

JEWISH DAILY BULLETIN

THE ONLY JEWISH DAILY PUBLISHED
IN ENGLISH IN THE UNITED STATES



EXCLUSIVE NEWS FROM ALL CORNERS OF
THE WORLD BY SPECIAL CABLE SERVICE

Vol. X. No. 2608.

(CITY EDITION)

NEW YORK, N. Y., SUNDAY, JULY 30, 1933.

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

Demand Swastika Fly On World Fair Bldg. Refused by Germans

**Chicagoans Says No to Nazis
On Ground Reich Is Not
Officially Represented**

CONSUL'S PLEA SPURNED

**Chicagoans Get Good View of
Swastika as German
Ship Arrives**

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

CHICAGO, July 29—Demands by a group of Chicago Nazis that the swastika banner of the Hitler government be unfurled over the German-American Building at the Century of Progress Exposition met with a second refusal yesterday from the advisory committee of Chicago Germans to the World Fair. The committee comprises the Chicago section of the national German-American group representing German interests at the Fair.

Miss Marie Becker, president of the German-American Hostess Society, Inc., presided at yesterday's gathering, which was attended by Vice Consul Tannenburg, of the German Consulate here, besides the German Consul General, Hugo Simon, who advised the executive committee that he would like to see the wishes of his government respected and the Nazi flag raised to take its place alongside the seven others now flying atop the German-American Building. He said, however, that he did not intend to make an issue of the matter since the present German regime was not officially participating in the World Fair.

The committee decided that because Germany was not officially represented at the Fair it was not imperative for both the old imperial flag and the new Nazi flag to be flown.

Chicagoans got a good view of the new Nazi flag two days ago when the first German ship to dock in this city since the World War arrived here. The ship flew the Nazi flag on its aft flagstaff. The ship, Leonora, is a freighter, built in 1882. It was one of the thirteen German steamers sunk in the port of Libau, Estonia, during the World War to blockade the Russian fleet. For eight years the Leonora lay on the floor of the Baltic Sea; then it was salvaged and rebuilt.

On the present voyage the Leonora sailed from Germany with wood pulp which was unloaded at Green Bay, Wis. Then it went down the Chicago River and on arrival here docked at the International Harvester Company pier to load a cargo of pitch for its return voyage.

Urge Sterilization Law Apply to Intermarriages

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

BERLIN, July 29—A suggestion that the new government sterilization law apply also to mixed marriages was made yesterday by the Deutsches Aertzteblatt, organ of the German Doctors' Association. The article demanded further that the government issue a law prohibiting mixed marriages as soon as possible "in order to keep the German nation perfectly clean."

Ernst Toller Tells Of Torture Methods

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

BUDAPEST, July 29—Gruesome details of how he was tortured in a Nazi concentration camp were given here today by Ernst Toller, German Jewish playwright and one of the most distinguished younger writers in that country until Hitler came into power. Toller, as a writer, was well known for his radical tendencies, and the Nazis clapped him into prison at their earliest opportunity.

"It was terrible and inhuman," Toller said. "The guards forced me to swallow almost a complete volume of one of my latest novels."

Toller gave further details. "In addition several irresponsible Nazi sadists, all of whom were youths, poured castor oil down my throat."

He said, however, that two storm troopers treated him with consideration and helped him to secure his release.

Toller is visiting Hungary at present. His plans for the future are uncertain, he said.

J.T.A. Berlin Office Gets Right to Reopen Service Within Reich

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

BERLIN, July 29—The political police today granted permission to the Jewish Telegraphic Agency to reopen its Berlin bureau for the distribution of news to the agency's subscribers in Germany. The order is effective Monday and follows several days of effort on the part of George S. Messersmith, American consul general in Berlin, in behalf of the American-owned news service. A ban on the functioning of Jewish Telegraphic Agency correspondents in Germany was lifted earlier in the week after strong protests by Mr. Messersmith and Raymond Geist, American consul. The bureau had been ordered closed July 20, and the foreign service ordered suspended July 22.

Ber Smolar, chief European correspondent of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, and Otto Schick, editor of the Berlin bureau, visited the (Continued on Page 11)

Arrest Of Sapiro Tickles Nazi Press; Zion Paper Hit

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

BERLIN, July 29—The German press embarked on a Roman holiday today with the Jews and things Jewish as its targets. Aaron Sapiro, New York lawyer; Commander Oliver Locker-Lampson, member of the British House of Commons, and the Juedische Rundschau, organ of the German Zionist organization, provided the incentive for a series of anti-Jewish blasts.

