

JEWISH DAILY BULLETIN



Vol. X. No. 2573.

(CITY EDITION)

NEW YORK, N. Y., SUNDAY, JUNE 18, 1933.

Entered as Second-Class Matter at Post Office, New York, N. Y. Price 5 Cents

Reward Posted for Capture of Arlosoroff Slayers

Shipment of Meat To Isaac Gellis Firm Declared Not Kosher

Agent for Company Supplying Gellis Concern, Accused of Defacing Gov't Stamps

HEARING ON JUNE 21

Trucks Trailed by Inspectors—Abe Gellis Makes Charge Of Racketeer Frame-up

Hearing in the case of Louis Zeleznick, of the Bronx Meat Company, 463 Westchester Ave., Bronx, accused of defacing or destroying government stamps on meat shipped to the firm of Isaac Gellis, Inc., will be held June 21. Zeleznick is free in bail of \$500 set by Magistrate William Klapp of the Bronx.

According to George Ringler, confidential investigator of the New York City Department of Health, yesterday, he trailed a truck containing a shipment of 5,059 pounds of meat to the factory of Isaac Gellis, Inc., at 37 Essex Street. Mr. Ringler called upon Inspector John R. Rafferty of the U. S. Department of Agriculture and Rabbi L. Seltzer and I. Idelson of the Union of Orthodox Rabbis, to accompany him. Together they appeared at the Gellis factory, where they found the truck standing before the door. The rabbi employed by the Gellis firm was found to be absent. When he appeared after being called, Rabbi Epstein insisted that the meat was kosher and produced a letter from Rabbi Bitterman, who originally inspected the meat, certifying it as kosher. The meat contained in 14 barrels was found to be sealed and with the government stamp upon the tags.

When the barrels were opened by Mr. Ringler in the presence of the rabbis and the government inspector, they found that many of the government stamps had been deliberately cut out or obliterated. Some were found to be stamped with the number 650, which indicated that they came from East St. Louis, Illinois, where no kosher meat is known to be slaughtered, according to Ringler. Other pieces of meat bore the number 3C, indicating it came from Swift & Company, National City, Illinois. Mr. Ringler also found that the shipment contained 1,400 naves, which would have meant that 700 animals had been slaughtered at one time for kosher purposes, an excessive number, according to the representative of the Department of Health. At the same time, 147 pounds of meat were found to be without any label or stamp whatsoever. This meat was ordered destroyed at once by the Department of Agriculture Inspector.

When Rabbi Epstein was asked to surrender the certificate signed by Rabbi Bitterman he refused to do so until forced by Mr. Ringler. Later the certificate then in the possession of Mr. Ringler, disappeared and did not turn up until the next day, when it was returned.

(Continued on Page 2)

House of Commons To Make Issue of Arlosoroff Murder

M. Ps. Announce They Will Speak at Monday Session; Zionist Executive to Meet

SORROW IS EXPRESSED

Cunliffe-Lister Conveys Condolences—J.T.A. Offices Are Deluged with Inquiries

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency) LONDON, June 17—A special meeting of the executive of the World Zionist Organization will be held tonight to discuss the assassination of Dr. Chaim Arlosoroff, Zionist leader, in Tel-Aviv last night. It is learned that the case will also be raised in the House of Commons Monday afternoon. A number of members of the House have already announced that they will raise questions concerning the circumstances of the crime.

British officials united with leading Jews here in expressing their sense of shock at Dr. Arlosoroff's untimely death. Sir Philip Cunliffe-Lister, Secretary of State for the Colonies, in a letter to Nahum Sokolow, president of the Jewish Agency for Palestine, expressed his condolences.

"I am profoundly shocked by Dr. Arlosoroff's murder. During my recent Palestine visit I improved my acquaintance with Dr. Arlosoroff and acquired not only respect for his high attainments but the strongest personal regard for him. I appreciate how serious his loss will be for the Zionist movement and the Palestine Government will miss greatly his helpful attitude in relations with the Government in behalf of the Jewish Agency."

Sir Philip also wired the Palestine High Commissioner to convey his condolences to Mrs. Arlosoroff.

Dr. Sokolow, in a statement to the Jewish Telegraphic Agency said, "The sudden loss of this excellent, active man has removed one of the real pioneers from our cause. His life, rich in great aspirations and achievements, although short in time, will shine in an ideal light. He will live in our hearts forever."

Lord Melchett, in a statement to the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, expressed his "terrible distress at such a thing happening and making a brilliant young Zionist leader a martyr to the cause."

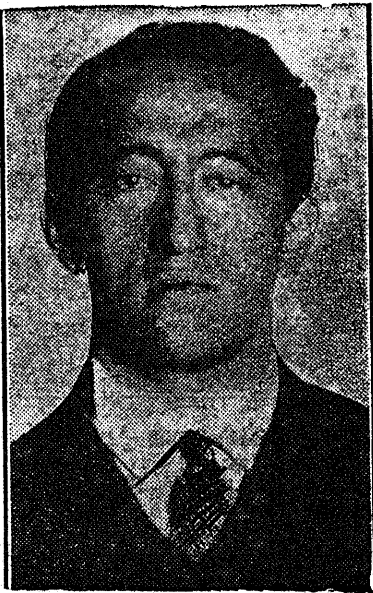
All the European offices of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency were being besieged with inquiries regarding Dr. Arlosoroff's death, hundreds of calls being received at the London bureau alone. Many of the leaders of Jewish life were in constant communication with the J.T.A. offices seeking further details.

Young German Jewess Wins World Dance Contest

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

WARSAW, June 17—Miss Ruth Abramowitz, a young Jewish woman from Germany, won first prize in the First International Artistic Dances Competition, which closed here today.

SLAIN IN TEL-AVIV



DR. CHAIM ARLOSOROFF

Dr. Arlosoroff First Thrilled Zionists at Parley 10 Years Ago

Young Executive and Scholar Fought in German Army During the War

PROPOSED WORLD LOAN

Weizmann Protege Is Author Of Plan for Settling German Jews in Palestine

Victor Chaim Arlosoroff was born in Romny, in the Ukraine, in 1899. He lived in Germany from 1905 until 1924, when he took up permanent residence in Palestine. Known as one of the most brilliant of the younger Zionist leaders, he first leaped into world prominence when he took the floor in the thirteenth Zionist Congress in 1923 and criticized the Zionist financial and economic policies, proposing a comprehensive plan for the financing of the reconstruction of Palestine by means of an international loan. His plan was worked out in all details and included details for guaranteeing repayment and interest payments on the loan.

He was one of the founders and chief theoreticians of the Histadruth, Zionist labor faction, which united the Hapoel Hazair and the Poale Zion, and was the author of numerous pamphlets and articles expounding his views. He recently proposed a plan for a method to repay the German Reich for allowing German Jews to export their capital to Palestine and a scheme for their settlement there. (His plan is presented on page 10 of this issue of the Jewish Daily Bulletin.)

Only thirty-five years old at the time of his death, he was known to Zionists throughout the world as one of the ablest diplomats and orators enlisted in the movement to rebuild Palestine as a Jewish National Home. He was an intimate

(Continued on Page 11)

TWO OPEN FIRE AFTER ASKING VICTIM TIME; HE DIES IN HOSPITAL

Assailants Interrogated Zionist Leader in Hebrew—Wife Had Warned Him He Was Being Followed—Impressive Funeral This Morning

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

JERUSALEM, June 17—Jews throughout the world were profoundly shocked today as news of the murder of Dr. Chaim Arlosoroff, thirty-five-year-old head of the political department and member of the Palestine Executive of the Jewish Agency for Palestine, in Tel-Aviv last night, became generally known. Messages of condolences were being received here from Jews and non-Jews in all parts of the world, describing the death of the brilliant young Zionist labor leader as an irreparable loss to the movement to establish a Jewish national home in Palestine and the greatest tragedy that has befallen this country since the Arab-Jewish disturbances in 1929. Dr. Arlosoroff was shot and killed by two unknown assailants last night as he was walk-

ing with his wife near the Moslem cemetery. They had left the Kaetadan, a pension on Yarkon Street, where they had been spending the week-end following Dr. Arlosoroff's return from Europe and were near the old cemetery when two strangers asked Dr. Arlosoroff, in Hebrew, what time it was. He replied it was eleven o'clock.

Thereupon, two shots were fired from a revolver, and Arlosoroff fell. The assassins escaped. Two Jewish youths, some distance away, heard Mrs. Arlosoroff's cries and rushed to the scene. They took the wounded man to the Hadassah hospital, where he died while surgeons were preparing to operate in a desperate attempt to save his life.

Were Being Followed

Mrs. Arlosoroff, five minutes before the shooting took place, had warned her husband that they were being followed but he ignored the warning, declaring he did not care.

Government police officials announced that they had begun an intensive investigation. A reward of fifteen hundred pounds, one thousand of which was contributed by the Jewish Agency, was offered for the capture of the murderers.

The Acting Chief Secretary of the Palestine Government, receiving the press this morning, expressed his abhorrence at the "ghastly crime," and said no arrests had yet been made in the case. Earlier reports were to the effect that several men had been taken into custody by the police but that their nationalities or names had not been disclosed. The High Commissioner, Sir Arthur Grenfell Wauchope, received Dr. Maurice B. Hexter, American member of the Palestine Executive of the Jewish Agency, this afternoon and expressed his deep sorrow at Dr. Arlosoroff's death.

Funeral This Morning

He instructed all members of the Government executive council and the heads of all departments to attend the funeral which will be held tomorrow at eleven o'clock.

A general cessation of all Jewish work and the closing of schools as

(Continued on Page 11)

Professor Einstein Plans To Visit U. S. in the Fall

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

LONDON, June 17—Professor Albert Einstein informed the Jewish Telegraphic Agency today that he intends to visit America in the fall. He will leave tomorrow for Belgium, where he will take a holiday lasting all summer.

Following his visit to America Professor Einstein will go to Spain to occupy the chair of the research professorship of science at Madrid University.

The famous scientist praised the American plan to establish a so-called "university in exile" for all intellectuals who are deprived of their freedom during periods of political stress.

German Jews Shocked At Arlosoroff Death

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

BERLIN, June 17—The tragic death of Dr. Chaim Arlosoroff in Tel Aviv has severely shocked the Jews of Germany who had hopes that the plans enabling them to settle in Palestine, worked out by Dr. Arlosoroff on a recent visit to Berlin, would provide a solution to the great problems now confronting them.

Dr. Arlosoroff fathered two schemes in which the Jews of Germany placed their utmost hope and confidence. One was for the establishment of an international bank to enable the German Jews to salvage their capital and take it out of Germany by exporting German goods instead of cash.

The second scheme was for the settlement of several thousand German youths in Palestine in order to save the Jewish children from Nazi influences.

Dr. Arlosoroff returned to Palestine with these plans after discussing them in London with Sir Philip Cunliffe-Lister, Secretary of State for the Colonies, in order to obtain the approval of the Government.

(Note: These plans are described in detail on page 10 of this issue.)

Nazis Plan to Expel Non-Citizen Jews by Passing of New Law

Denial of Labor Permits to Certain Wage Earners Will Automatically Exclude

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

BERLIN, June 16—Thousands of Jews residing in Germany but not possessing German citizenship, most of whom are from Eastern Europe, may be expelled from the Reich en masse without provoking any conflict with their respective governments, according to a scheme involving a new labor law which is now in preparation, the Jewish Telegraphic Agency learns today.

The law, which is to be declared effective as of July 1, provides that all foreign residents of Germany whose monthly earnings are less than 700 marks (about \$196 at current exchange) must obtain special labor permits which, hitherto, have been unnecessary.

Those not obtaining the required permits will automatically lose their residence permits and will be compelled to leave Germany. The consulates of their countries will, in this case, not have sufficient grounds to intercede in behalf of their nations since each country is entitled to regulate its internal labor laws.

With this new ordinance, a mass exodus of Polish, Roumanian and Austrian Jews from the Reich is foreseen, since the required permits will undoubtedly be refused them. It is possible that the ordinance will not affect those who can prove they fled Russia ten years ago as anti-communists. Jews in this category, in any case, cannot be exiled since they hold Nansen, League of Nations, passports and other countries would not be obliged to receive them.

Young Israel Organization Favors 5-Day Work Week

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

ASBURY PARK, N. J., June 16—The Council of Young Israel Organization, holding its annual convention here at the Hotel Clarendon-Brunswick, today decided to go on record as in favor of the five-day week with employees permitted to take off both Saturday and Sunday. This decision was reached as the convention considered means of aiding the thousands of Jewish Sabbath-observers who refuse to work on Saturday and consequently find their field for employment considerably limited.

More than six hundred delegates from branches of the organization throughout the world were on hand when the convention opened today.

Mrs. Lewis and Rabbi Silver Will Address Brith Sholom

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

ATLANTIC CITY, June 16—Over a thousand delegates and alternates are expected to attend the 28th annual convention of the Order of Brith Sholom, which opens here Sunday and will continue through Tuesday.

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver of Cleveland, and Miss Dorothy Thompson (Mrs. Sinclair Lewis), who recently returned from a trip through Germany as special correspondent of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, will address the first session of the convention, which will be held at Convention Hall and will be open to the public. Other sessions will be held at The Breakers.

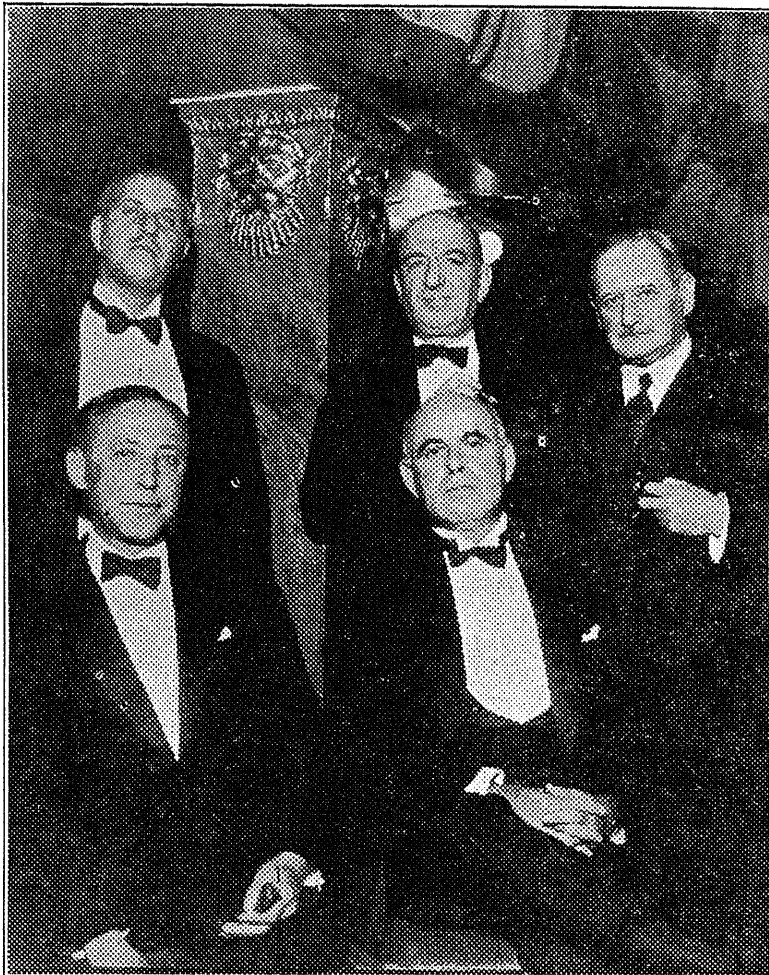
Lord Melchett Luncheon Host to Jacob Landau

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

LONDON, June 16—Lord Melchett was host at a luncheon at Thames House today in honor of Jacob Landau, managing director of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency and president of the Jewish Daily Bulletin.

Guests included Barnett Janner, M.P.; Lady Erleigh, Lieutenant-Commander Geoffrey E. Duveen, Sydney Berenstein, B. Smolar, chief foreign correspondent of the J. T. A., and many other prominent persons.

HEADS OF GERMAN RELIEF DRIVE



Standing, from left to right: Harry F. Guggenheim, Dudley D. Sicher and Paul Baerwald. Seated: Rabbi Jonah B. Wise and Governor Herbert H. Lehman. They are directing the effort to raise \$2,000,000 in the United States for the relief of Jews in Germany, of which sum half is to be raised in the New York district.

Anti-Nazi Propaganda Goering Invention? 81-Year-Old Man Jailed for Suggesting It

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

BERLIN, June 17—Richard Ehler, a carpenter, aged 81, was sentenced to two months in prison today because he declared that leading German members of the Nationalist party are really of the opinion that reports circulated here regarding Jewish anti-Nazi propaganda abroad are the inventions of Premier Goering of Prussia, second in command to Chancellor Hitler, and that agitation by Jews abroad against the

Nazis actually did not exist. The court thought otherwise, and sent the octogenarian to prison.

