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## **ASK GOVERNMENT STAND ON NAZI PERSECUTIONS AT FINAL SESSION OF AMERICAN JEWISH CONGRESS**

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

WASHINGTON, May 23 — The need for complete unity in Jewish life in this country, the subject of much discussion in recent weeks, was referred to in a resolution affirming the willingness of the American Jewish Congress to cooperate with all groups in defending the rights of Jews, at closing sessions, of the American Jewish Congress here at the Hotel Willard, which were attended by delegates from every part of the country.

The insistent appeal of all the speakers at the sessions that the United States make known publicly its position in relation to the persecution of Jews in Germany, was incorporated in a resolution, introduced by former Congressman Meyer Jacobstein of Rochester.

An integrated program on a world scale to deal with the emergencies created in Germany by the Hitlerite persecutions of the Jews was adopted. In anticipation of the World Jewish Congress, a world conference of representatives of all organized groups in Jewish life will be held sometime this summer. The conference will formulate plans for the setting up of the World Jewish Congress in 1934 at Geneva. Jews of America and of the entire world

will be called upon to proceed with the election of delegates to the Congress.

Dr. Stephen S. Wise was re-elected honorary president of the American Jewish Congress and Bernard S. Deutsch, president. Nathan D. Perlman, Louis Lipsky and Dr. Samuel Margoshes were elected vice-presidents. Dr. Joseph Tenenbaum was re-elected chairman of the executive committee.

### **Continue "Good Offices"**

Mr. Jacobstein's resolution said in part:

"In a spirit of unshakable devotion to the underlying principles of American institutions and the high aspirations of mankind, we express the fervent hope that recognizing

(Continued on Page 4)

## **Arrest Munich Jews**

### **For Profiteering**

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

INNSBRUCK, May 23—A large number of Jews are among the 220 merchants arrested in Munich for alleged profiteering, it was learned today. Although certain non-Jewish merchants possibly took advantage of the opportunity created by the closing of the shops of their Jewish competitors, to raise prices, this suspicion, however, is believed inapplicable to the Jews who, fighting desperately to retain the vestiges of their rapidly disappearing business, have reduced prices generally. This is believed to have aroused the ire of their competitors among the Nazis, who denounced them to the authorities.

The Nazi concentration camp at Dachau to which all the arrested merchants, except the women, were taken, is the worst of all camps for the imprisoned Jews. This is because they are attacked and beaten up by their Communist fellow-prisoners for being "bourgeoisie" and also by their Nazi captors for being Jews.

A number of Jews at this camp have been shot down by their guards under the excuse that they had attempted to escape. In addition to Rudolf Benario Goldman, whose shooting was reported, the

(Continued on Page 4)

## **Germans Seek to Prevent League Consideration Of Bernheim Plea**

Experts Study Nazi Challenge of Bernheim Plea Validity; Council Consideration Deferred

### **BULLETIN**

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

GENEVA, May 23—The German delegation scored a victory late today and succeeded in preventing placing of the Bernheim petition on the agenda of the League of Nations Council for tomorrow. It is learned from the League secretariat that while tomorrow's agenda will contain the question of protection of minorities in Upper Silesia, it will not include the Bernheim case. On the contrary, it will have the cases of Germans in Polish Silesia against Poland.

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

GENEVA, May 23—Efforts were being made by German representatives here today to utilize the important political negotiations, now going on, as a means to exert pressure on the Powers to prevent discussion of the petitions pending here regarding the status of the Jews in the plebiscite region of Upper Silesia.

Germany has already succeeded in causing a delay in consideration of the petitions, which at the earliest, it appears now, are unlikely to come

(Continued on Page 4)

## **Anti-Semitic Sheet**

### **Makes Istanbul Debut**

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

ISTANBUL, May 23—A monthly devoted exclusively to anti-Semitism, and called the Inkilab, appeared today. It described its purpose as to combat the Jews in general and the Turkish Jews in particular, and accuses them of being traitors during the War, particularly along the Palestine front. It invites the Turks to follow the example set by Adolf Hitler in Germany, and congratulates the police for forbidding a Jewish demonstration against the persecutions of the Jews in Germany.

The publication heatedly attacks journalists and writers siding with the Jews against the Nazis, and winds up with a demand that Jews be excluded from Turkish citizenship because they are members of a foreign race.