The arrest of Mr. Sapiro on an indictment returned in Chicago gave the Berlin newspapers a welcome opportunity to denounce the Jews. "American Jewish Leader of Anti-German Boycott, Confederate of Al Capone, Arrested," was the headline on the story which appeared on the first pages of many papers.

The Hugenberg newspapers, which also featured the story, devoted

NAZIS SNATCH CITIZENSHIP FROM EAST EUROPE JEWS; RANKED WITH CRIMINALS

Fraction Jews Claim Illegitimacy, Seeking To Evade Nazi Blight

**Accusing Mothers of Infidelity,
Many Seek Certificates of
Purity from Race Office**

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

BERLIN, July 29—Thousands of Germans of part Jewish descent are now flooding the racial office of the Nazi government in Berlin in an effort to secure certificates which state "that they actually are not of Jewish descent, but are illegitimate." The racial office is issuing such certificates under the condition that the applicants sign forms to the effect that their non-Jewish mothers, who married Jews, betrayed their husbands and consorted with Aryan lovers.

Full-blooded Jews here look with horror and disgust upon this procedure, but apparently half or quarter Jews have been so terrorized by the Nazis that they have lost all sense of honor and respect for their own mothers.

Upon signing a denunciation against their mothers, they are given documents stating that although their fathers were Jews it has been established that they are the illegitimate sons of Aryan men, and therefore are officially fatherless and of non-Jewish descent.

If a part-Jewish German has had the bad luck to have a Jewish mother and an Aryan father the government will do nothing for him; it is only when the story is the other way round that the racial office will issue certificates. Once they have obtained the documents they are able to show them to the political police and are not bothered by storm troopers. Thus they can retain their positions. No escape is offered for children of Jewish mothers.

Reich Interior Ministry Issues Official Order; Hits 10,000 Non-Aryans

**Heirs of Dead Also Affected—War Veterans Exempted—German Passports Withdrawn from Many Jews,
Nansen Visas Given in Return**

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

BERLIN, July 29—The official order withdrawing German citizenship from all Eastern European Jews was announced today by the ministry of the interior. The order is based on the Nazi cabinet's decision to this effect reached here last week.

Only those Eastern European Jews who served in the war as German soldiers, or "such Eastern European Jews who show special achievements in the interest of Germany," will be excluded from the ban. The number of these persons, in comparison to the total number of East European Jews, is insignificant.

In cases where an Eastern European Jew who was naturalized a German citizen is already dead, his wife and children will nevertheless lose their German citizenship, the order ruled. Another class to lose their acquired naturalization privilege are "criminals." In effect, this places all Eastern European Jews in the same category with murderers and thieves.

The Reich's ministry of the interior also announced today that every German-born person guilty, even indirectly, of aiding the spread of anti-Hitler propaganda will lose his citizenship and have his property confiscated. This order opens wide possibilities for the official confiscation of German Jews' property and the withdrawal of citizenship from German Jews, for the Nazis will be able to interpret any trivial remark as anti-Nazi and accuse the German Jews on invented testimony.

A third order today officially withdrew German citizenship from those Germans resident abroad who have been unfaithful to the Nazi regime. Their property was ordered confiscated, in the interest of the state.

Revocation of German citizenship from Eastern European Jews has already been started. A number of Jews in Berlin, all of whom were recently naturalized, were suddenly visited this week by members of the political police who served them Nansen, League of Nations passports, made out in their names and took away their German passports.

The police, in demanding the return of the Jews' German passports, refused to state any reason for this action.

The government promulgated the law empowering it to cancel citizenship granted between November 9, 1918, and January 30, 1933, after a long cabinet meeting on July 14. About 10,000 Eastern European Jews are liable to be affected by the new law, it is estimated. Most of them are of Russian, Polish or Roumanian origin and will be rendered staatenlose (persons without

a country) if the countries in which they were born refuse, as is anticipated, to restore the citizenship which they renounced when becoming Germans.

Many German Jews who have fled abroad are liable to have their banking accounts in Germany, which they were not allowed to withdraw, and their immovable property seized if they do not return to Germany when their exit visas expire.