A statement made by Paul Oppler, a printer, that a Jewish relative of his was beaten unconscious by hoodlums and left lying in the streets of Grunewald cost him three months in prison here. Oppler was sentenced by the court after it was decided that he was allegedly unable to substantiate his story.

Nazis Put Up Slander Barrage In "Scientific" Anti-Jew Drive

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

BERLIN, June 16—An international front to further anti-Semitism throughout the world and to combat the rising tide of indignation which the anti-Jewish methods of the Nazis has universally aroused, was organized today in the form of an international body, "The Front of Foreign Scientist Friends of the Hitler Movement."

The program was outlined today in vulgar, insulting and far from scientific language and accuses the Jews of capturing German trade

and industry and of "Judaizing" German officialdom, the universities and justice. It runs down the Jews as swindlers, gutter writers and bankrupters whom Germany should have driven out long ago.

"What Hitler's Germany has done to the Jews," states this curious manifesto, "is not barbarism but the direct and healthy reaction against Jews in high positions."

The program further alleges that Jews constitute 75 percent of the lawyers in Berlin, Frankfurt and Breslau, and 80 to 100 percent of the doctors in Berlin hospitals.

Addressing a meeting here, Piero Morganatti voiced regrets that the German fight against Jewish influence is not being represented "in a proper light abroad." He emphasized that Jewish "atrocities" propaganda would soon be silenced by the sending of special speakers abroad to show the world that the German actions were justified.

BROADCASTS

Spot news cabled to the Jewish Telegraphic Agency from the four corners of the earth will be broadcast three times a week over

WBNX—Monday ... 10:45 A.M.
WBNX—Wednesday 10:45 A.M.
WCDA—Saturday .. 6:00 P.M.

The broadcast is given on daylight saving time.

Tomorrow's Creed Symposium Theme

Union of American Hebrew Congregations to Hold 33rd Biennial Council in Chicago

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

CHICAGO, June 16—The thirty-third biennial council of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations will open here Sunday and will be featured by a symposium on "Religion Tomorrow."

Ludwig Vogelstein, chairman of the executive board of the organization, will preside at the Monday evening session, at which Dr. Max C. Currick, of Erie, Pa., and Dr. Jacob R. Marcus, of Hebrew Union College, Cincinnati, will speak. Mrs. Maurice Steinfeld, of St. Louis, president of the National Federation of Temple Sisterhoods, will preside at the second symposium session Wednesday morning. Dr. Leo M. Franklin, of Detroit, will address the session. Charles P. Kramer, of New York, president of the National Federation of Temple Brotherhods, will preside at the third session of the symposium Wednesday evening, when Adolph Rosenberg, Cincinnati; Mrs. Eugene Mannheim, Des Moines, and Dr. Joseph Rauch, Louisville, will speak.

Rabbi Emil Leipziger, of New Orleans, will deliver the sermon at the council's religious services Sunday evening at Temple Shalom.

The National Federation of Temple Brotherhods will meet in its fifth biennial convention from Sunday through Tuesday and the National Federation of Temple Sisterhoods will hold its tenth biennial assembly from Sunday to Thursday.

Saxon State Minister Asks Non-Aryan Aid To Halt Trade Fall

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

BERLIN, June 17—For the first time in the history of the Nazi government an appeal was made to the German Jews when a Saxon Minister of State admitted publicly that the recent severe drop in industry here was due to the insecure position of Jewish firms.

Saxony's Minister of Economics issued an official communique to the press today in which he stated: "It has recently come to my notice that numerous industries dealing with non-Aryan retailers and wholesalers have noticeably declined. Many of these industries are receiving no orders at all for their products. Thus various industries have dismissed their workers, and have curtailed production."

"Non-Aryan firms explain that they are not placing orders due to the depression and to their fear of further offenses on the part of the Reich government or local governments. I therefore assure non-Aryans that such fears are baseless."

The statement to the press by the Minister of Economics for Saxony followed yesterday's revelations in the press, reported by the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, that there was growing unemployment in Germany since the Nazi government came to power. The papers claim that the fear of Jewish wholesalers and retailers in Saxony were unfounded, but the C. V. Zeitung, organ of the Central Union of German Jews, insisted that "this sense of insecurity was based on facts every child knows."

Art Connoisseur Tries to Kill Self in Prison Cell

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

BERLIN, June 17—Professor August L. Mayer, former chief curator of the Munich Art Museum, hovered between life and death today following his attempt at suicide last night, when he slashed his arteries in his prison cell.

Professor Mayer, who is of Jewish origin, has long been recognized as an authority on Spanish art. He was arrested last March and his attempt at suicide was believed caused by desperation.

Shipment of Meats Held Not Kosher

(Continued from Page 1)

to the authorities by an employee of the Gellis concern.

When interviewed by a representative of the Jewish Daily Bulletin, Abraham Gellis, of Isaac Gellis, Inc., insisted that there was no justification for bringing his firm into the case. He asserted that all the firms carrying the kosher labels buy their meat from the Bronx Meat Company and that his firm had its own Rabbi and had also the certificate of Rabbi Bitterman. The city authorities had no standing in the case, he said. A question of kashruth could only be decided by a Rabbi or a Rabbinical court. Mr. Gellis also said that the whole case was spiteful, and a frameup on the part of certain people concerned. He attributed the whole affair to racketeering on the part of certain organizations, which had insisted that his firm join. Immediately after the case began, Gellis was visited by representatives of these organizations and asked if he were now ready to join, he declared.

Mr. Gellis also declared that his firm had retained Aaron Sapiro to institute libel suits against two Jewish language newspapers because of stories carried by them concerning the case. Sapiro refused to make any statement.

Gentile Women Riot Against Nazi Pickets

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

BERLIN, June 17—A serious skirmish resulting in the arrest of two Jews has been reported from Kottbus.

The trouble started when an enraged crowd, composed chiefly of Christian women, objected to the picketing of two Jewish department stores by Nazis. The pickets were led by the Nazi editor of the Kottbus Lausitzer-Kampfsblatt, who explained to the police that he had noticed many brown-shirt youths patronizing these stores and wanted to check them.

Accordingly he posted pickets in front of the shops, one of which was the Schoken department store, managed by a Jew, Herr Menasse, and the second of which was owned by a Jew named Krebs.

Menasse protested to the editor that the picketing was unlawful. Many Christian women in the store upheld Menasse and insulted the pickets. In the argument that followed a panic started among the customers, who rushed from the store shouting against the pickets.

Nevertheless the pickets stayed in front of the two stores until their closing hours, and Menasse and Krebs were arrested. They were set free, however, on the same evening when they established the fact that Nazis, not Jews, had provoked the tumult.

BEER AND WINE LICENSES

Retailers — Wholesalers — Brewers

NOTICE is hereby given that License Number N.Y. A247 has been issued to the undersigned to sell beer and wine at retail under section 75 of the Alcoholic Beverage Control Law, at 160 Broome St., New York, N. Y., not to be consumed upon the said premises.

SAM KOLODITZKY,
160 Broome St., New York, N. Y.

NOTICE is hereby given that License Number N.Y. A246 has been issued to the undersigned to sell beer and wine at retail under section 75 of the Alcoholic Beverage Control Law, at 109 Broome St., New York, N. Y., not to be consumed on the premises.

TOBIAS TENZER,
109 Broome St., New York, N. Y.

NOTICE is hereby given that License Number N.Y. A1787 has been issued to the undersigned to sell beer and wine at retail under section 75 of the Alcoholic Beverage Control Law, at 2233 Broadway, New York, N. Y., not to be consumed on the premises.

WILLIAM WILENCE DAIRIES, Inc.
2233 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

PERSONAL NOTICES

TEACHER—Experienced; will tutor and prepare for Regents Examinations. Low rates. Write Box 24, Jewish Daily Bulletin, 122 East 42nd St., New York City.

Human Notes in Jewish Day Preliminaries; A Wandering Jew Seeks Daughters' Dowries

Chicago Headquarters a Hive of Various Activities, Relieved by Humor and Pathos—One Overhears Scholarly Disputes About Arabian Gods and Oriental Music

(J.D.B. Special Correspondence)

CHICAGO — Jewish Day, Inc., which is managing the nation-wide Jewish demonstration at A Century of Progress (a massing of conventions, athletic meets and, as a climax, the pageant, "The Romance of a People", in Soldier Field) occupies a suite of offices half a block long on South La Salle St. As organized for this task, the offices look like a composite political campaign and theatrical centre. A cross-section of the activities, and a cross-questioning of the visitors, touches on a range of subjects and problems which covers almost anything in the modern and ancient world.

At one end of the offices is a large meeting room, in which various committees are in session. Women's auxiliaries of Temples and Synagogues are working out a plan of cooperation with the pageant; delegates from benevolent lodges are arguing for division of territory; committees on accommodations are considering the problems of out-of-town visitors committees on arrangements for the several conventions (Zionist Organization, B'nai B'rith, American Palestine Campaign) which are to be held in Chicago to coincide with Jewish Day, are in conference; and there are subcommittees of the Jewish athletic clubs of Chicago and the mid-west, committees on banquets, mass-meetings, press-publicity, good

vill relations—committees on everything under the sun.

Next to the Committee room is the ticket section and information desk. The questions which are directed to these departments by cranks and lost souls are occasionally bewildering. An elderly lady wishes to know what was the date corresponding to the eighteenth of Ellul, in the Jewish year five thousand six hundred and seventy-seven—her son must observe a kaddish and has no time to come making the inquiry himself. A wandering Jew asks humbly whether they would allow him to take up a collection for his unmarried daughters among the one hundred and fifty thousand Jews who are expected at the pageant on the evening of July third. ("So many Jews," he pleads in Yiddish, "if only one in ten would give me a dime I would have one thousand five hundred dollars for their dowry.") His excellent arithmetic is of no avail. He is informed courteously and repeatedly that it just can't be done. An elderly Jew wants the assistance of Jewish Day to get a visa for his nephew from Poland to the United States. A young man in a spotted suit asks, in a heavy mid-west accent, whether taxi-drivers are needed in Palestine—the "game" is going to the dogs in America.

"Next, Please"

The girls behind the gratings whose business it is to sell tickets, and who are doing their best to keep up with the demands, refer the wild questioners to the information desk and call out: "Next please."

Pause at a door inadvertently left open, and hear the following excited colloquy:

"I tell you those horns have to be taken off. Ashtoreth Karnaim, who is obviously connected in ancient mythology with Astarte of the Greeks, was originally a goddess of the moon and had horns. But you can't have horns on Dagon."

"I've got to have horns on Dagon for symmetry, because there'll be a twenty foot image of Chemosh in the centre, and two fifteen foot idols of Dagon and Baal-Zevuv on each side."

"I don't care what you need for symmetry. I'm not going to have scholars at Jewish Day laughing at me for giving inaccurate reproductions of the gods."

An interruption: "Listen, this melody for the priests of Chemosh won't do. It isn't Oriental enough."

Models a Pretty Good God

A gentleman with flowing locks, every inch the traditional artist, brushes by the visitor, carrying a two foot model of an Asiatic god. He breaks in on the argument. "Gentlemen: here's Baal-Zevuv, and a first class Baal-Zevuv, even if I say so myself."

The wandering visitor moves away to break in on another argument.

"I've got to have four hundred more actors in the Egyptian scene."

"Well, you can't. Fifteen hundred is quite enough for you."

"Why can't I get four hundred of the Roman soldiers?"

"Because they won't have time to change. And we can't give them four parts. Three is enough."

"Give me two hundred wanderers out of the Middle Ages."

"No. We can't start re-casting now."

In another room the grand director of the pageant is giving instructions to electricians. "I want three of the strong spotlights coming out of the Temple pillars. The centre of the buzzer system has to be under the altar, where I'll be sitting. And don't forget. One telephone apiece to the High Priests, in positions L, M, N, O

MEYER WEISGAL



Director of Jewish Day, in connection with A Century of Progress Exposition in Chicago.

Yale Shows Ancient Murals of Synagogue Scientists Unearthed

(Special to the Jewish Daily Bulletin)

NEW HAVEN, Conn., June 16—Murals depicting scenes from the Old Testament found in a Jewish Synagogue in Dura-Europos dating from 244 A.D., will go on public exhibition tomorrow in the Yale Gallery of Fine Arts. The synagogue was found in the Syrian city of Dura during excavations this season by Yale and the French Academy of Inscriptions. The exhibition is one of the features of Yale's 232nd Commencement.

The murals, eleven of which are complete and six in fragments, throw light on the origin of illustrations of the Old Testament as they are found in later illuminated manuscripts. The scenes represented on the walls of the synagogue illustrate some of the most famous and most familiar stories of the Old Testament: the Exodus from Egypt and the drowning of the host of Pharaoh in the Red Sea; the Numbering of the Tribes of Israel in the presence of Moses and Aaron; Moses and the Burning Bush; Moses holding in his hands the Tablets of the Law; the destruction of the idols of the pagan gods; the Aaronic priesthood; and other scenes, which have as yet not been identified.

New Finds Expected

"It is clear that when the excavation is complete, and this work cannot be finished until next season, the walls of the synagogue will furnish us with a set of illustrations to the stories of the Old Testament, comparable with the illuminated manuscripts of a much later date and the mosaics and paintings of the early Christian churches," Professor Clark Hopkins, of Yale, director of the excavations, reports.

"Besides the frescoes on the walls, there was found in the center of the room a monumental seat in the form of a niche. The back of the seat is decorated with geometric patterns, while the top was finished with a great shell much like those in the niches of modern mosques. On the face of the top are depicted the seven-branched candlestick, the Temple and the scene of Abraham's sacrifice of Isaac."

"I think that few excavators in this century have had the honor and privilege of reporting more astounding and magnificent discoveries than those made this season in Dura. Digging along the great earth embankment north of the main gate of the city we found the chief room of a synagogue, a room thirteen and a half meters wide and five meters long. The back wall is preserved in part to a height ranging from over five to over six meters; the side walls decline sharply along the embankment; the front wall stands between two and three meters high. We have dared so far to dig only two and a half meters down, but as far as we have dug we have found the walls completely covered with a

Compromise Fails to Bridge Essential Issue Dividing Jewish Social Workers

Election of Jacob Billikopf Puts Over to Next Year Final Solution of Problem: Shall Jewish Social Service Center in Jewishness, or Not?

By Philip Slomovitz
(J.D.B. Special Correspondence)

DETROIT, June 15—The National Conference of Jewish Social Service has held its annual convention but while the sessions are over, a serious battle is looming over fundamental Jewish issues which were raised at Detroit.

Two contending factions will bring the issue to the next convention, in 1934, at Atlantic City. While there were two candidates for the office of the presidency—Jacob Kepecs of Chicago and Harry L. Glucksman of New York—each curiously enough receiving 135 votes, thus throwing the election into a deadlock, the issue was not one of personalities, but had some deep-rooted issues involved in it.

Dr. John Slawson, who headed the committee of 100 which placed the name of Mr. Glucksman in nomination in opposition to the official candidate of the nominating committee headed by Harry L. Lurie of New York, explained the issues at the luncheon of workers in the Emergency Allied Jewish Campaign of Detroit this afternoon, at the Hotel Tuller.

The Fundamental Issue

Referring to the final choice by the committee of five of Jacob Billikopf of Philadelphia, for the presidency of the conference, Dr. Slawson declared that it was not an election that took place at the conference but a compromise. "We compromised on a candidate that is acceptable to the Jewish point of view—that is how some of us compromised," Dr. Slawson stated, and with this remark revealed the underlying issues which divided the conference into two factions.

"There was a fundamental issue involved, and this issue is one with which some of us struggled and are still struggling now," said Dr. Slawson. "The question is whether our social interests shall be pivotal in their Jewish content, or whether we shall run away from being Jewish. I would like as many of us to be Jewish because of a philosophic concept and not through pressure of anti-Semitism. Don't bank on the German situation making American Jews more Jewish permanently. What we need is a positive and effective Jewish attitude."

The Battle to Go on

It is evident that the battle within the National Conference of Jewish Social Service is on, and that the group represented by Dr. Slawson, Mr. Glucksman, Morris D. Waldman, Dr. Solomon Loewenstein and others is determined to carry on the battle which, as they explain, is intended to make the National Conference of Jewish Social Service Jewish and not merely an organization dealing with techniques and skills.