## **German Embassy to Sue Anti-Nazi Students**

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

RIGA, Latvia, May 23—The German Embassy here has officially notified the Jewish students' committee that it is bringing court action against them for distributing leaflets urging the population to avoid theatres where German motion pictures are exhibited. This unique action by the German officials has aroused general interest here.

The charge that German schools in Latvia are subsidized by the German Government to conduct anti-Semitic agitation, was made by Minister Kenisch. Addressing the Latvian parliament, he announced that vigorous steps would be taken to force the discontinuance of this Nazi agitation.

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## **Jewish Problem, Finances Chief German Questions, Says Victor F. Ridder**

The complete clarification of the Jewish question in Germany and the solution of the financial difficulties of the Reich, are the two most important problems of the Reich Government, and on the overcoming of these two problems depends the fate and the future of Germany, declared Victor F. Ridder, president of the German-American Conference, speaking Monday before the delegates of the United German Associations.

"In the next three or four months, it will be decided whether Germany will become within the next ten years the strongest country in Europe or whether it should expect worse times than the ten post-war years," Mr. Ridder stated. "The recent speech of the chancellor has already proven that the German Government has realized the necessity of cooperation with other nations. If Germany succeeds in paying the private debts, then a glorious future for the Reich is assured."

"Judging from the last information I received from Germany, the Jewish question will also come to a solution in the next months. This solution must be not only an internal one but one that must consider the bad feelings which measures against the Jews in Germany have caused in the outside world. If this second difficulty is overcome, then nothing can prevent a glorious development of Germany in the next ten years."

Mr. Ridder concluded his speech with the remark: "We must first of all remember that the decisions of the German government cannot be considered only by the interests of the 600,000 Jews, but also by the economic existence and future of a population of sixty millions."

## **HITLER, "MAN WITH A HOLY MISSION", EXPLAINS JEWISH STAND TO RIDDER**

Germany would be glad to be rid of its Jewish inhabitants and "would gladly pay their freight to the United States and make them a present of a bank account in addition if America would only harbor them," Adolf Hitler, Nazi ruler of Germany, said in an interview with Bernard Ridder, president of the Staats-Herold Corporation, and William J. Margreve, Berlin correspondent of the Staats-Zeitung and Herold, which appeared in that paper and in which the Nazi chieftain is described as a "saint".

"The future of Germany, of a nation of sixty millions, is at stake and we're not going to let this picaresque issue hamper us," Hitler is quoted as saying. "This new persecution aimed at Germany is as incomprehensible to us as, it seems, Germany's awakening is to the outside world."

After discussing the alleged Communist plot for which the Reichstag fire was to have been the signal, Hitler is quoted as saying:

### **"Jewish Communism"**

"We have excoriated Jewish communism and we will never again let Bolshevism raise its hydra head. As far as freedom of the press for the Jewish-Marxist press is concerned, we are determined to rid Germany of this cancerous growth. May I ask you, gentlemen, if the American press may print the truth, then let it disseminate the German truth."

"But we too have not complete freedom of the press in America," Mr. Ridder is quoted as saying.

"Then why the crocodile tears because the majority of the German people have elected a national democratic government which is now ruling them according to principles based on truth and incorruptible justice?" Hitler questioned, and thereupon, in the translated words of Mr. Margreve, "we saw before us a saint, incorruptible, volcanic, and what he said hereafter was a single-hearted prayer."

"Should a nation of sixty million suffer destruction because six million have already been led astray by the Jewish-Communist poisoners of our people? Why does the world weep crocodile tears at the richly deserved fate of these criminals? Where was the conscience of the world when millions of Germans suffered hunger and death, when more than 200,000 Germans were driven to despair and suicide?" Hitler asked.

### **"Jewish Bolshevist Demons"**

"I ask President Roosevelt and the American people who believe themselves justified, because of the atrocity stories, in sympathizing

with these Jewish Bolshevist demons, I ask them, I say, are you prepared to harbor among you those who have poisoned the wells of Germany, of the whole Christian world? Gladly would we give each and every one of them a railroad pass and a thousand-mark note for pocket money to be rid of them."

Discussing displacement of Jews from their positions, Hitler exclaimed: "What does the world know of the misery of intellectual German youth during the last fifteen years? On completion of their studies they have for years had to accept the fate of beggars. There were no Jews in that vast army of unemployed, whereas a hundred thousand German academicians died on the streets or committed suicide."