Neumann, on Sailing, Urges Gen'l Zionists Mend Their Fences

"I have sufficient confidence in the good judgment and far-sightedness of the Zionist Laborite leaders to feel that they will use their victory wisely and moderately," said Emanuel Neumann, American member of the Palestine Executive of the Jewish Agency, in an interview before sailing for Europe Saturday on the Cunard liner Aquitania. "They appreciate that any attempt to override the parties that find themselves in a minority at the (Continued on Page 2)

Features In This Issue

R. D. Blumenfeld, famous London editor, for thirty years chief of the Daily Express, joins the staff of Jewish Daily Bulletin cable contributors this week. His article, "An Army That Leads Its Leaders," will be found on Page 3, together with a sketch of Blumenfeld by A. L. Easterman, London newspaperman.

Other features include: Dr. Georg Bernhard's cabled article from Paris, "Can Hitler Check His Revolution?" on Page 2.

An exposure by interview of "General" Art J. Smith, leader of the Khaki Shirts of America, on Page 4.

A discussion by Harry Salpeter on whether Gentiles who may be technically classified as anti-Semites in small ways have the right to protest against the more brutal forms of anti-Semitism of the Nazis, on Page 7.

Philadelphia Record Points Out Effects of Spontaneous Boycott

Admission by Line Quoted in Paper from Which Germans Had Withdrawn Ads

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

PHILADELPHIA, July 29—The Philadelphia Record, independent daily newspaper, yesterday published an editorial pointing out that resentment against Germany has made itself felt spontaneously, even though a formal anti-German boycott has not been started. The editorial stated:

"The Hamburg-American Line and the North German Lloyd, now combined under one management, withdrew their advertising recently from the Record.

"Action was taken because this newspaper did not hesitate to attack the Hitler government, and to warn that it would prove harmful to Germany.

"Despite the truculent attitude taken by the American office of the line, it seems that the general management of the Hamburg-American and North German Lloyd agrees with the Record.

"The entire executive board of Hamburg-American has resigned as a result of the line's 'co-ordination' with the Reich's muddle-headed Nazi regime.

"And Dr. Max von Schinkel, a member of the board since 1897, its chairman since 1910, not a German-Jew, but a 'Nordic,'—whatever that may be—declared:

"The disaffection in the world toward Germany and the boycott movement are making themselves strongly felt. This has severely hurt the Hamburg-American's business and is continuing to hurt it and German shipping generally. The volume of business is constantly falling back."

"In a civilized world, the Nazis cannot bound 600,000 fellow Germans out of existence because they happen to be Jews without arousing international indignation.

"Resentment makes itself felt—and rightly—in a widespread refusal to buy goods or travel on the ships of a great nation lapsed into ugly barbarism.

"And this happens spontaneously—before any formal boycott has gotten under way."

"Shirts" in Seattle Deny Anti-Semitism

Jewish-American Legionnaires Say New Order Is Symbolic Of Pure Americanism

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

SEATTLE, Wash., July 29—The Whiteman Corps, most recent of the American "shirt" organizations, through its sponsors, officials of the Seattle post of the American Legion, rose to its defense today against charges that the organization aped European fascist bodies.

The organization was severely attacked by P. Allen Rickles, a district grand lodge officer of the B'nai B'rith, who declared the 'shirt' principle to be foreign to the American spirit.

George Cohen, senior vice commander of the Seattle post, which is the largest Legion post in the State, and Max Silver, past commander of the post, revealed that four Jews had served on the committee which had originated the Whiteman idea.

"No organization is more opposed to the principles of the Brown Shirts, Red Shirts, Black Shirts and Silver Shirts," they declared in a statement of reply to Mr. Rickles. "The Whiteman is a gesture of defiance, symbolic of pure Americanism."

To this, Mr. Rickles, who insisted that the American flag was a sufficient symbol, reiterated his question "Why copy European shirts?"

Can Hitler Check His Revolution?

By DR. GEORG BERNHARD

By Cable to the Jewish Daily Bulletin Copyright, 1933, Jewish Daily Bulletin, Inc.

PARIS, July 28—The Nazi Revolution in Germany is ended, its originator, Hitler, has declared. If the revolution means only filling all positions with Nazis and creating new salaried posts for members of the Nazi Party, then the purpose of the revolution is indeed attained. But to the masses who followed the leader because they wanted bread or work or because they were promised that the National Revolution means also a Social Revolution, practically nothing is done.