That the viewpoint represented by Dr. Slawson has powerful support from many laymen was indicated in another address at the Detroit luncheon Monday, delivered by Judge Jonah J. Goldstein of New York. Declaring that there is need for emphasis on the healthy side of the community, Judge Goldstein declared that there is nothing Jewish about poverty or tuberculosis, and that it is the business of Jewish communities to concern themselves with specific Jewish problems, and with matters affecting Jewish education.

most magnificent series of frescoes. Eleven scenes are complete, some six others we have in part without counting the frescoes of the front and side walls. The roof of the synagogue was adorned with painted tiles of which more than one hundred were found in an excellent state of preservation.

"The year in which this synagogue was built is known exactly. A painted inscription in the Aramaic language on one of the walls tells us that Samuel, son of Ieddeos, the presbyter of the Jews, built the synagogue in the second year of the Emperor Philip the Arab—a date corresponding to 244 A.D., according to our reckoning. The accuracy of the date is confirmed by its repetition in terms of the era of the Seleucid kings and almost the same inscription is found again in Greek

on one of the painted tiles from the ceiling."

The common belief that it is contrary to the Jewish religion to have Jewish edifices decorated with paintings is not shared by many leading scholars in the field of archaeology and has been contradicted by many recent discoveries, according to Dr. Michael I. Rostovtzeff, Sterling Professor of Ancient History and Classical Archaeology at Yale. Recently-excavated synagogues in Palestine and Trans-Jordania, dating from the fifth and sixth centuries, A.D., contain many floor-mosaics.

In one great series of these frescoes brought back to Yale there are scenes of the Exodus. One sees the walls of Egypt beset by the plagues of hail and fire, the Israelites fleeing with the utensils taken from their Egyptian masters, and Moses leading toward the wilderness.

KEEP INFORMED!

NEWS OF
WORLD WIDE JEWISH EVENTS
APPEARS EVERY WEEK IN THE

JEWISH DAILY BULLETIN (SUNDAY EDITION)

ENTER YOUR SUBSCRIPTION AND BE SURE OF HAVING
UP-TO-THE-MINUTE INFORMATION EVERY WEEK!

\$2.00 a Year - - - 52 Issues

USE THE COUPON

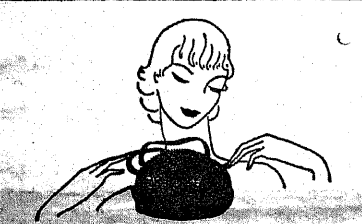
JEWISH DAILY BULLETIN,
122 East 42nd Street,
New York City.

Please send the JEWISH DAILY BULLETIN
(SUNDAY EDITION) for one (1) year to the address
below, for which please find enclosed \$2.00.

Name

Street and No.

City and State



PACK UP YOUR BEAUTY TROUBLES

—in Helena Rubinstein's Travel Beauty Kit which contains complete beauty protection for every type of skin. Take it along with you, wherever you're vacationing—this smart bag which contains seven famous Rubinstein summer beauty preparations and cosmetics. 5.00

These marvelously effective creams, lotions and cosmetics may also be obtained separately as well as in the kit.

Pasteurized Bleaching Cream—the super-cleanser that bleaches away freckles, tan and sallowness. 1.00

Astringent Tonic—use after Pasteurized Bleaching Cream. A quick cleanser, too. 1.00

Sunburn Oil—protects the skin against sunburn and freckles. Induces an even, golden tan! So becoming! 1.00

Sunproof Beauty Lotion—actually sunproofs the skin. A flattering powder base. 1.00.

Waterproof Rouge en Creme stays on in salt water. 1.00

Sunproof Beauty Powder—counteracts the aging actinic sunrays. 1.50

Waterlily Deodorant Talcum—the final fastidious touch to summer daintiness. 1.00

helena rubinstein
8 East 57th Street
LONDON PARIS

(Continued on Page 4)

Roumanians Divided, Government Inert In Attacks on Jews

Anti-Semitic Outbreaks, Continuing, Linked With Nationalist Efforts to Secede

(J.T.A. Special Correspondence)

BUCHAREST, June 2—The anti-Semitic outrages in Cernowitz, provincial capital of Bukowina and important garrison in Roumania, which were fostered by Hitlerite agitators in the German or Saxon minorities, are taking on important significance both from the point of view of Roumanian politics and of Jewish life in Roumania.

Roumania has long been the scene of anti-Semitic outbursts, especially at the universities. These outbursts have usually been officially frowned upon, but the government has not acted. However, in the recent incidents of Cernowitz, which consisted in boycotting Jewish shops, pillaging of Jewish homes and attacks on unoffending Jewish citizens, elements which are of national importance to Roumania and of primary importance for Roumanian Jewry were infused. Just as the Nazis in Germany have managed to fuse their anti-Semitism into their national program and philosophy, so have the Hitlerite agitators in Roumania fused anti-Semitism with their treaty revision policies, so that in the west a whole German nationalist group is ready to follow Hitler, seceding from Roumania, and in the East, a whole Ukrainian group wishes to set up a nationalist Ukrainian government.

Effect in University

And the war cry of both groups is:

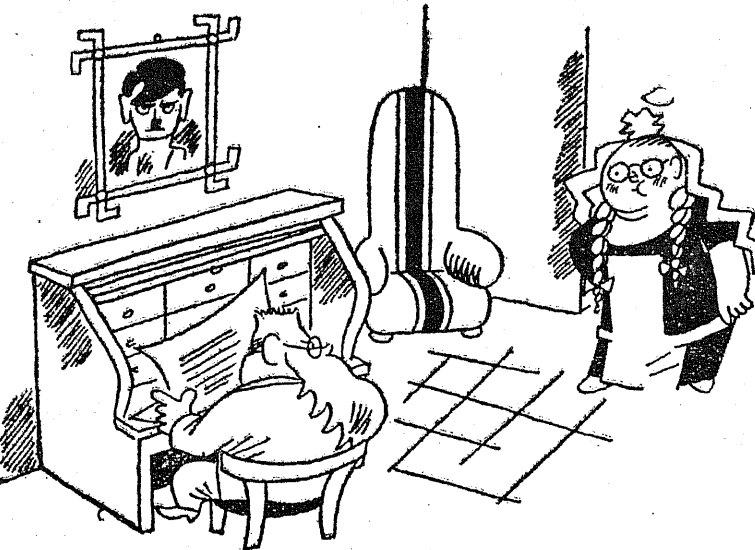
"Brothers, you are in want although abundance is at your doors. The riches and properties of Jewish business men belong to you. Forward!"

The incidents of Cernowitz were repeated by Saxon, Swabian, and Ukrainian nationalists in Temeshvar, Brashov, Sibiu, and Cluj. At the University of Jassy the usual Roumanian outrages were renewed. Jewish students were excluded from courses in Political Economy, Civil Law, History of Law, International Law, Chemistry, Agriculture.

The Roumanian reaction to all this is significant. The government, as usual, is inert. Many private factions openly make common cause with the National Socialists and their anti-Semitism. But on the other hand, the Rector and Faculty of the University of Jassy have aggressively combatted anti-Semitism. The Senate of the University approved and prescribed for imitation the attitude of Professor Rascheano, who refused to continue his lectures as long as Jews were excluded. Many professors denounced Hitlerism and spoke of the contributions of the Jews to civilization.

In the newspapers, statesmen of every Roumanian party deplored the future if the National Socialists were to be allowed to sack three hundred shops in a city like Cernowitz and raise throughout the

THE TYPICAL ARYAN WHO SAVED HIS BOOKS



—Le Rire, Paris
"Sir, the kindling wood man is here; what shall I tell him?"
"Tell him I can get all the fuel I need from my library."

countryside the cry of "Long live Hitlerism! Long live greater Ukraine! Death to the Jews!"

Anti-Jewish Program

In the meantime the Hitlerite organization of Bukowina and the Iron Guard declared a ten-day boycott on Jewish stores and promised to set up a commercial mechanism which would exclude the Jews as an economic intermediary between Bukowina and Germany proper. The German newspapers of Roumania published as its program:

1. Let every German in Roumania buy only German goods and boycott Jewish firms.
2. Let only German gazettes be bought and read.
3. Let only German drugs be asked for in pharmacies, etc.

As for the Jewish body of citizens in Roumania, they have adopted a patriotic attitude which is reminiscent of the stubborn patriotism of so many German Jews. Dr. Fildermann, president of the Jewish Union of Roumania, stated: "We Jews, who have suffered more than any other group, declare ourselves at one on every question, with the highest interests of Greater Roumania. We are ready to fight every attack on the integrity of the kingdom. We take a formal oath to struggle within the country and outside the country, with all the means at our disposal, to have the Roumanian frontiers and rights as established by the treaties respected."

Permanent Yiddish Troupe Established at Sao Paulo

(J.T.A. Special Correspondence)

SAO PAULO, Brazil—Through the efforts of the actors Isaac Deitsch and Esther Perlman, a permanent Yiddish theatrical company has been established here, and for over two months has been producing plays by Sholem Aleichem and I. D. Berkowitz.

Before the formation of the new company, Sao Paulo was dependent on visiting troupes from Europe and the United States for Yiddish performances.

Holland's Leaders Of All Faiths Sign Anti-Nazi Protest

Rabbis, Priests, Pastors Hold Joint Session; Stores Push Sales of Books Nazis Burn

(J.T.A. Special Correspondence)

AMSTERDAM, Holland—During the last few weeks this country has been the scene of a movement of protest against Hitlerite anti-Semitism. Political associations, Christian associations, liberal associations have all hurled manifestoes of indignation at Berlin. At Rotterdam Protestant pastors, Catholic priests and Jewish rabbis convened in joint session to express the outraged conscience of Holland. On May 9th, the day before the "non-Aryan" books were burned in Germany, they were exhibited for purposes of encouraging their sale in Holland. The Dutch section of the World Union of Churches (a society for the advancement of better understanding between peoples through churches) appealed to the central section of its organization to raise its voice against the German anti-Semitic laws.

Finally, a list of seventy-three distinguished Dutchmen and Dutchwomen, representative of the most diverse milieus of Dutch intellectual endeavor, and of whom none is of Jewish origin, signed a protest in which Germany is accused of bringing Europe back to barbarism of deliberately ignoring the "eminent talents, lofty qualities, and patriotic services of its Jewish citizens," and of the determination to deprive them of every last possibility of existence. The protest closes as follows:

Among the signatures affixed to this indignant protest were those of many men and women of letters, the editors of the chief newspapers of Rotterdam, The Hague, Amsterdam and Utrecht, thirty-two eminent professors at such institutions as the University of Leyden, the Gymnasium, Lyceum, and University of Amsterdam, the Catholic University of Nimegue, the University of Groningen, the University of Utrecht, the Amsterdam School of Social Work, the Royal Academy of Fine Arts, the Catholic Seminary of Amsterdam and the School of Advanced Business at Rotterdam.

Wandering Jew Seeks Daughters' Dowries

(Continued from Page 3)

and P. Have you got that? And I want the whole system working a week before the grand rehearsal, so that there won't be any mistakes."

A determined-looking mother, leading a pretty girl of about ten, addresses the visitor resentfully. "They won't let my little Vivian sing at the pageant. She got the first prize at the Talmud Torah contest on the west side last year. What kind of affair is this going to be?"

The visitor backs away in alarm, and mumbles, "You'd better see the information desk."

The quietest spot happens to be the office of the Executive Director. Here, at the moment, an organization which has taken a thousand tickets, and wants five hundred more, is arguing for special concessions. The executive regretfully refuses. "We've given out blocks of five hundred, a thousand and two thousand on the same terms. We can't practice favoritism. We have two hundred affiliated organizations in Chicago, and a hundred and thirty cities outside of Chicago, co-operating on Jewish Day. They are all treated alike."

The representatives of the organization withdraw to make room for a press delegation. The publicity department is drawn in. The newspapers want material. They want stories, personalities, human interest, pep, features, photographs, slogans. They also want to know how to spell certain Hebrew words. They want exclusive articles. They want inspirational stuff. The executive presses buttons.

The press withdraws. In their place enters the director of the pageant with revised estimates for costumes, architecture, models, wiring, photographs, sub-directors, ushers, controllers, printers. The executive cuts ferociously at the figures. "We're not running the World's Fair," he says, "We're only running Jewish Day."

"If you want the most gorgeous pageant of Jewish history ever presented," says the Directors, "you've got to—"

"We'll have the most gorgeous pageant on the old estimates, and not a hundred dollars more. You've got thirty-five hundred actors free. You've got the most magnificent arena in the world. And you've got yourself, haven't you—the leading pageant director in the country. What more do you want?"



More than 100,000 people will gather in the vast bowl of Soldier Field on July 3rd.

The Greatest Dramatic
and Biblical Pageant
of the Age

Under the superb direction of Isaac Van Grove, conductor of the Chicago Civic Opera, forty centuries will pass in panoramic review. A cast of 3,500 will depict in drama and music the Jewish contribution to civilization.

Tickets at \$1.00 and up (plus 50c general admission to the Exposition) may be obtained through any of the cooperating organizations or at National Jewish Day Committee, 11 South La Salle St.

JEWISH DAILY BULLETIN

Published every day in the week except Saturday, Jewish and legal holidays by the

JEWISH DAILY BULLETIN CO.
Executive and Editorial Offices
122 East 42nd Street, New York, N. Y.
Tel. Caledonia 5-8989

Vol. X. Sunday, June 18, 1933. No. 2573.

Jacob Landau President
Harry Salpeter Editor
Irwin Zlowe Advertising Manager

Member of Jewish Telegraphic Agency
New York 122 East 42nd Street
London Ludgate House, Fleet Street
Paris 9 Bis, Rue Vineuse
Berlin Eisenbahnstrasse 6
Warsaw Ulica Aleje Jerozolimski Nr. 18
Jerusalem Hasolel Bldg.

Subscription Rates
U.S. & Canada Foreign
1 Year \$10.00 \$15.00
6 Months 6.00 8.00
1 Month 1.00 1.50
Sunday Edition 2.00 3.00

Entered as 2nd Class Matter Nov. 14, 1929,
at the Post Office at New York, N. Y.,
under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Copyrighted, Jewish Daily Bulletin, Incorporated

ATTEND JEWISH DAY AT Chicago World's Fair

AS LITTLE AS \$44 ALL EXPENSES INCLUDED

For 4 day trip. Price includes round trip rail fare, all meals on train and in Chicago, guaranteed hotel accommodations, sight-seeing, daily admission to Fair, handling of baggage, transfers. Other trips proportionately low—5 days \$53; 6 days \$62; 7 days \$68; 8 days \$77; 9 days \$83. Leave Saturday, July 1. Ask for descriptive folder.

TRAVEL GUILD

521 Fifth Ave., New York; Murray Hill 2-1620

JEWISH DAY JULY 3rd. CHICAGO



Man Who Gave World Press Alarm on Nazi Terror Gives Details

Brown Credited With Averting Planned Massacre of Jews on German Election Eve

HITLER 'DULL SLOVAK'

Anti-Semitic Cruelties Even Now Beyond Credence, He Says; Victims Beg Death

By Philip Mack

Harrison Brown, prominent foreign correspondent who recently arrived in New York from Berlin detailed conditions in Germany for the Jewish Daily Bulletin as he saw them during recent months of terror.

Mr. Brown, a British journalist, is credited with "breaking" the story of projected massacres of Jews in Germany on election eve and, by inciting foreign popular protest, diluting an atrocity campaign which threatened to exceed any persecution since the march of the German army through Belgium.

Mr. Brown, arriving in London on the eve of the scheduled massacre, gave the story to the London Times, Morning Post, Manchester Guardian, and other prominent British dailies, asking them to verify his accounts through their respective Berlin correspondents, who, by that time, had been silenced by Nazi censors. On the following day morning papers throughout the western hemisphere carried banner headlines on the German-Jewish situation, which had heretofore been regarded with tepid interest by editors abroad. In the face of severe world criticism Hitlerites abandoned pre-arranged pretexts for the massacre and tempered their anti-Semitic moves.

Astounding Overnight Change

As European representative of the American Committee for the Outlawry of War, Mr. Brown worked with the Chicago advocate, S. O. Levinson, "father of the Kellogg Peace Pact."

"One of the most astounding overnight changes of a people in history was witnessed by correspondents in Germany during the early part of the year," Mr. Brown declared. "Between the last of January and March 5, when the Hitler regime ascended to power, the German nation slipped from

HARRISON BROWN



Twentieth Century culture to Medieval barbarism.

"The change came as Germans sensed the ascendancy of Hitler. Gradually the press was driven into a one way street of propaganda, and with this last hope of fair and just expression gone, the people of Germany resigned themselves to the horrible consequences, which they were sure would follow.

"Until this time Germany as a whole could not be considered anti-Semitic. It was only the ceaseless battering of Nazis against public sentiment and their ultimate smothering of any but anti-Semitic reports that eventually led to persecution and violence against the Jews.