"Shall I allow thousands of Germans to be destroyed so that all Jews may continue working undisturbed, to live and grow fat while millions of Germans may be driven to despair and Bolshevism by hunger? Should the German youth be sacrificed to these foreigners? No, never!"

And, to quote Mr. Margreve, "The man with a holy mission had spoken."

## **British Scientists Form Relief Council For Ousted Germans**

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

LONDON, May 23—A distinguished committee of British scientists has been organized as the Academic Assistance Council to assist German professors who have been condemned to want and idleness by their ouster at the hands of the Nazis, and to assist in placing them in universities and scientific institutions outside of Germany.

In an appeal issued by the council it is pointed out that the issue raised is not solely a Jewish issue, since many of the sufferers whom the committee wishes to aid, are not Jewish and were not ousted because of any Jewish question. The issue, although raised in Germany, it declares, is not confined to Germany. The fund is required "to assist professors and scientists who, for religious, political or racial reasons have not been able to carry on their work in their own country. The purpose of this action is not political but purely for relief of sufferers, for the defense of learning and science."

Sir William Beveridge, head of the School of Economics, is acting as honorary secretary of the committee, which includes Lord Lytton, J. M. Keynes, world-famous economist, and Lord Cecil.

## Works of Dubnow Banned, Graetz, Stalin, Permitted

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

INNSBRUCK, May 23—The works of Professor Simeon Dubnow, noted Jewish historian, while not burned in the recent book-burning activities of the Nazis, have been removed from the shelves of German libraries and are supplied to students only upon special request. Curiously, the works of Professor H. Graetz, author of a monumental history of the Jews, is not forbidden. Professor Dubnow is now en route to Riga, Latvia, where he will make his home.

A complete list of the banned Jewish authors discloses the interesting fact that while almost all Jewish writers are on the list, considerably milder treatment is accorded to the works of Communists. This is all the more surprising in view of Nazi contentions that their objections to the Jews are because the entire race is "Marxist."

The works of Josef Stalin, Soviet dictator, are not only not banned but continue to enjoy uninterrupted sale and are obtainable at the libraries.

### Add to Blacklist

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

BERLIN, May 23—With a hundred and fifty writers, mostly Jews, already banned, the Nazi blacklist of literature is not exhausted; Dr. Paul Joseph Goebbels, minister of propaganda and public enlightenment, declared here. His department is now preparing a comprehensive list of books which must be withdrawn not only from libraries but also from publishers' stocks and from book stores.

## Native City to Honor

### Louis Marshall's Memory

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

SYRACUSE, May 23—The Marshall memorial services held every year at this time at the Marshall Memorial Building at the Syracuse Jewish Communal Center, birthplace of the late Louis Marshall, outstanding jurist and Jewish leader, will be conducted tomorrow night. Rabbi Philip Sidney Bernstein, of the Brith-Kodesh temple, in Rochester, will be the principal speaker. Warren Winkelstein, president of the Center, will act as chairman.

George M. Hyman, former assistant registrar of the Hebrew University in Jerusalem, is executive director of the Center. The committee in charge of the Memorial program is comprised of Max Stolz, chairman; Miss Bertha Frensdorf, Rabbi Benjamin Friedman, Miss Bertha Bernstein, Moses Winkelstein, Leon Brounstein and Dr. A. C. Silverman.

## American Jewish Committee Forms Emergency Council For German Situation

Organization of an emergency advisory council to deal with questions arising from the situation confronting the Jews of Germany was under way here yesterday under the direction of the American Jewish Committee. The council is to consist of one representative of each of the organizations now affiliated with the American Jewish Committee and such others as are willing to participate. The council will take part in the meetings of the executive committee of the American Jewish Committee.

Decision to form the emergency advisory council was reached Sunday at a closed conference of twenty-nine national and central Jewish organizations at the Federation Building. Dr. Cyrus Adler, president of the American Jewish Committee, presided at the session and submitted a brief report on the action taken by the committee. Joseph M. Proskauer, former justice of the Appellate Division, who heads the new committee on policy organized last week, spoke on the work of the committee. Others who participated in the discussions were Rabbi Samuel Schulman, Max J. Kohler, representing the B'nai Brith; Louis J. Moss, president of the United Synagogue of America; Judge Irving Lehman, Mrs. Maurice L. Goldman, chairman of the executive board of the National Council of Jewish Women, and Ludwig Vogelstein, chairman of the executive board of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations.