Again Wells Are Poisoned

"It will be difficult to undo the evil that has been wrought by the Nazi clique during their short term in office. They have so succeeded in poisoning the minds of Germany through propaganda, that it is doubtful if years of education along enlightened, unprejudiced lines would serve to reinstate Jews in

their proper place in German affairs. Whether or not the National Socialist party survives, the Jews are going to find the road back long and rough."

Mr. Brown declared that the world should not judge Hitler by his words but rather by his deeds, which have been essentially vicious and contemptible. He said that within the next two months the chancellor will to all outward appearances relax in his severity towards Jews. There will be pronouncements designed to make foreign people believe there has been an adjustment in the Nazi policies toward Jews. But regardless of the strength of these announcements or even of their sincerity—if, indeed, there will be any attempt to appear sincere—the seed of hate has already been sown so substantially in the hearts of Germans that no relaxation of laws can possibly be of benefit. The boycott of Jewish goods has now become automatic and no longer requires the driving power of Hitler and his henchmen behind it. The only thing Jews in Germany can do is to clear out and stay out of the country for some time.

Atrocities Not Exaggerated

Mr. Brown stated that the United States is approximately six weeks behind England in its appreciation

of the seriousness of the situation in Germany and that England is substantially—perhaps years—behind residents of Germany in her conception of the true circumstances which exist throughout the republic.

Reports, he said, which find their way into the foreign press do not exaggerate the unpleasantness of conditions in Germany. He declared that Knickerbocker of the New York Evening Post and other correspondents who have been objects of severe criticism are "100 percent accurate."

Two reasons were given for the anti-Semitic drive in Germany. The first he termed a "phobia" on the part of Adolf Hitler whose early writings indicated an unreasonable anti-Jewish obsession. The second cause he set forth as the fact that every movement based on emotion requires a scapegoat for emotional outlet—and the Jews for some inexplicable reason have been the historic victims of such persecution.

Leaders 'Brainless Hoodlums'

Other reasons of more palpable but less reasonable basis than the psychological causes include the Hitlerite hate of international financial structures and so-called "capitalism", Mr. Brown said. Small shops, the backbone of German internal trade, are said to have suffered from the introduction of department stores, which are largely owned by Jews.

Mr. Brown described the Nazi leaders in Germany as a group of "brainless hoodlums", and he stated that the government could not survive, were it not for a few conservative and able members of former administrations, who have been carried over by the current regime. To a few men of the caliber of Herr Schacht he gives all credit for keeping the German ship of state afloat. Von Papen, he says, shares a full portion of the stigma belonging to those who have brought the German nation to its present state of disrepute.

"Dress Hitler in a pair of black leggings, put a chauffeur's cap on his head," Mr. Brown said, "and you will find him in the attire that is most harmonious with his insipid nature. He would make a good streetcar conductor.

"Hitler is essentially a nonentity who has been swept into power by thousands like him. He has been told he is God, so he tries to act like God. And there are enough brainless idiots in the country to be impressed by him. Disrobe him of his ego, and this uneducated, barely intelligent house painter would fall back into the obscurity of his original profession. He is kept in power by the tremendous force of a bridled press and an excited populace that can survey neither their leader nor his policies calmly.

"By his common-ness Hitler has earned the disrespect and contempt of every thinking person in Germany. He is a highly subjective Slovak with the dull slow thought of his peasant or peasant-equivalent ancestry."

Mr. Brown declared that accounts of Nazi atrocities which have reached the front pages of American newspapers have, if anything, been minimized.

"It is hard for people in a country enjoying peace and sympathy between races regardless of race or creed to appreciate how morbid can be the actions of a nation deranged and obsessed," he said.

"The beatings being given Jews in Germany are inhuman, heartless. Can you imagine the mentality of a set of people who come in numbers to administer lickings to single, defenseless persons—frequently the victims are aged or sick? They are certainly sick by the time the S. A., or Storm Troopers finish with them.

"Jews have been found crawling about the streets of German cities crying to unhearing ears to shoot them and put them out of their misery. Unspeakable tortures have been applied to Jews in Hessen, Berlin, and Breslau. What horrible tales the torture houses, "Braunheims", would tell could the inanimate walls but speak! Frequently Jews who are once beaten are attacked again after a few days—when their wounds have healed."

Mr. Brown said the brownshirts have entered houses in twos and

threes, pointed guns at the heads of occupants, and ordered them to "cough up".

According to the correspondent, since their accession to power the Nazis have released many convicts from prisons throughout Germany and put them in minor offices, from where they wield brutal powers over citizens. He said that chief peace officer Heines in Breslau had twice been convicted of murder, one of the affairs too gruesome for the most sensational elements of the press to fully present.

TRAVEL TO POLAND

via Cherbourg or Gdynia

with our

Special

Summer Excursion

on the largest Cunarder

BERENGARIA

52,226 tons

Sailing from New York

June 28th

at night

FREE

Polish passports or visas

Under personal escort of

CHARLES FRUTON

Manager Polish Department of the Cunard Line

Book through your local agent
No one can serve you better



CUNARD LINE

25 Broadway
New York

GUSTAVE EISNER'S EXCURSIONS

BON VOYAGE

As in previous years we have again organized several excursions on the express steamers of the White Star Line.

S.S. OLYMPIC

June 23
August 4

July 12
August 23

S.S. MAJESTIC

World's largest ship

June 30
August 11

July 20
August 30

Excellent connections to Palestine, Poland, Soviet Russia, Lithuania, Roumania and other countries.

Outside Cabins

We have a limited number of outside cabins on upper decks.
FIRST COME FIRST SERVED

Descriptive booklets and rates free on request

GUSTAVE EISNER

Popular Priced Tourist Agency
1123 Broadway, New York City
CHelsea 3-5080

White Star Line

International Mercantile Marine Co.

DIRECT TO PALESTINE

ON BEAUTIFUL ITALIAN SHIPS

S.S. "ROMA"

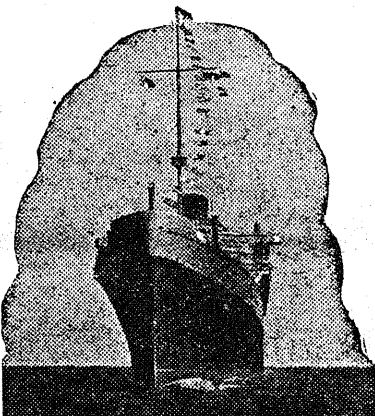
Sails July 1st

Lectures during the journey by Chaim Greenberg, editor of the Yiddishe Kempfer

S.S. "AUGUSTUS"

Sails July 14th

Lectures during the journey by Maurice Samuel, well known Zionist, author, lecturer



These boats go directly to Palestine. No train changes, no baggage trouble.

KOSHER KITCHENS MAINTAINED

Make your reservations now and travel comfortably and at ease.

For literature write to

ROSEN PALESTINE-ORIENTAL TOURS

122 Fifth Avenue (near 18th Street) New York City

Telephone: CHelsea 3-0651

ITALIAN LINE

OCEAN TRIP

TO

NOVA SCOTIA

JULY 4th \$22

EXCURSION UP

4 Days and 5 Nights

"SS KOSCIUSZKO"

RELAXATION — ENTERTAINMENT
REST — FUN

also other cruises and low priced
TOURS TO EUROPE

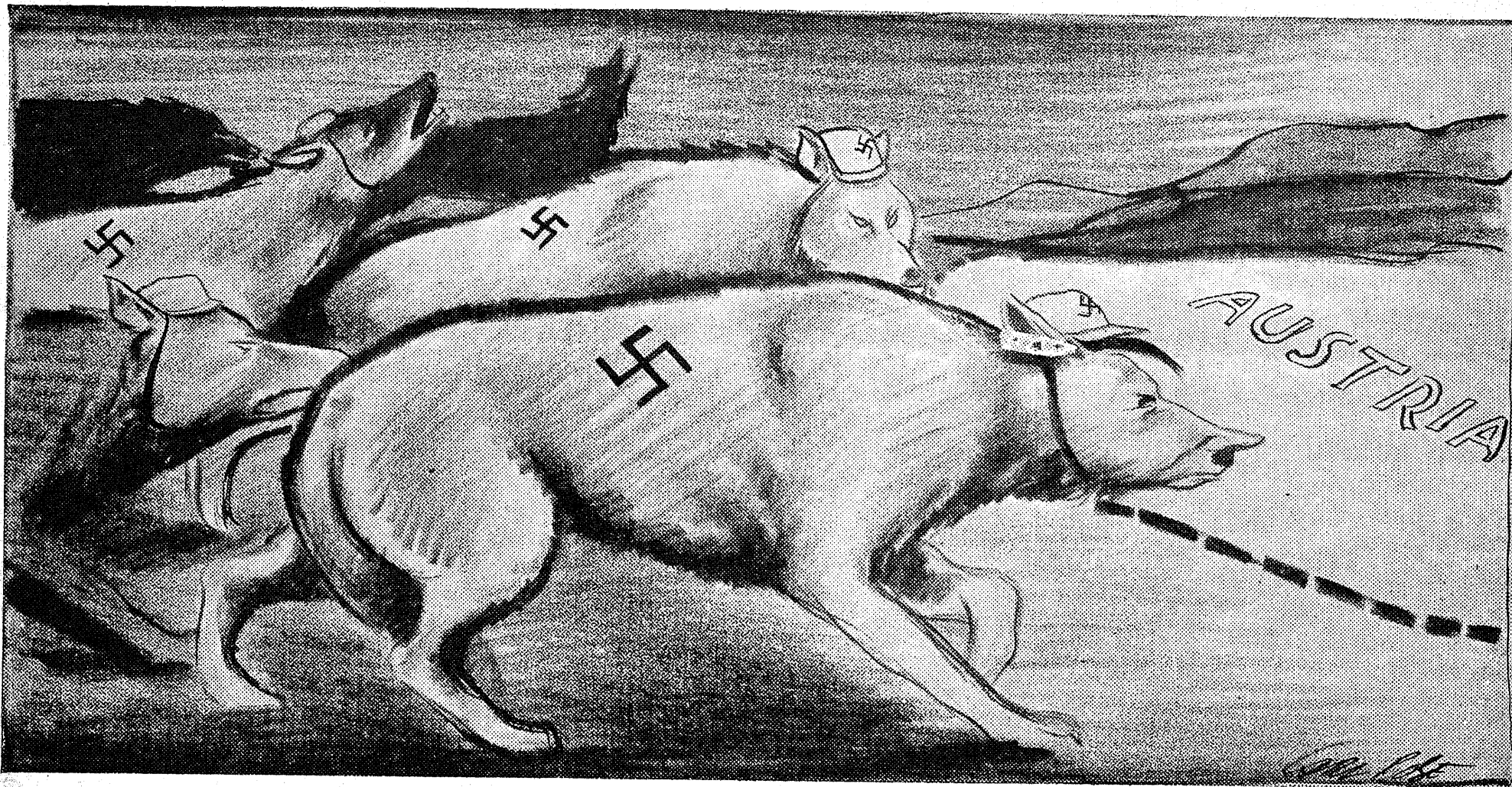
Folder Mailed Free of Charge

GUSTAVE EISNER

Popular Priced Tourist Agency

1123 Broadway, Cor. 25th St., New York
CHelsea 3-5080

THE WOLF PACK HUNTS



—Specially drawn for the Jewish Daily Bulletin by Carl Rose

The Human Touch :-:

Persons and Personalities,
News, Views and Gossip

By HARRY SALPETER

A Book-Burning Contest

WHAT TEN authors would you burn?

The livelier French equivalent to our own Literary Digest, "Lu," suggests this game to its readers, and there is no reason why Americans should not take it up as a new parlor diversion, in a rather more playful and less viciously opinionated manner than the Germans of the Third Reich have displayed.

We have all more or less engaged in the contrary game, namely, that of mentioning the ten books, or the ten authors, we would like to be marooned on a desert island with, and many of us must have pored over lists of the best hundred books of all time, or the twenty best novels of the century, or the seventy-nine most readable novels of the last forty-three years, and so on and so forth.

"Lu," in inviting its readers to participate in this (metaphorical) book-burning contest, places no limitation as to time, place, language. The body of all literature is combustible, whatever the soul may be. (Reminding us, parenthetically, of the Talmudic legend that when good books are put into the fire, only the physical quality of the volumes is consumed; the good words fly upwards to Heaven.) "Lu" asks its readers to nominate either ten authors, or ten particular books of as many or as few authors as they wish.

"We do not require from you reasons for your choices; that is something for you to settle with your conscience. You may send a writer to the fire, because you don't like the looks of his nose, or because his name offends your sense of sound; because he has no talent,



Harry Salpeter

or because he has too much talent." The French paper, in commending its readers to their torches, promises to announce the ten books, or authors, which most of its readers agree should be burned. The attitude represented by "Lu" is refreshingly Gallic. Its invitation to its readers reduces to a game what the tribal Teutons make into such serious and bitter business. The flippant (or flip) response has much to recommend it, because it either closes the argument or reduces it to the absurd, where it belongs.

I know how often it is necessary to fight fire with fire, to oppose in tolerance with one's full force, but in warring against intolerance there is so much danger that one may fall headlong into the error of adopting the attitudes of intolerance. Intellectually, I prefer the rapier to the bludgeon; but, emotionally, I suspect, my inclination is toward a mallet or a battering ram. And yet I know that a rapier can do a lot of work without messing up the place.

The parlor game suggested by "Lu" recalls the attempt of a probably worthy gentleman who suggested, some time before the National Socialists were preparing their heaps of books for the auto-da-fé, that if Germans were going to burn books of Jewish origin why, then, Jews should burn the books of Germans. Which is, of course silly. Books die of dust; flames have a way of making immortal what they consume—the essential moral of the Talmud legend.



Co-ordinating German Art

DO NOT believe that the extent to which the Nazis are attempting to "co-ordinate" German art is generally understood here. It is known, of course, that Max Liebermann, Germany's greatest living painter, was compelled to surrender his official place some months ago. After Matisse, the French colorist,

Liebermann is probably the greatest full-Jew in European art, although his best work was completed years ago. He is eighty-three years of age.

To be a Jew, however, is not the only offense of which a German painter may be guilty. It appears that it is an offense to be an expressionist in art, or even a mild modern. The Nazis know precisely how German painters should paint, and what they should paint. They have thrown out of their jobs Karl Hofer, one of the glories of modern art, a painter almost in the traditional manner; Otto Dix, one of the most powerful painters of the century, whose pacifism is in all likelihood resented, and Paul Klee, an ultra-modernist whom the average lover of art cannot be expected to understand; he is, it must be said, harsh, and over-intellectualized. He happens to be admired by better art critics than the Nazis.

Painters who continue to hold teaching positions in the State academies will probably be set to work painting thinly-disguised Nazi posters—if they have not already been compelled to do so, and they will give more or less thinly disguised lectures on How to Further the National Socialist Revolution. Young Otto Dixes who want to paint war as horrible might discourage the cannon fodder that is now being allowed to grow up—more or less peaceably—in Germany today.

The one German artist—and he is a Jew—who anticipated all this is Georges Grosz, who is to the present generation of German painters what Liebermann was to the painters of his youth. A year or more ago the Art Students' League of New York invited Mr. Grosz to be a guest instructor. Mr. Grosz has been living in New York ever since. Mr. Grosz has been giving admired exhibitions here. Mr. Grosz, in all probability, will become an American citizen.

Don't Accept Status
Of a Minority, Jews
In Germany WarnedAs Reich Citizens, Place Is
Better, Leaders Say; Hugenberg, Hitler Discuss Crisis

(J.T.A. Special Correspondence)

BERLIN, June 10—The decision of the committee of jurists appointed by the Council of the League of Nations in Geneva, to give admissibility to the Bernheim petition, which will bring up before the Council the question of the treatment of the Jews in German Upper Silesia, and possibly in the whole of Germany, may result in Germany exploring the advisability of declaring the Jews throughout Germany as a national minority.

The suggestion, which was put forward early in May by Count von Freytagh-Lohringhoven, political adviser to Dr. Hugenberg, the German Nationalist leader and Minister of Agriculture and Industry in the Hitler Government, is now being brought up in a large number of German newspapers.

The German press, both in Berlin and in the provinces, is giving a lot of space now to articles dealing with the question of minority rights for the German Jews, and many of them warn the Jews that they will regret it if they decide to accept the status of a national minority. Even with the Aryan paragraph in the new legislation regulating employment, it is much better for the German Jews to remain German citizens of the Jewish faith, they say, than that they should be segregated as ghetto Jews holding the position of a national minority.

Sarcastic About Poland

Germania, the Berlin Centre Party daily, accuses the League of Nations of keeping two sets of books in the matter of minority rights. The Weser Zeitung of Bremen, says that the great powers become advocates for the Jews only in Geneva, and the Taegliche Rundschau, of Berlin, writing in the same strain, waxes sarcastic about Poland's sudden Geneva friendship for the Jews. The Boersen Zeitung, of Berlin, says that when the matter was transferred to the committee of jurists the League of Nations

Council had already made up its mind to turn itself into an anti-German platform.

The Berliner Tageblatt recently published a four-page supplement on the Jewish situation with the purpose of finding means of including the Jewish population in the "New Germany." The contributions of the Jews to the greatness of Germany were listed in the supplement which also included a number of articles on different aspects of the question and a moving appeal from the Christian mother of two Jewish children.

New Supplements Coming

The Tageblatt announces that further similar supplements will be published but the Jewish population regards this sceptically since the paper has made no move to reinstate its former Jewish employees and as yet has invited none of the outstanding Jewish leaders to present their side of the case in the columns of the supplement.

When Count von Freytagh-Lohringhoven outlined the national minority plan in an interview appearing last month in several Austrian papers closely associated with the National Socialist movement, these papers added a note in which they said that they understood that there had already been long and important discussions between Chancellor Hitler and Minister Hugenberg, in an attempt to solve the Jewish question in Germany, on the lines laid down by Count von Freytagh-Lohringhoven.

Keep "regular" with

EX-LAX

The Chocolated Laxative

SPARE-TIME MONEY

Would you like to earn some money in your spare time?

Subscriptions to the enlarged Sunday Edition of the Jewish Daily Bulletin should be easy to sell.

At \$2 a year every Jewish family is a potential prospect.

Write to Circulation Dept., Jewish Daily Bulletin, 122 East 42nd Street, New York City, for complete details.

Hitler Spitefulness Against Reich Jews Mocks Legal Mercy

Lawyers Readmitted, But
None Dares Employ Them;
Jewish M.D.s. in Same Pass

JUST JEWISH CLERKS

Gov't Even Demanded 'Chris-
tian' Spirit of Teachers of
Religion in Jewish Schools

By Observer

Dr. Paul Joseph Goebbels, May 19, '33:
"... we know from having worked
with him [Hitler] that he is in fact
very strict in his principles, but he
is also moderate in his methods of
carrying them out."
Staatsminister Dr. Frank, May 20, '33:
"... we are anti-Semites. We are
waging war against the Jews. Nor
will we permit anybody to dictate
to us in this matter." (Brausender
Beifall).

A semblance of conciliation has
entered into the Jewish question in
Germany. Herr Hitler and his staff
have had to yield to American and
English public protest, to the extent
that the extirpation of German Jew-
ry has been crossed out of their pro-
gram—officially. But Hitler remains
Hitler. He has merely thought out
new methods, methods whose true
character and mode of operation
cannot be so easily penetrated by
foreign eyes. This article has there-
fore been written with the object of
making public several instances of
how Hitler's new method is working.
It would indeed be tragic for Ger-
man Jewry if world-conscience and
sympathy were to let itself be lulled
to rest by these pretty speeches of
Hitler and company.

Let us say, for example, that out
of the 3,000 Jewish-German lawyers,
400 have been allowed to resume
their practice. But in the law-courts
the posted placards, "Don't go to
Jewish lawyers". The Bar Associa-
tion of Germany is Nazi, and no
law can ever obtain membership in
its ranks. Thus the Jewish lawyer
is absolutely no avenue of ap-
proach to his business interests.

Nazis Even for Jewish Clients

Only Aryans may be judges, and
these must be sympathetic, at least,
to the Nazi cause. What Christian
—indeed, what Jewish—client will
entrust his case to a Jewish lawyer,
who, at best, will encounter the pas-
sive resistance of every important
court of justice? Lawsuits are not
undertaken for humanitarian pur-
poses, therefore I must engage a
lawyer who is best equipped to pre-
sent my case—and that means, a
German Christian.

And so Herr Hitler could permit
all 3,000 Jewish lawyers to resume
the full practice of their profession,
without being false to this plank in
his platform.

Now as to the Jewish doctors.
Private patients, who can choose
any physician they like, are rare in
Germany. Very few people can still
afford to pay a fee to independent
doctors. The majority of the popu-
lation belong to sick-insurance funds.
Laborers and clerks, independent
merchants, professionals and per-
force the jobless, are voluntary mem-
bers. But in the office of the sick-
insurance fund, which the member
must visit in order to obtain his re-
ceipts or his compensation-money,
there hang placards: "Beware of
Jewish Doctors!"

Jewish M.D.s. Not Preferred

The Jewish doctor does retain his
practice with these organizations,
but he must submit to the control of
a house physician in prescribing bath-
cures and drastic medicines, and in
the management of medical institu-
tions. The house physician is an
employee of the sick-insurance fund,
and must not be a Jew. These in-
surance-funds are all organized ac-
cording to the Nazi program. What
Christian—what Jewish—patient will
consult a Jewish doctor and risk be-
ing deprived of his cure-treatment
and his medicine? Thus Herr Hit-
ler can allow the Jewish doctors even
more liberty in their practice, with-
out being false to this plank in his
platform.

The same situation exists in pri-

Goering, Loosing His Hate, Like an Epileptic in a Fit Or a Foam-Flecked Dog

A writer in Le Cri de Paris,
writing about "The Barbarians"
—that means you, Nazis—des-
cribes, in the following, the man-
ner in which Goering talks:

"Have you ever heard a talk
by Captain Goering? The im-
pression is at the same time hor-
rible and revelatory. At the be-
ginning, the orator's voice is calm,
ponderous. Suddenly it rises....
He gnashes his teeth, his words
come whistling through them. It
is of us he speaks. He threatens
the Jews. Pale with fury, foam
flects his lips; he takes on the
appearance of an epileptic in a
spasm. 'We will beat them up.
We will haraass them. We will
make their lives unbearable for
them'.

"One does not forget the
threats of Captain Goering. Nor
can one forget the bestial accla-
mations with which the crowd
greet his words, that crowd
whose basest instincts are exalted
by their leaders."

vate industry. For example, the firm
of Leiser, Berlin's largest shoe fac-
tory, with 52 branch stores in the
city, may of course, by law, employ
Jewish salespeople. But in all their
branches there is not a single Jewish
employee, for it may and did happen
every day, that customers refused to
be waited on by Jewish clerks or
indeed to patronize such a store at
all. Leiser, though a Jewish firm, is
in business to sell shoes without any
political complications, and they felt
themselves forced to dismiss their
Jewish workers in a body. Of course
Herr Hitler cannot be held responsi-
ble for these measures; he has not
given any orders that Jewish em-
ployees be dismissed. But Herr Lei-
ser—that is, the owners of this firm
—have judged it wiser to hand their
business over to a new management.
Thus it goes with all occupations.

Christian Spirit, Jewish School

There are no Jewish teachers any
more, except the teachers of religion
and those in special Jewish schools.
But here also the strangest demands
and requirements are made. For ex-
ample: a Jewish high school would
be conducted in a nationalistic and
Christian spirit. The director is by
now hardened to receiving such let-
ters. The teachers considered what
was to be done. The school had
fifty percent Christian teachers, who
readily offered to agree to this de-
mand. It was not in all cases out
of conviction; they were afraid,
they did not want to lose their posi-
tions through having the school
closed up.

The Jewish teachers wavered.
They could agree to the nationalism,
but Christian spirit in a Jewish
school would be obviously absurd.
The director (a Jew) was recalled
by wire, and it was decided that
they would subscribe to the de-
mands. By "Christian," he explained,
is meant the spirit of love for others,
and of course the school was con-
ducted in that spirit of neighborly
love. A truly Solomonic expression!

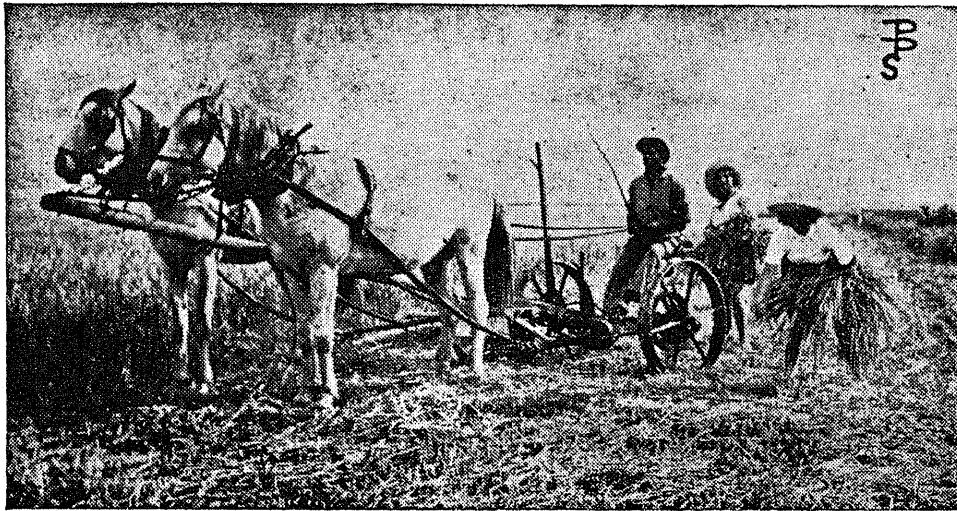
When the document was presented
for the signature of the teachers,
the Jewish instructors took it upon
themselves to express their protest
by signing on the back of the paper,
while the Christians signed on the
right side. The school appears to
be saved. But it is quite possible
that the State Examinations Board
will fail all the Jewish scholars, for,
though the school is a private one,
it is subject to state supervision.
Thus gradually there will be fewer
and fewer pupils at this school. And
Herr Hitler is innocent in this case
also.

In their blind, fanatical hate, the
Nazis are also annihilating purely
humanitarian institutions whose ob-
ject is charitable, simply because
they are of Jewish inception and
Jews are cooperating and assisting in
their upkeep.

Another Hitler 'Victory'

An American Jew was director of
courses for the unemployed. Eng-
lish and French, bookkeeping, sten-
ography and typewriting were taught.
The courses were free, except for a

PALESTINE YOUTH MEETS LABOR SHORTAGE



Principals of all secondary
Jewish schools in Palestine were
requested, several weeks ago, by
the Vaad Leumi (National Council)
to release students of sixteen
years and over, after consulta-
tion with their parents, for work
in Jewish settlements where there
is a great shortage of labor. Stu-
dents of the old-fashioned Tal-
mudical schools in Jerusalem also
joined the ranks of voluntary
workers. All students returned to
their classes after the recess, full
of health and vigor and enthusi-
astic about their first practical
experience in "real" work. The
top photograph shows a group of
students bringing in the harvest
on the fields of a Keren Hayesod
(Palestine Foundation Fund) set-
tlement; the other, girl students
at work in the tree nursery at
Givath Hashloshah.

tiny charge of five cents per month
towards the cost of supplies. The
teachers were voluntary, and received
no pay. They were mostly Jewish.
The pupils were laborers, clerks, etc.,
and, according to the percentage re-
quirement of the government, mainly
Christian. They were jobless peo-
ple who wished to employ their time
usefully and to avoid the deadly
tedium of their forced idleness.

But Herr Hitler was concerned
only with the fact that Jewish hands
were in German affairs. Since the
rooms where the courses were taught
were provided gratis by the city, the
city had the right to supervise. So
a decree arrived requiring the direc-
tor of the courses to find out if any
Jews were active as teachers, and if
so, to dismiss them. If this decree
were not obeyed, they would be de-
prived of the school-rooms. Thus
the courses came to an end. Hitler
had won another great victory over
the almighty Jew.

In similar fashion the ruination of
Jewish manufacturers, wholesale and
retail merchants, etc., is being ac-
complished. Of course efforts are
made to circumvent these measures.
Names of firms are changed, Chris-
tian partners are taken in, Jewish
business representatives try the most
curious disguises, hair is dyed blonde



or white, spectacles are worn. But
nothing helps, or at best for only a
very short time. But pens that they are crushed to earth,
that is their own bad luck; it is not
our fault."

All According to Law

The Nazi organization is so pene-
trating, so all-embracing, the control
it exercises is so severe, that a
store's own employees act as spies
and denouncers; thus the shutting
out of the Jews and the annihilation
of their economic existence in busi-
ness and social life, in school, thea-
tre, literature, journalism, etc., has
become an automatic and irresistible
process.

All this is going on through ap-
parently legal methods, and without
visible outward force, and Herr Hit-
ler can inform the world, "Our rev-
olution has been more humane than
any other. We are bringing into
realization a great ethical idea and
we desire only fair play for our na-
tion. We do not interfere with the
existence of the Jews, but if it hap-

320-330 PARK AVENUE

50th and 51st Streets

EXTRAORDINARY
APARTMENTS
DE LUXE

Very Large Rooms
Very High Ceilings

Apply

Park Ave. Improvement Co.

276 - 5th Avenue

Phone BOgardus 4-2626

1200 FIFTH AVENUE
REAL FIFTH AVENUE
APARTMENTS SERVICE

At Much Lower Rentals

4 - 5 - 6 - 7 Rooms — 2 - 3 Baths
(OWNERS)

1200 FIFTH AVENUE CORPORATION

276 - 5th AVENUE

Phone: BOgardus 4-2626

REPRESENTATIVE ON PREMISES



Chanin
Building

Offices now available in the
56-story Chanin Building are
bargains even at today's prices
because every inch is 100 per
cent daylight, usable space.

CHANIN BUILDING

122 EAST 42nd STREET

at Lexington Ave.

• Renting Office—52nd Floor

CHANIN MANAGEMENT, Inc., Renting Agts.

Telephone LExington 2-3800

Mercantile Space in the Heart of the City

1370 BROADWAY
Southeast Corner of 37th Street

Loft of 14,000 Square Feet and Two Smaller Units

APPLY

BROADWAY & 37th STREET CORP.

Phone BOgardus 4-2626 or your own broker

MAGAZINES

Robert Nathan on Being a Jew

ROBERT NATHAN, the American novelist, once addressed the Menorah Society on what it means to him to be a Jew. Out of this talk he fashioned the article, "On Being a Jew", which graces the June issue of Scribner's Magazine. Graces is the right word, for this article contains, in brief, the special qualities characteristic of Mr. Nathan's novels, the latest of which, "One More Spring", is fortunately on the best-seller lists. But those who might be called in the know praised Mr. Nathan's books years ago, and remembered with delight such of his books as "Jonah", "The Puppet Master", "The Woodcutter's House".

In his Scribner article he tells us that he comes of Sephardic ancestry, that his family has contributed rabbis to the pulpit, but that he gave no particular thought of himself as a Jew; that, in fact, he found it difficult to make a distinction between Judaism and Christianity. "I never thought of myself as a Christian," he writes, "but I experienced the same feeling of love and wonder from God's relation to Jesus as I did from his relation to Moses and Elijah. It didn't seem strange to me that Jesus was God's son; for I thought that we were all of us God's sons. As a boy I went to the old Temple Emanuel; at school in New England I went to the Congregational Church; the temple service seemed more beautiful to me, but the spirit of the church was kinder."

Then comes the question of what to be proud of:

"If I am proud to be a Jew it is only because I am proud to be myself. My orthodox ancestors cannot light the way for me, they cannot give me assurance. The present, the future lies all within myself. I am a Jew, I was born a Jew. Very well, let me neither deny it nor boast of it, but simply and gently accept it. Let me say as did the old Jahveh, I am what I am—let me be neither proud of it nor ashamed of it. Let me be ashamed only of those things within myself which are shameful—greed, unfriendliness, cowardice, hypocrisy—and proud only of what I have the right to be proud of—of my own worth, of my own reality here on this earth, where a man is worthy of his salt, no more, no less."

And he concludes upon this beautiful and stirring note:

"Let me be proud, where I can, of my own use of those precious Jewish qualities of warmth, of love, of devotion to an ideal, of modesty, which distinguishing some of my ancestors, failed to distinguish others among them. And if I lift up my head and exclaim, 'Hear, O Israel' with the congregation, it is an affirmation not of Jehovah, the God of the Jews, but of myself, a man and a Jew."

Lewisohn on the Book-Burning

LUDWIG LEWISOHN, critic and novelist, who has, in recent years, become so self-conscious a Jew that some of his best friends are embarrassed, extracts a leaf and draws a significance from the burning of books in the Opernplatz of Berlin on the night of May 10th that most commentators seem to have missed. His observations may be found in full in the current issue of The Nation.

After naming some of the curious fire-fellows whom the Nazis put in the pyre, he attacks the real business of his article—the special revengeful attention the Nazis conferred on Dr. Magnus Hirschfeld, whose semi-private Institute they cleaned out and whom they burned in effigy together with books from his collection. Mr. Lewisohn asks, Why? and then replies:

"Well, Hirschfeld is the renowned sexologist who began many years ago the publication of his Zeitschrift für Sexuelle Zwischenstufen, in which he argued for a scientific rather than a criminological attitude toward homosexuality. . . . But the students did not burn Dr. Hirschfeld in effigy because they are pure little innocents.