The following organizations were represented at the conference: The American Jewish Historical Society, B'nai Brith, Brith Sholom, Brooklyn Jewish Ministers Association, Central Conference of American Rabbis, The Forward Association, Hadassah, Hebrew Sheltering and Immigrant Aid Society, Independent Order Free Sons of Israel, International Ladies Garment Workers Union, Jewish Welfare Board, The Lessing League, The National Conference of Jewish Social Service, The National Council of Jewish Social Service, The National Council of Jewish Women, National Federation of Jewish Men's Clubs, National Federation of Orthodox Congregations, National Federation of Temple Brotherhoods, National Federation of Temple Sisterhoods, Order of United Hebrew Brothers, Rabbinical Assembly of the Jewish Theological Seminary, Rabbinical Association of the Hebrew Theological College (Chicago), Union of American Hebrew Congregations, Union of Orthodox Jewish Congregations of America, Union of

## Jews Control League Goebbels' Paper Says

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

BERLIN, May 23—It is not difficult to press out a decision in favor of the Jews in view of the Jewish power over the League of Nations, declares Der Angriff, newspaper of Dr. Joseph Goebbels, Nazi minister of propaganda, under the heading "Juda Beseeches the League of Nations."

But, "Juda reckoned without his host," the paper asserts, "because the dismissal of Jewish employees is an internal affair in which nobody, not even the League, is able to intervene."

## White Russians Organize In Berlin Nazi Unit

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

LONDON, May 23—The London Evening Standard reports that "White Russia," a Nazi organization with more than a thousand members, has been formed in Berlin with the ultimate hope of supplanting Bolshevism by Fascism. The members wear a special uniform of white blouses with black ties. The Russian party, which is extremely anti-Semitic, is under the leadership of the White Russian, Svetozaroff.

## Jewish School Children Temporarily Reinstated

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

BERLIN, May 23 — Bernhard Rust, Prussian Minister of Education, in a statement pointing out that many educational institutions have already expelled their Jewish, and in some cases, foreign, students, orders their reinstatement until details and instructions about the application of the numerus clausus are issued.

## Detroit Jews Establish Koffman Memorial Grove

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

DETROIT, May 23—A tribute to the memory of Abraham J. Koffman, Detroit Jewish leader, was paid here at a special memorial meeting arranged by the Jewish National Fund Council. The assembly contributed a sum for the planting of a hundred trees in Palestine as a grove dedicated to the Zionist leader, who had served as president of the Zionist district and Jewish National Fund here. He was treasurer of the Fund at the time of his death.

Orthodox Rabbis, Women's Branch of the Union of Orthodox Jewish Congregations, United Synagogue of America, Women's League of the United Synagogue of America, The Workmen's Circle, and the Young Peoples League of the United Synagogue of America.

## ASK GOVERNMENT STAND ON NAZI PERSECUTIONS AT FINAL SESSION OF AMERICAN JEWISH CONGRESS

(Continued from Page 1)

this tragic emergency, our Government will continue to exert its good offices to help bring about a cessation of the wanton attacks upon the life, property and honor of the Jews in Germany.

"We respectfully call the attention of the Administration to the destruction of rights heaped on a peace-loving, unoffending, industrious and valuable section of the population of the German Reich and we declare that the motives and aims of these persecutions run counter not only to the principles of humanity and civilization, but tend also to nullify the achievement of economic stability and peaceful relations between the nations."

### Palastine Solution

The delegates to the convention unanimously endorsed a resolution, setting forth that Palestine alone offered a permanent solution to the problem of Jewish homelessness, particularly with reference to those Jews in Germany who are seeking a refuge in flight. The plan proposed by the Zionist Organization of America, that the Jewish Agency for Palestine petition the League of Nations, through the Mandatory Government, to appoint a commission upon which an American representative shall be a member, to act in conjunction with the Jewish Agency to provide means for the permanent settlement in Palestine of Jewish refugees from Germany, was endorsed by the Congress.

Another resolution expressed "the deep gratitude" of the American Jewish Congress for the "hospitality and high-minded consideration" shown to thousands of refugees from Germany by England, France, Italy, Holland, Belgium, Switzerland, Denmark, Czechoslovakia, Austria, Poland, Portugal, Spain and the Scandinavian countries.