They did so because the entire movement is in fact and by certain aspects of its avowed ideology drenched through and through with homo-erotic feeling and practice.

"It began many years ago with Hans Bluher's anti-Semitic preaching of Graeco-Germanic pedagogical principles and bindings (Bindungen); these ideas were embodied in the practice of the Wandervogel, the youth movement from which thousands of storm-troopers came. Therefore it had to be proved, and was proved as long ago as 1914, that the Greeks were of Germanic origin; also that David, for instance, was a blond Aryan, whose relations with Jonathan were thus and so, that Jesus, being a Galilean, was probably an Aryan, too, and that—but I spare my readers' sensibilities. From this coil of corrupt feeling, rationalized by insane ideologies, proceeds the Nazi doctrine of slavish obedience of male groups to their leader (this obedience being erotically tinged) and of these leaders once more to others, up to the supreme leader—der schone Adolf. The 300 who held the pass of Thermopylae were 150 pairs of lovers, and thus—thus—well-purged of Judaeo-Christian inhibitions and returning to the noble practices of their Greek ancestors who were blond and blue-eyed Balto-Germans—will handsome Adolf's boys (having already conquered the German Communists and the German Jews) mop up the earth. But out of an obscure feeling of guilt inherited from the ancestral experience of 1,500 years of apparent submission to the Judaeo-Christian ethic, Adolf's boys had to burn in effigy the dirty Jew who, characteristically, pleads that the vices which they glorify be treated with the compassion of science."

Mrs. Vorse's Testimony

FROM BERLIN, Mary Heaton Vorse, novelist, short story writer and worker in liberal causes, sends The New Republic a visual report of the fire and of the Germany which it symbolizes. Her article appears in the current issue under the title of "Germany: The Twilight of Reason."

It seems, on the whole, to have been a sad and uninspiring kind of bonfire. The unburned leaves of books which the pressure of the hot air shot upwards, unharmed, detracted somewhat from the glory of the occasion. "It is a sorry sight, after all," Mrs. Vorse tells us. "It is not even a great spectacle. This is one of the times the Nazis muffed it—masters of pageant as they are." Mrs. Vorse hears even a Nazi complaining that the spectacle is rather ordinary. "There isn't even much enthusiasm among the students. No cheering. The boys passing books more as though they were doing something all in the day's work. The only truly dramatic thing was the high-floating, derisive leaves which have proved themselves imperishable."

Mrs. Vorse closes her article with the following:

"The most dramatic subject out of recent history which I have seen was a photograph which was shown me. It was of an old Jew with a beautiful, benevolent face being dragged through the streets in a small cart, by a hooting, jeering crowd. He sat calm and unmoved, filled with a sweet dignity as triumphant as that of the high-soaring, invulnerable book pages which fire could not burn."

ANDRE SPIRE



The famous French-Jewish poet, from the drawing by A. Z. Kruse

THEATRE

Francine Larrimore

"Shooting Star", now running at the Selwyn Theatre, is not a play; it is a starring vehicle—for Francine Larrimore, who occupies the center of the stage for the too greater part of a long theatre evening under a metaphorical, if not literal, blinding light which the playwrights—Noel Pierce and Bernard C. Schoenfeld—seem loath to have her share with other performers. And when Julie Leander—the part performed by Miss Larrimore—is not herself on the stage, then she is none the less the chief concern of every man and woman on the stage. When they speak, they speak of her, and when they don't speak of her, you can sense that heroic restraint the playwrights are imposing upon them during those occasional moments of silence. More than amends have been made Miss Larrimore for that previous starring vehicle, "Brief Moment", in which that naughty applause-stealer, Alexander Woolcott, was intruded in the scenery.

Having written which, it is only fair to add that a play about a star of the theatre is apt to fall into the error of becoming a starring vehicle: "Shooting Star" is obviously inspired—if that's the word—by the career of the star of "Rain", Jeanne Eagels. Putting aside for a moment one's hostility to a one-actor play, one must confess that Miss Larrimore does magnificent things with her fat role. She could slop over, and doesn't. She takes a lot of punishment for her almost exclusive occupancy of the stage. The play is emotional enough for furtive tear-wiping, but not for bawling—which is all to the good. The playgoer should make an effort to differentiate between natural irritation against the over-emotional damn fool whose life and personality are portrayed and the really admirable way in which Miss Larrimore portrays a role the original of which, in private life, we would flee from as from a plague. Good work, Miss Larrimore! Still we should have preferred a play. H. S.

The Movies

On the R-K-O lot, five leading writers have been placed on important assignments—H. H. Haneman, former editor of "College Humor"; Robert Gore-Brown, author of "Cynara"; Tiffany Thayer, author of "Call Her Savage"; Albert Shelby LeVino and Gertrude Purcell. Among the stories these authors will prepare are "Long Lost Father", from the novel by G. B. Stern, and "Green Mansions", by W. H. Hudson.

From Mero-Goldwyn-Mayer we learn that the "Late Christopher Bean" will be a co-starring vehicle for Marie Dressler and Lionel Barrymore, under the direction of Sam Wood, and that Helen Hayes will commence work as the star in Edith Wharton's "The Old Maid", as soon

BOOKS

Andre Spire, Poet and Man

By Harry Salpeter

IT IS ALMOST an axiom that of all forms of expression known to Man, Poetry is most difficult to render from one language into another. Only they who strive in music and in the graphic arts speak in tongues universally known. The translation of a book of science or of information in some other field offers no particular problem, but twelve different translations of an epic poem may differ as much one from the other as from their common source. Pope made Homer into Pope and certain German translators are said to have made Shakespeare's blank verse even nobler than it is in the original.

Toward Andre Spire, the venerable French-Jewish vers librist, Stanley Burnshaw has acted in the triple role of biographer, eulogist and translator, in "Andre Spire and His Poetry," published in a limited edition by the Centaur Press of Philadelphia. M. Spire has waited a long time for such a token of appreciation. His book comes to us some time after the American free versifiers have shot their bolt and have returned to the old metres and rhymes. "If Andre Spire," writes Alfred Kreymborg in a prefatory note, "is the solitary among modern French poets, he is also, it seems to me, the most universal in his touch, and the man most worthy of an international audience." At any rate, there is passion, a racial passion and a personal passion, in the verses of Spire.

The life of Spire, during the earlier stages, reflects the influence of as she completes her final scenes in "Another Language."

Alice Brady has signed a long-term contract with Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer and will make Hollywood her residence.

"Chrysalis" is being adopted for Paramount by Thomas Mitchell, Keene Thompson and Sidney Buchman. The play will feature Meriam Hopkins, Fredric March and George Raft.

And a letter written by a fan in London, reached Lionel Barrymore at the studio. The envelope was addressed: "Rasputin, U. S. A."

"Victims of Persecution", now at the R-K-O Cameo Theatre, traces the life of an outstanding American Jewish leader who is subjected to racial discrimination because he dares to defend the rights of a Negro. It shows how hatred grows in darkness, and how persecution of one race may easily lead to another. Judge Margolies (the leading character in "Victims of Persecution") might easily have become another Mendel Beiliss, Captain Dreyfuss, or Walter Rathenau, had he not been living in America. This picture is a Bud Pollard production, with English dialogue, featuring Mitchell Harris, Betty Hamilton and Juda Bleich.

BETTY HAMILTON



Appearing in "Victims of Persecution" at the R-K-O Cameo Theatre

France so profoundly that it would almost seem to exclude the possibility of a Jewish influence. It was the Dreyfus case that made Spire conscious of his Jewishness, and from that episode dates his general interest in Zionism, interests reflected and sublimated in his poetry. And yet the profoundest influence was exerted by Israel Zangwill through the publication of his translation, in 1904, of "Chad Gadya", which, when Spire read it, re-awakened his whole Jewish heredity. "I burst into tears. And my life was changed, upset, as in the wake of a religious conversion."

He had already declared himself in favor of Zionism before he read "Chad Gadya", but out of the conversion—a curious word to use to a Jew becoming a Jew—appears the "Poemes Juifs", unpublished until 1908 because of a publisher's last-minute unwillingness to issue verses of such nature and with such a title.

Mr. Burnshaw, writing of the poet as poet, resents the "Jewish label" affixed to Spire and spends much time and space to prove that Spire is above that, or any other label. Mr. Burnshaw is sound, an extent, in that a great Jewish poet is still a poet who belongs to poetry, and not exclusively to Judaism, and his selections for translation include Spire the man, Spire the Frenchman, as well as Spire the Jew.

One has but to read and reflect on such poems as The Ancient Law, Hear, O Israel, Exodus and Romans to realize the intensity with which Spire expresses his Jewishness. The Ancient Law is particularly poignant. Therein, a symbolically figure, "the vanquished one, his eyes bandaged, her neck bent forward, her head hanging in defeat, appears as in a dream to the poet and tells him that, however much he may strive to belong to the world, he belongs to his people:

You will want to make songs of daring and power,
But you will love only the dreamers unarmed against life.
You will try to listen to the merry songs of peasants, to the brutal footsteps of soldiers, to the pretty roundelays of little girls. . . .
—Your ears are made only to hear lamentations that rise from the four corners of the earth.

THE FIRST AMERICAN
ANTI-NAZI TALKIE!
A daring film which presents questions we dare not answer!

Can the Nazis gain power in America? Will religious freedom ever flourish? Or must the Jews always remain



"VICTIMS of PERSECUTION"

One Week Only at
R.K.O. CAMEO 42nd Street Broadway
25c — 9 A.M. to 5 P.M.

When New York's Jewish Bohemia Was In Flower, And the Philosopher-Poet Who Was Its Arbiter

Life of Imber a Living Reply
to Belief Jews Do Not
Make Good Bohemians

By Albert Parry

UTCHINS HAPGOOD, the talented but now forgotten brother of Norman Hapgood, once remarked that Jews were not and could not be among the Bohemians of America. They seemed to him intellectual debauchees rather than Bohemians. They were too passionate and belligerent about the gentle problems of politics, literature, and life. "They lack the repose and balance which is an essential of the true Bohemian."

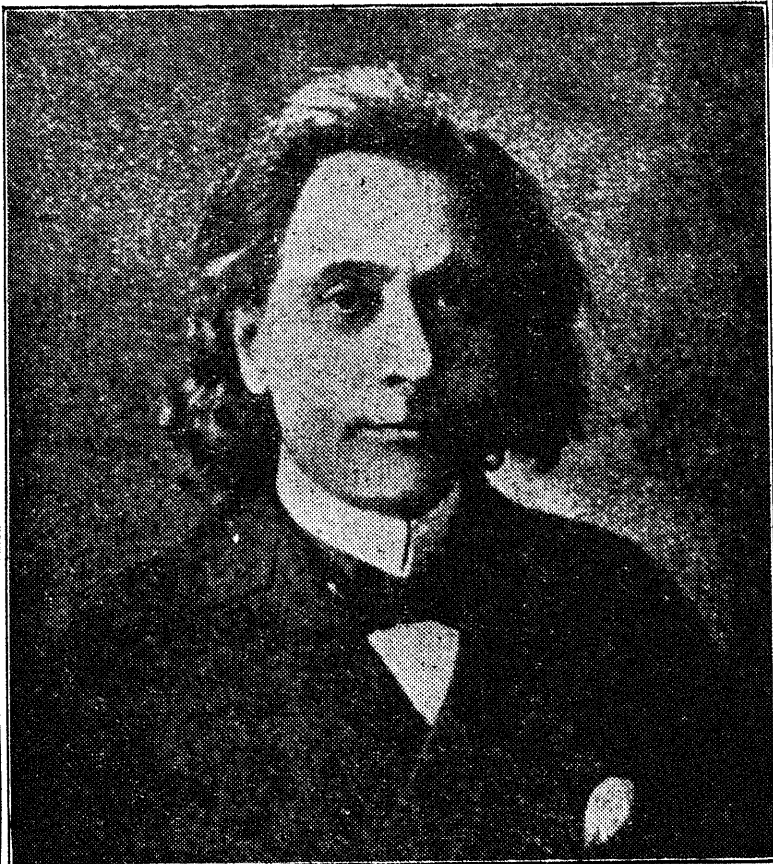
But some twenty years before these remarks were made there appeared the first genuine Jewish Bohemia of New York. The great influx of the Russian and Austrian Jews of the 'eighties brought it in its wake. Not saloons or restaurants, but replicas of European cafés served as the stamping grounds for the freshly arrived Jewish poets, journalists, actors, musicians, Socialists, and their hangers-on. East Broadway, Canal Street, Grand Street, Livingston Street had their *kibbitz* rooms with or without their Rumanian Gypsy music. Israel Zangwill was enamored by this tableau: "Here was the Latin Quarter of the city of the Goths!"

Return of Colonel Klopsky

Zangwill's picture of this ghetto society apparently dates from the late twenties when New York's Jewish Bohemia had left its early days behind and was now approaching the bloom and fame of its maturity. It was the time when the early tyro Bohemians came back to the East to the cafés as prosperous Philistines, among other types, Zangwill presents to us Coloney Klopsky, a doctor from the West where he now had extensive ranches and rich wives, who "with his florid personality, looked entirely out of place in these old haunts of his."

But we also see here true New York types, such as the pimply young poet Mieses; a Zionist editor Grunbitz who was a *badchan* (marriage jester) back in Poland; a young violinist, Witberg, with what we would call in these days an inferiority complex; a most prolific ghetto playwright Radsikoff, with a characteristic cigar; a pair of politi-

THE KING OF JEWISH BOHEMIA



Naphthali Herz Imber, who was a poet and a philosopher, and proved that Jews could be Bohemians too.

cians: Socialist Ostrovsky, and the more practical and prosperous Benjamin Tuch—perhaps a Tammany man.

There is also the heathen journalist in search of copy—for apparently rumors of the Jewish cafés and their mildly glamorous doings had already reached the editors of Park Row; for all we know, it might have been James Ford, the professional invader of New York's Bohemias, immigrant and native. But above all and in the center of everything there was the great poet Melchitsedeck Pinchas, whom Zangwill described with his tongue in his cheek.

The Source of Pinchas

This central personage of New York Jewish Montmartria was a character of fact and not fiction. Zangwill drew the portrait of Melchitsedeck Pinchas from the face and figure of his former friend and co-

worker, the celebrated Hebrew poet of adventurous life, Naphtali Herz Imber. It was Imber who from the early 'nineties to his death in 1909 played the rôle of the King of Jewish Bohemia in America. Rebekah Kohut called him "a spiritual descendant of Maître Francois Villon, a born Bohemian." She, no doubt, took her cue from Zangwill who, in an obituary of Imber, wrote: "His were the virtues as well as the faults of a typical Bohemian, and in him Jewry had found its Villon."

Imber was a Galician Jew who began his wandering life by going to the gay capital of his country. From Vienna he proceeded to Constantinople, Egypt, and Palestine, dividing his time between drinks and exquisite poetry, meeting kindred roving or mystic souls, and going with them into all sorts of arguments and schemes. Among others, he met that curious English adventurer and mystic, Laurence Oliphant, and followed him in his plan of establishing a Jewish settlement in Palestine. In 1888, when that failed and Oliphant died, Imber made his carefree way to London, where he became acquainted with Zangwill and worked for that writer's *Jewish Standard*.

Hears of Promised Land

The constant fogs and chills of the isles were good excuse for what Zangwill humorously called "spirituous nightcaps" of Imber. But it was rather hard to extract British coins for these and other similar purposes; Imber began to give ear to glowing reports of America's easy dollars and copious drinks. To America he

This article on Jewish Bohemia and its uncrowned king, Naphthali Herz Imber, is reprinted here by courtesy of Covici Friede, of New York, publishers of Albert Parry's "Garrets and Pretenders," the history of Bohemianism in America from which it is abstracted. To those who may wish to answer Mr. Parry's contention that Jewish Bohemia went into a decline on the death of Mr. Imber, the Jewish Daily Bulletin hereby throws open its columns—with due consideration to the space required by other matter.

Author of Hatikvah Witty Even in His Will, Where Left Editors His Pen

repaired in 1893, and, with his fame (poetic and otherwise) preceding him, he was a sensation of the American ghetto from the moment he passed through Castle Garden.

Of all the American cities, New York held this restless poet with the tightest bonds, but he also visited and lived in Boston, Chicago, Philadelphia, Woodbine (among the Jewish farmers), and even in far-off San Francisco and Los Angeles. In Chicago, Imber slipped into what to a true Rambler was the degradation of matrimony.

Drops the Hocus-Focus

Zangwill called Imber's wife "an American Christian crank," but there was no doubt that she and Imber enjoyed themselves hugely, traveling together in the obscure American provinces of the mauve decade with their stock of lectures on occultism. All the while Imber grandly represented himself to the gaping audiences as Mahatma, a Hindu philosopher. When the wife and the circuit-riding palled on him, he slipped out of all this as easily as he had slipped into it. Once more he became a single poet of the ghetto.

He resumed writing and publishing his verse, dedicating it to an extensive range of emperors, including the Emperor of Japan. An unknown writer exclaimed about him in the *Hebrew Standard* of October, 1909: "There were no publishers so he published his books himself; there were no book-sellers, so he sold his books himself; there were no critics to review and praise his work, so he praised it himself." Shades of Walt Whitman and Ada Clare!

His Poem Zionist Anthem

Though the Jews of America viewed with a certain condescending amusement his imbibing habits and his general lack of dignity and propriety, they paid a real tribute to his scholarship and, above all, to his fine poetry. They remembered what Zangwill said of his unflinching taste in belles lettres—Zangwill who otherwise made broad fun of him!—and they soon found out his true talents for themselves. They were the first to make Imber's "Hatikvah" world-famous as the Zionist anthem; they relished the queer, mystical journal, *Uriel*, which he edited in Boston for a time; and, of course, they were flattered by the fact that the United States government published Imber's pamphlets on Talmud education. They forgave this erratic man of genius for his occasional pose, and they rather enjoyed his eccentricities.

One of the finest connoisseurs of Imber's talents and eccentricities was Judge Mayer Sulzberger, around whom the poet shrewdly undertook to play the rôle of court jester. But the jester was too impertinent with His Honor, and the jester was dismissed—with an allowance of one dollar per day.

Freidus a Good Companion

To restrain Imber's liberality with his subsidy was the task of Freidus, the chief of the Jewish Division of the New York Public Library. Apparently, Freidus did not find his task too difficult, though he, like Imber, did not attach any importance to money. Imber wanted money for drink among jolly companions, which was his inspiration. Freidus, in many ways, was also a Bohemian. He liked to find himself among good talkers and listeners, and among the latter he preferred young and lovely women. He liked to hobnob with

celebrities and he frequented all sorts of gatherings from balls to funerals.

I am told by a man who knew him well that he failed to appear at the funeral of his own mother, attending instead the funeral of a celebrated Jewish savant. He, too, traveled amid clouds and worked in flashes. But he did not drink in any way matching Imber's drinking. Freidus found his intoxication mostly in books, and he did not need any money for books—at his library desk he felt like an autocrat who had all the power he ever wanted. Therefore, the Bookworm Bohemian could not sympathize with the Boozier-Bohemian, and gave him no more than his one dollar a day, all of Imber's pleas falling upon Freidus' implacable smile. Characteristically enough, even this dollar was placed into a book for which Imber would ask on that morning, as if even for that mite the wild Bohemian had to pay with a few quiet moments of diligent reading.

Younger Poets Appear

As the years rolled by, Imber became more and more of a drunken child. New Hebrew poets appeared on the horizon, with fresher methods and deeper philosophies. But Imber stubbornly remained behind. Now there was much more of the *enfant terrible* to him than of the poet. He lived on the prestige of his earlier creations, and though "Hatikvah" was the most accidental of them, quite foreign to the general run of his philosophy and talent, he was inordinately proud of it and he made his magnificent, homage-inviting appearance at every Zionist gathering. He collected drinks in payment for this Zionist hymn.

Even his will turned out to be a humorous sketch. In it he wrote, among other things: "To the rabbis I leave what I don't know; it will help them to a longer life. To my enemies, I leave my rheumatism. To the Jewish editors I leave my broken pen, so that they can write slowly and avoid mistakes." The Jews of the East Side felt the passing of a colorful figure. When the funeral procession reached the Educational Alliance, there were ten thousand Jews behind his coffin, with some two hundred policemen keeping order.

Jewish National Fund BOAT EXCURSION TO HOOK MOUNTAIN Sunday, July 9th

with the cooperation of all
affiliated Zionist Organizations

Admission: \$1.00 in advance
at J.N.F. office
111 FIFTH AVENUE
\$1.25 at boat

Music, Dancing, Entertainment
and
Palestine Motion Pictures

BOAT LEAVES FROM PIER SIX,
EAST RIVER, NR. SOUTH FERRY,
AT 9 A.M. SHARP

\$1 "BALDNESS-\$1 Its Cause and Prevention"

Copyright 1933

If there was any real cure in TONICS for falling hair, why do we see millionaires, lawyers, barbers, etc., getting bald? How is it that the hair on the body cannot be destroyed?

This book will save and improve the Hair of both sexes. A system of Hair Culture that positively stops Falling Hair and Dandruff and forces the growth of the Hair in a most remarkable manner.

Post Paid \$1.00 Post Paid

The Hilton Scalp Rejuvenator Co
311 - 36th Street - Brooklyn, N. Y.

Additional Copies of

THE PERSECUTION of the JEWS IN GERMANY

have just arrived from London, England

SUPPLEMENTARY BULLETIN No. 1 May 1933

is now also available

These PAMPHLETS are published by the JOINT FOREIGN COMMITTEE of the BOARD OF DEPUTIES of BRITISH JEWS and the ANGLO-JEWISH ASSN.

May be obtained from the
JEWISH DAILY BULLETIN
122 East 42nd Street, New York, N. Y.

Please send me copies (at 25c per copy) of
THE PERSECUTION OF THE JEWS IN GERMANY.

Also copies of SUPPLEMENTARY BULLETIN
No. 1 (at 15c per copy) for which find enclosed \$.....

Name
Street and No.
City and State

Dr. Arlosoroff Urges German Deal to Ease Palestine Migration

Suggests Method of Repaying Reich for Allowing Jews to Export Capital to Palestine

PROBLEM OF YOUNG

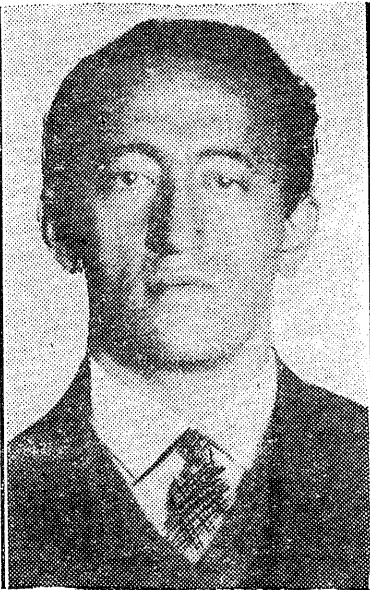
Presents Method by Which Youth Could Become Useful Again on Zion's Settlements

(J.T.A. Special Correspondence)

BERLIN, June 9—Dr. Chaim Arlosoroff, political representative of the Palestine Executive of the Jewish Agency, who has been for some days in Berlin, studying the Jewish question in Germany, and has been in contact with leading Zionists and friends of the Palestine movement with a view to finding a partial solution of the problem by using Palestine as an important factor within the framework of a general, all-embracing constructive relief activity, has drawn up a plan, the main details of which he has outlined in an interview with the Berlin office of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency.

The restrictions placed upon the admission of Jewish children to the higher schools in Germany, the uncertainty of being able to create and maintain a real Jewish school system on German soil, and the anguish of soul to which those Jewish children who are permitted to attend State schools will be exposed, led Dr. Arlosoroff to the conviction that Palestine is of tremendous import-

DR. ARLOSOROFF



ance as a place of education for Jewish children from Germany.

If the children have to be boarded out with private families in Palestine or placed in the comparatively expensive boarding schools there it means that it will be possible to deal with only a limited number of children from Germany.

Schools Are Ready

The schools in the settlements, however, can take about 600 to 700 children at a very low fee, Dr. Arlosoroff said. If the parents of the children can pay the small cost of maintenance necessary in the agricultural settlements and a certain school fee, the schools in Ain Harod, Beth Alpha and Nahalal can be immediately enlarged and the buildings necessary for housing the children can be put up so quickly that there need be no delay in their transfer.

Large funds and complex organization would be needed, however, if it is desired to establish about ten new school settlements, on the lines of the children's village of Ben Shimon, where the young people grow up in a community of their own, in close contact with the land and labor.

"I do not doubt," said Dr. Arlosoroff, "that the Jewish Agency, through whose schools about 25,000 children have passed, will obtain understanding and assistance from the Government in the work of organizing such a school system for 3,000 or 4,000 children from Germany."

Occupational Adjustment

The next question, Dr. Arlosoroff said, is that of altering the occupational structure of the youth between the ages of 12 and 22. To the older high school pupils and the younger university students who have by now realized that there are no prospects for an academic career for them, and to the young shop and office assistants who have been rendered unemployed, this is an urgent and vital problem. "It would be a difficult matter to find suitable places in Germany even for training several thousand of these young people, and I believe that we shall have to transfer the Hachsharah training work for manual labor largely to Palestine itself. The young people, organized in special brigades, will be employed for the first year on road building, afforestation and amelioration work. They will at the same time learn the Hebrew language and adapt themselves to the living conditions of the workers, so that at the end of the year they can be transferred to real agricultural or industrial occupations."

The cost of this very productive but not immediately payable Hachsharah will be about £60,000 for an annual recruiting of about 3,000 people.

If the Jewish Agency would be able to obtain the funds to assure a guarantee for maintaining these people while they are undergoing their occupational reorganization, the Government would probably agree that these young people should be admitted into the country for training purposes without being counted in the immigration quota, and they would be counted as labor immigrants only after they leave the labor

camps, and go into the colonies or towns.

Land for 4,000 Holders

So far as the actual colonization is concerned, Dr. Arlosoroff continued, apart from projects which require long and careful preparation, there are about 85,000 to 90,000 dunams of water-supplied land, part of which we already own and part of which could be now acquired that could immediately be placed at the disposal of the settlement of 4,000 small-holders who will themselves work their lots. The best prospects are for those who will bring with them children able and willing to help in the work. To make possible also the settlement in the future of young workers who have acquired experience in the course of a few years, the plan drawn up by Mr. Rutenberg, which foresees the establishment of a Palestine Development Corporation with several million pounds, as a settlement organization, should be incorporated within the framework of the program as a whole.

In utilizing the industrial opportunities, no central plan will ever be able to take the place of the inventive ability of the individual. The smaller and middling industries have already shown astonishing absorptive capacity for workers. There are today, on the plantations about 15,000 Jewish workers and in the colonies about 12,000.

Palestinian Co-ordination

It would be absolutely essential to have a special office to register the industrial projects before they are taken in hand, to see that there is no overlapping, and to bring about co-ordination, so as to avoid useless competition and rivalry, to combine the capital of a number of people, in order to enable them to deal with larger investments, and to bring people with valuable plans in contact with such who have the means of realizing them.

Dr. Arlosoroff then turned to the important question of the transfer of capital to Palestine. It is senseless, he said, to overlook the difficulties of the migration problem, or to assume that it can be settled without an agreement with the German Government. Lloyd George, in his plea for fair play for Germany, also pleaded for fair play for the Jews. It is the minimum of fair play to leave those Jews who under existing conditions must seek their opportunities outside Germany in possession of their property, so that they can secure their future. Naturally, Germany cannot expose herself to the risk of upsetting her currency and exchange balance, but a way out can be found to adjust these different interests.

A Bargain With Germany

It would be possible, for example, through an agreement to repay for property released for Palestine emigration, in exports of German goods to Palestine. It would be worth while, leaving all sentimentalities out of the question, to reach such an agreement with Germany, which is today concerned to secure its economic position. It could also be possible to establish a company, with the participation of the German State and other European, primarily British and Italian interests, which would slowly liquidate the particular

LEIB JAFFE



—Specially drawn by Ben Clements

Now touring Canada on behalf of the Jewish Agency for Palestine

CAMPS



CAMP ECHO

60 Girls — 5-16 years
Burlingham, N. Y.
75 miles from N. Y. C.
100-Acre Estate
Private Lake
Progressive Educational
and Recreational
Activities
Reduced Fee \$200.00
225 Broadway, N. Y. C.
Barclay 7-0249



COIPA KIE "THE ISLAND PARADISE"

CRARYVILLE, N. Y.

J U N E

THE PERFECT VACATION MONTH
Lovely weather... a congenial crowd... complete social staff... every camp activity in full swing in June.
GOLF • TENNIS • HANDBALL • HORSES • FISHING • ALL WATER SPORTS

LOW JUNE RATES \$27.50 PER WEEK AND UP

Reduced R. R. Fares
Booklet & Road Map on request

GALA JULY 4th PROGRAM

N. Y. Office
116 Nassau St.
BEekman 3-9520

3 hours from Grand Central

1919

1933

CeJwIn Camps Port Jervis, N. Y.

The Educational Camps
for Your Boy and Girl

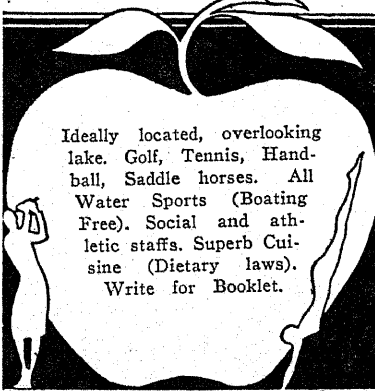
All Land and Water Sports
Nature Study, Music, Dramatics,
Dancing, Arts and Crafts
Sabbath Observance, Kosher Food

\$140 FOR FULL SEASON

Shorter periods \$35, \$50, \$100

A. P. SCHOOLMAN, Director
125 E. 85th Street AT 9-5040
Write or phone for booklet

BLACK APPEL INN LOCH SHELDRAKE N. Y.



Ideally located, overlooking lake. Golf, Tennis, Handball, Saddle horses. All Water Sports (Boating Free). Social and athletic staffs. Superb Cuisine (Dietary laws). Write for Booklet.

SULLIVAN COUNTY'S FINEST
PHONE HURLEYVILLE 150

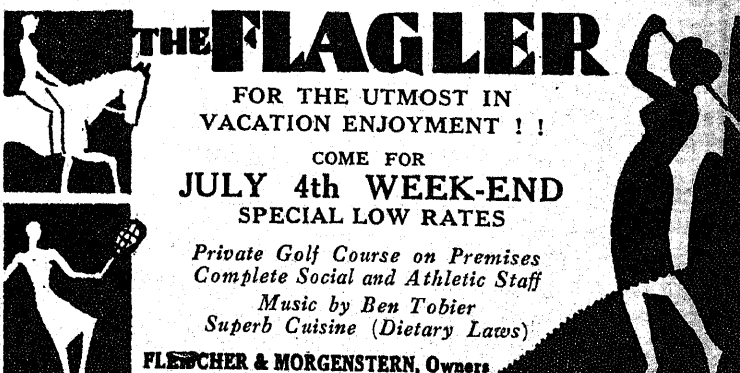
HOWARD HOUSE BETHLEHEM - NEW HAMPSHIRE

"One of the Finest Jewish Resort Hotels" in the White Mountains

Modern in Every Respect
Jewish Dietary Laws Observed
Write for Descriptive Booklet
New Reduced Rates

Management of HARRY GOLDFARB and ISIDOR FINE

HOWARD HOUSE - BETHLEHEM, N. H.



THE FLAGLER

FOR THE UTMOST IN
VACATION ENJOYMENT !!

COME FOR
JULY 4th WEEK-END
SPECIAL LOW RATES

Private Golf Course on Premises
Complete Social and Athletic Staff
Music by Ben Tobier
Superb Cuisine (Dietary Laws)

FLEISCHER & MORGENSTERN, Owners

TELEPHONE FALLSBURG 200.

FALLSBURG, N. Y.

Reward for Capture Of Arlosoroff Killers

(Continued from Page 1)

A mark of respect to the late Jewish leader was proclaimed by the funeral committee. Chaim Nachman Bialik, Hebrew poet; M. M. Ussishkin, president of the Keren Kayemeth (Jewish National Fund); M. Dizen-goff, mayor of Tel Aviv, and a representative of Palestine labor will speak at the funeral services.

Dr. Arlosoroff had just returned from Berlin and London where he had formulated two comprehensive plans for dealing with the German Jewish situation by settlement of the German Jews in Palestine and had conferred with the British Colonial Office regarding Government approval of his projects.

First Thrilled Zionists At Parley in 1923

(Continued from Page 1)

and trusted adviser of Dr. Chaim Weizmann, former president of the Jewish Agency for Palestine and of the World Zionist Organization, and was generally considered as Dr. Weizmann's successor.