In line with the decision of the Congress to mobilize public opinion against Hitlerism, the delegates voted that Dr. Margoshes's resolution, calling for a petition to be signed by millions of Jews and non-Jews to both the United States Government and the League of Nations, appealing for intercession in behalf of the German Jews, be accepted.

### Attacks Veterans

Dr. Margoshes, editor of The Day, attacked the Jewish War Veterans' Association, in a resolution, for calling upon the League of Nations to postpone action regarding the petition citing infringement of the Geneva convention of 1922, guaranteeing the rights of Jews in Upper Silesia. The matter was referred to the Administrative Committee for action.

Reports were presented by Dr. Mordecai Soltes, chairman of the Committee on Discrimination in Colleges; Rabbi J. X. Cohen, organization director of the Congress; Louis Biely on the situation of the Jews in Soviet Russia; Professor Max Winkler; Mrs. Stephen S. president of the Women's Association of the American Jewish Congress, and A. H. Cohen, executive director.

Dr. Soltes reported that while educational institutions and the professions have not been entirely freed from anti-Semitism, the situation in the colleges of arts and sciences is improving constantly. This he said was due in part to the functioning of Jewish youth agencies in various colleges, especially in the West and more particularly to the good-will seminars for Protestants, Catholics and Jews, arranged throughout the country.

Reporting for the Committee on Economic Problems, which deals with discrimination against Jews who are seeking positions, Rabbi Cohen pointed out that his committee was responsible in some measure for the enactment of a law in the State of New York which prohibits the inquiry concerning the religious affiliations of an applicant for employment in the public school systems of the State of New York.

### Senator Nye Speaks

Senator Gerald P. Nye, of North Dakota, condemning Hitlerism, approved the Congress plan of counter-propaganda against Hitler. Senator Nye said, in a speech at the Congress banquet:

"The only plan I know of in this emergency, is one which is painfully slow in the accomplishment of results. The plan is to educate and to help create an example that all the world can ultimately see and profit by. Educate people away from prejudices."

The friendship of the Roosevelt administration for the Jews was emphasized by Congressman A. J. Sabath, who expressed the view that President Roosevelt will bring home to Germany our country's abhorrence of discrimination against any people.

Mr. Jacobstein challenged Hitler's right to appeal to the nations of the world for fair play. He said:

"The Chancellor resents and resists the effort of nations to degrade Germany to an inferior status. Yet, he, in his fury and with one stroke of the pen, has disqualified, degraded and declassified 600,000 Jews."

"In the face of this greatest calamity that has befallen the Jews in centuries," he continued, "we must present a united front and make a

## Germans Seek to Prevent League Consideration Of Bernheim Plea

(Continued from Page 1)

up before the end of the week and may possibly be deferred to next week.

Officially, the German argument remains that Franz Bernheim, the urgency of whose plea that Nazi anti-Jewish laws effected in Upper Silesia are in violation of the Polish-German convention, was recognized by the League of Nations Council yesterday, was not born in Silesia and therefore cannot petition the League under Article 147 of the convention.

The League's legal experts today were studying the German arguments and their decision on this point is expected to be presented to the Council tomorrow.

Meanwhile, two other petitions presented to the League last week—one in behalf of several Jewish organizations in various parts of the world, and the other by the parliamentary club of Jewish deputies of Poland (Kolo)—are under consideration by the committee of three to whom they were referred. If the Bernheim petition is ruled out by the legal experts, on the grounds cited by the German representatives, the remaining petitions, it is believed, will most likely not be brought before the Council.

## Arrest Munich Jews For Profiteering

(Continued from Page 1)

latest "escape" victim is Leonard Hausmann.

### Ordered to Leave Town (Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

BERLIN, May 23—Jewish traders at the Schramberg market-day were ordered by the police to pack up their belongings and leave town within a half-hour, the Badische Presse reports. It was alleged that the presence of the Jews aroused indignation among the non-Jewish merchants of the town who charged that the Jews were selling, at cut prices, damaged goods which they had purchased at auctions and from salvagers.

courageous attack on the common foe. To remain silent, or to submit to this degradation would not be only unfair to ourselves as Jews, but would be a desertion of the highest values in civilization. Ours is a battle, not merely for Jews but for common justice."

The banquet session marked the opening of the \$1,000,000 campaign for a defense fund against Hitlerism. Forty-two thousand, three hundred dollars were raised following the addresses of Louis Lipsky and Justice May, who made the appeal for funds.