Dr. Arlosoroff was educated in German schools and received the degree of doctor of philosophy from the University of Berlin. He served in the German army during the War. He became active in the German Poale Hazair in 1918 and was the leader of the German delegation to the world conference of that organization in Prague in 1919. He was a member of the world executive of the Poale Hazair in 1920 in charge of its Berlin bureau. He became the leader of the Palestinian Histadruth in 1923.

He was elected to membership on the Actions Committee of the World Zionist Organization in 1920 and in 1926 visited this country with the Weizmann delegation. He was one of the three representatives of the Vaad Leumi (Jewish National Council) to the Mandates Commission of the League of Nations in 1928, presenting the views of the Palestine Yishub. At the time of his death he was a member of the Palestine Executive of the Jewish Agency for Palestine, and of the National Council of the Vaad Leumi.

Dr. Arlosoroff is survived by his wife, who witnessed his assassination, and two children, a girl, aged ten, and a boy, three years old.

Germans in Brazil Take Hitler's Cue

(J.T.A. Special Correspondence)

SAO PAULO, Brazil, June 10—Silveiro Bueno, well-known Brazilian journalist and associate editor of the influential daily Diaria de Sao Paulo, has caused considerable comment in Brazilian circles, where his opinions carry weight, with a series of articles opposing the denials of Jewish persecution in Germany which the local German newspapers have been printing.

In order to lessen the influence of the Bueno articles, the Nazified Germans have been coming out with personal attacks on the writer, accusing him of having been bought out by the Jews.

A group of local young men is planning a dinner in honor of Dr. Bueno as an expression of appreciation of his courageous defense of the Jews.

In Porto Allegra, Henry Ford's book, "The International Jew," has been published in Portuguese translation by the local Hitlerites as part of their propaganda campaign against Jews. The publicity accompanying the book is unusual in that it is years since so much has been done to make any one book known. The committee of Jewish institutions, organized to fight all anti-Jewish expression, is expending every effort to have the book withdrawn from sale.

A Hitlerist organization which a considerable number of local Germans joined has been organized in Ponto Grasso (in the state of Rio Grande do Sul), where a large number of Germans have settled.

CHARLEMAGNE TO HITLER, OR FROM BEARD TO BRUSH



Adolf Dehn, famous American artist, records the story of Germany, from ancient times to Hitler, in the magnificent beard of Charlemagne, the upward-curving mustachios of the ex-Kaiser, the Hindenburgian curve, down to the brush of Hitler.

Statements by Leaders of American Jewry On Assassination of Dr. Chaim Arlosoroff

Representative leaders of New York Jewry united yesterday in expressing their grief and shock at the assassination of Dr. Chaim Arlosoroff, brilliant young Zionist leader, in Tel-Aviv Friday night. In statements to the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, Dr. Arlosoroff's death was described as a tragic loss to the entire movement for the reconstruction of Palestine as a Jewish national home. The statements follow:

FELIX M. WARBURG: "His work has been extraordinary in many ways. This fact, and his knowledge of the wishes of the people has guided him at all times with every class that he had to deal with. We admired him very much and Mrs. Warburg only told me upon her return from Palestine how highly everybody spoke of him. He leaves a void that cannot easily be filled."

DR. CYRUS ADLER: "His death is a very great loss. He was a fine man. He did splendid work. He has earned the respect of all his associates. I am very much grieved and deeply shocked."

DR. STEPHEN S. WISE: "One is too shocked to be able to rise to coherent speech in the light of this tragedy."

"It is a tragedy. A man in the midst of great service is suddenly cut off. Arlosoroff has left his imprint upon Zionist endeavor and therefore upon Jewish history. It will be most difficult to replace a man of his great gifts and powers."

MORRIS ROTHENBERG: "The news of the tragic death of Dr. Arlosoroff has shocked me beyond the expression of words. The dispatch received gives no inkling as to who committed this dastardly act. It may have been an Arab or possibly a political enemy. If the latter, it would be a singular occurrence in the life of the new Jewish settlement which has been surprisingly free of Jewish crime or violence. Whoever it was, every agency, governmental and Jewish, must be bent towards hunting him down and swift justice must be meted out."

"Dr. Arlosoroff was one of the most brilliant men in the Zionist movement. At the age of 35 he had already attained a position of eminence. He conducted the political affairs of the Jewish Agency in Jerusalem with firmness and with great ability. While uncompromising in his representation of Jewish interests with the government, he won for himself the friendship and admiration of the new High Commissioner. Unquestionably he was in a large measure responsible for the favorable attitude which the new High Commissioner showed toward Jewish development in Palestine."

"Dr. Arlosoroff had a brilliant political future before him and his death is an irreparable loss to the Zionist movement."

LOUIS LIPSKY: "The death of Dr. Arlosoroff will be a shock to the entire Zionist world, and a complete loss to Palestine, which can not be felt that the cause of Zionism has

suffered a great loss in the untimely death of such a brilliant person as Dr. Arlosoroff. I heard him deliver his report last year at the Jewish Agency. I was impressed with his ability and brilliancy."

"My sorrow is so great that the shock makes it impossible for me to say very much. The loss is an irreparable one."

MORRIS D. WALDMAN: "I am shocked beyond words to learn of the assassination of Chaim Arlosoroff at the very moment I finished reading a special report in the Jewish Daily Bulletin of his plans for settlement of Jewish youth of Germany in Palestine."

"His death, occurring in such a dastardly way, is a terrible blow to the Jewish Agency. The act must have been that of madmen, because it is hardly conceivable that one so big and broad, so fair and tolerant, could have generated any flagrant enmities. Dr. Arlosoroff possessed the qualities of genuine statesmanship reinforced by a sterling character. Primarily an advocate of labor, he had the respect and confidence of all elements, including the Palestine government and the Arab population."

"Countless Jews throughout the world will mourn his passing."

ABRAHAM CAHAN: "I knew and admired Dr. Arlosoroff highly and always spoke very highly of him indeed. I met him when he visited the United States and thought the world and all of him. It broke my heart to hear of this outrageous incident. I deeply mourn his death at the hand of an assassin."

DR. S. MARGOSHES: "Jewish public opinion throughout the world will demand from the Mandatory Power that a thorough investigation be made with the end that the assassin or assassins be found."

"It is unthinkable that a Jewish representative of the rank of Dr. Arlosoroff should be murdered in the streets of Tel Aviv without the government expending every ounce of its energy to find and punish the criminal."

"I refuse to believe that the hand that dispatched the bullet belonged to a Jew."

"It would be nothing short of a calamity if the very useful life of Dr. Arlosoroff should have been snuffed out by the high winds of such fratricidal fight now prevailing in Palestine."

JACOB FISHMAN: "The dastardly assassination of the brilliant young Zionist leader Dr. Arlosoroff dulls one's senses and baffles understanding for a moment."

"It seems that Arlosoroff was a victim of political murder engineered by dark forces whose jealousy over the recent progress of the Jewish Homeland in which Arlosoroff played such a leading role, turned into fanatical assassins. The bullets

that struck down this brilliant scholar and leader were probably aimed at the heart of the Jewish Homeland.

"The Jews will accept this challenge of their enemies as they have accepted former bloody challenges. It will only steel us more in our determination to complete our work of a redeemed Palestine. The hallowed memory of such a martyr remains forever in the annals of nationally conscious people."

"Arlosoroff's achievements in the brief years during which he gave himself completely and self-effacingly to the Jewish National cause will be to his own lasting monument from which the future generations will draw inspiration."

JACOB DE HAAS: "The death of Dr. Arlosoroff is an unbearable shock and I deeply deplore it. Dr. Arlosoroff was the political representative of the Labor Party in Palestine. I have no understanding of the cause of this crime because I know of no group in Palestine with which he was at war. For instance, he was recently negotiating with the Arabs in a general way and it is well known that he had the good will of the large proportion of the Jewish population. This is a real blow to the Labor group in Palestine, and I imagine it will have a very serious effect on the general makeup of the Executive at the next Congress. Dr. Arlosoroff was an exceedingly brilliant and resourceful fellow and probably intellectually, the best debater of the Left wing within the Zionist group. I can only say again, I deeply deplore this shocking news."

ELIAS GINSBURG: "I wish to express my deep sorrow at this tragic and painful occurrence. I condemn any act of violence of this nature, especially in Palestine at these trying times."

LEAGUE FOR LABOR PALESTINE: "The leadership of the National Labor Committee and of the League for Labor Palestine received the news of the brutal murder of our leader, Dr. Chaim Arlosoroff, with deep distress."

"This horrible deed will be condemned and deplored by the Jewish workers and by the entire Jewish public opinion."

"No matter how great the immense loss, the Jewish laborers in Palestine and all those connected with them will not lose their courage and will with increased efforts continue their historic struggle for the renaissance of the people and the rebuilding of the land. The murderer's hand and those who are behind them will not achieve their goal."

(Signed) Abe Shiplakoff, National Chairman; M. Finestone, Vice Chairman; Joseph Schlossberg, Chairman of the Administrative Committee; A. Hamlin, National Secretary.

JEWISH DAILY BULLETIN



Published every day in the week except Saturday, Jewish and legal holidays, by the

JEWISH DAILY BULLETIN CO.

Executive and Editorial Offices

122 East 42nd Street, New York, N. Y.

Tel. CAledonia 5-8989

Vol. X.

Sunday, June 18, 1933.

No. 2573.

EDITORIALS

On the Late Dr. Chaim Arlosoroff.

Statements published elsewhere in this issue of the Jewish Daily Bulletin testify to the esteem and the honor in which leaders of American Jewry held Dr. Chaim Arlosoroff, political representative of the Palestine Executive, and to the horror with which they regard the deed of the men, whose bullets terminated a magnificent career on a blood-stained street in Tel Aviv.

He was only thirty-five years of age and although he had achieved much, he was only at the crest of a more magnificent career. He was an orator whose words even his enemies rushed to hear. He was a mediator, for it was he who brought together, under the aegis of the Histadruth, the two elements represented in the Poale Zion and the Hapoel Hazair. He was a statesman, for it was he who formulated perhaps the most comprehensive scheme for the settlement of German Jews in Palestine. He was loyal, for he fought for Dr. Chaim Weizmann at the latest world Congress of Zionists with unmatched fervor. So closely knit together, in loyalty and in mutual understanding, were these two men that it was taken for granted that Dr. Arlosoroff would succeed Dr. Weizmann; in fact, the younger man had already won the nick-name of "Chaim the Second."

Dr. Arlosoroff was an economist of no mean stature, and this was most clearly apparent in the book he wrote on the subject of a national loan for Palestine, a work which attracted a great deal of attention. He was a man of many tongues, and a man who could learn what he needed to know. When he came to Palestine he did not know Hebrew, but by dint of application, he learned Hebrew well enough not only to make thrilling addresses in it, but to write in that ancient tongue.

Men had but to know him to believe in him and to admire him. The bullets that struck him down bereaved every friend of the National Homeland.

Guest Editorial

WHITHER JEWISH SOCIAL WORK?

By Prof. Mordecai M. Kaplan
(Jewish Theological Seminary of America)

We Jews are altogether too prone to become obsessed with the problem of anti-Semitism and to forget that we possess a life of our own which has to be provided for. It is well, therefore, that the very time when we smart from the wounds inflicted upon us by our enemies that our attention should be directed to the consideration of our communal affairs and to the ordering of our social and cultural institutions.

Among the annual conventions usually held at this time of the year, few can compare in the important bearing they have on Jewish life with those which took place some days ago in Detroit. The National Conference of Jewish Social Service, the National Association of Jewish Center Executives, and the National Council for Jewish Education, met simultaneously to consider the problems peculiar to each of them and jointly to consider those which they have in common. The very coming together of these three groups is an evidence of a clear recognition on their part that Jewish communal activities must henceforth be coordinated and integrated, if they are to achieve results inherently worthwhile. As these groups learn to understand one another, they inevitably come to realize the organic character of Jewish life. Before long they will evolve a philosophy and a sense of purpose in terms of abiding Jewish values. This is happening already. The keynote of the triple convention in Detroit was struck by Dr. I. M. Rubinow, when he took as the theme of his presidential address "The Credo of a Jewish Social Worker", and pointed out in the course of his argument that it is the duty of the social worker to conceive of his task as consisting in the development of Jewish personality and Jewish community,

and in the interpretation of both to the non-Jewish world.

The Jewish social worker is taken for granted as though he were part of the Jewish scene from time immemorial. The truth is that he has come on the scene only recently. Social work as a career and a profession is something very new in Jewish life. The social worker lacks for his calling the tradition which other functionaries, like the rabbis, possess. But that very lack may prove to be an advantage. Not having a tradition to save him from thinking, he is compelled to orient himself toward the realities of the situations with which he has to deal. He is apt to come to his tasks with a mind free from the clichés and stereotypes which usually render functionaries, who are weighted down by the prestige of long tradition, incapable of sensing anything new in the problem they have to solve. The Jewish social worker, for instance, soon discovers that the apparently simple formula which describes the Jews as nothing more than a religious community breaks down at the first contact with communal endeavor, because it completely ignores the vast network of Jewish interests, both social and cultural, with which he is called upon to deal. Being compelled to arrive at the principles and techniques necessary to give to the manifold Jewish interests both unity and direction, he will probably be the one who will help American Jewry find out what kind of a group it actually is.

But if the social workers are to make any headway with their self-orientation, without which their calling cannot attain the dignity of a profession, they must vigorously disavow and repudiate as nothing less than rank apostasy the philosophy of assimilation which some of their most prominent representatives are

openly advocating. In the course of a public symposium held in Detroit, one of the spokesmen of that philosophy had the effrontery to characterize the effort to organize Jewish community life in America as spiritually on a level with the movement of the Nazis. He very definitely stated that the maintenance of Jewish individuality is incompatible with the scientific and humanitarian trends of modern civilization. There were also heard in that symposium the old specious arguments and stale banalities which have been the stock in trade of those who have preached the fusion of the Jewish people with the rest of the population through intermarriage. Nothing can be more indicative of the chaos and anarchy which obtain in communal Jewish life at the present time than that men who openly promulgate such a philosophy are in a position to direct the policies which govern Jewish communal endeavor in this country. It is usually men of this type who have the ear of Jewish philanthropists. Is it a wonder then that Judaism is being killed—with charity?

A second prerequisite to the self-orientation of the Jewish social worker is for him to come to terms with the social idealism of the day. From the standpoint of the social reformer or idealist, all social work is merely a salve to the conscience and a means of perpetuating social injustice. The social worker winces under this indictment, which he knows to be all too true. But instead of resigning himself to a sense of frustration because he cannot afford to be a social idealist, he must find a way of incorporating social idealism in the very theory and practice of social work. This, of

The Savage: And they call ME savage.



—Specially drawn for the Jewish Daily Bulletin by Carl Rose

Gleanings from the Jewish Press

We understand the predicament which the Jewish conference (Toronto, June 10 and 11) faced in the question of the boycott. However, we also comprehend the natural inclination of each of us to demand the complete outlawing of all German goods. The Jewish mass made its decisions in the matter some time ago, and is not going to wait for any resolutions. . . . This fact is, in our opinion, much more important than high-sounding paper resolutions. The matter is one which demands actions rather than speech. . . . We have had

course, means that he must learn to envisage Jewish life not as it was, nor as it is, but as it ought to be. In the name of that ideal Jewish life, the social worker should utilize his knowledge, ability and experience for the purpose of bringing about the removal of those conditions which are responsible for most of the ills philanthropy tries to cure. In the name of Jewish life as it ought to be, the social workers should make part of their philosophy the abolition of poverty, the socialization of wealth, and the equalization of opportunity. But to be able to live up to that philosophy, they will have to act more courageously and more unitedly than they have in the past.

The growing spirit of affirmative Jewishness among the Jewish social workers deserves watching. It may yet prove to be the salvation of American Jewish life.

parades and demonstrations aplenty; practical work and a united will—these are the things we need now.—*Jewish Daily Eagle, Montreal.*

The voice, strong in condemnation of the barbaric persecution of Jews in Hitler's Germany, which the Jews, not only of America but of all the world, have so long awaited with mixed feelings of pain, anger and hurt disappointment, has finally been heard in the hall of the United States Senate. . . . Nor was it the voice of a single Senator expressing his personal opinion, but rather that of the Democratic floor leader, Joseph T. Robinson of Arkansas, right-hand of the Roosevelt administration.

Another important point to be remembered in evaluating the strength of the "slap in the face" which the sinister German government has received from the American government is the fact that the protest speech of Senator Robinson was read on the same floor and at the same session of the Senate at which the nomination to the German Ambassadorship of Professor Dodd, a liberal man and a friend of the Jew, was ratified.

This recent semi-official expression to Germany of protest, condemnation and warning which occurred in the Senate with the approval of the government administration showed clearly and vividly that America is with us in the fight against anti-Semitism, not only in Germany, but in all the world.—*Jewish Daily Courier, Chicago.*