That need not be a reproach because who could, overnight, change social conditions? Who can turn a grave economic crisis in a few months into an economic paradise? Nazi agitation indeed presented the



Dr. Georg Bernhard

situation as if it were only necessary to put Hitler at the helm in order to convert unhappy Germany into happy Germany. It is a sign of reason that, in spite of the conscienceless incitement, still remains in a large part of the German masses, that they are not demanding the immediate cashing of the sight bill given bearing the signature of Messrs. Hitler, Goering, Goebbels and Frick.

The young people, especially those enrolled in the Nazi storm troops, believed that the second period of the National Revolution, the Social Revolution, would begin, but the old industrial leaders, the big capitalists and the owners of big enterprises who crushed Socialist Germany are again in control in Germany and at their demand, the leader is prohibited even to talk regarding Social Revolution.

We are going to see a most interesting struggle in Germany, the struggle of revolutionaries for their right to revolt against their own leaders. We shall see whether these leaders will not use their military forces against their own followers and whether these military forces will be strong enough to check the revolution that has been started.

The experience of history suggests that the result is very doubtful but there is nothing doubtful about one point, namely that the new turn of events too, will most probably work out disastrously for the Jews. The more disloyal Hitler becomes to his program under the force of circumstances or because of certain political pressure and the more he must therefore disappoint his followers, the more violent Nazism will grow against the German Jews. For, alas, that part of the Nazi program relating to the Jews is one against whose consummation there is the least resistance.

How can a minority of one percent defend itself against injustice and cruelty committed against it by the ninety-nine percent? This explains the timidity which has overcome the German Jews and perhaps when we look at it from this angle we shall understand the harassed way in which they repudiated the assistance offered from abroad. The Jews outside Germany and non-Jewish public opinion in all civilized countries have in their hands at present the sole means of helping the German Jews to attain what must now seem to them the only thing worth striving for—to get out of the German chaos and build up new opportunities of life on the ruins of their disappointed love and hopes.

Nazi Anti-Jew Hate Still at White Heat

So Says Returned Traveler, Lord and Taylor Executive; Urges Boycott

The position of the Jew in Germany is steadily growing worse, for the Hitlerite regime is bent on destroying every Jew, stated I. A. Hirschmann, director of sales and publicity for Lord & Taylor, who has just returned from a tour of Europe. There has been let loose a great deal of propaganda to the effect that the Jew is now being left alone, but it is not so, said Mr. Hirschmann. "The Nazis are bent on a mass sadistic orgy; their bloodthirsty crimes are committed in the dead of night and Germany is paralyzed with fright," he continued.

"It is impossible for us, who go about our daily work, to comprehend what is going on in a country to which the word civilized cannot be applied," he said. Describing the present scene in Berlin, he stated that an unhealthy calm pervades the city, the people are in a state of jitters and creative work is completely frustrated. He characterized Germany as "a madhouse" and the leadership of the country as "emotional, negative, destructive and combustible to an incredible degree."

Discussing business conditions in Germany, Mr. Hirschmann said that although the Germans would not admit it, business has slumped greatly. Tourist trade has fallen off considerably and the state of affairs in Germany is not conducive to the betterment of industry. "Germany is riding for a fall," he added.

Mr. Hirschmann said that if American Jews wish to eradicate the Hitler menace, an efficacious method would be a boycott of German goods. "There are a great many business concerns who are now buying in Germany, because the German manufacturers are underselling their merchandise," he continued. "Jews should take pains to discover who these concerns are and refuse to buy their merchandise," he concluded.

Tisha b'Ab Appeal Made For Help for Reich Jews

A Tisha b'Ab appeal to the Jews of America to come to the relief of the destitute Jews of Germany was issued yesterday by Rabbi Jonah B. Wise, national chairman of the Joint Distribution Committee, who is heading the German Relief Campaign.

Practically half of the \$2,000,000 goal for German relief has been raised, Rabbi Wise announced.

Neumann Discusses General Zionists

(Continued from Page 1)

Congress, will lead to disaster. One thing is certain, the General Zionists, at least such of them as are conscious of their responsibility to the movement, will not consent to become the tail of any party kite. In so far as Labor wants an honorable coalition with the other parties genuinely anxious for a coalition, the prospects are by no means dark."

Mr. Neumann deplored the poor showing made by the General Zionists in the election, particularly in the United States.

"I disagree sharply with those who say that the election showed a swing to Labor or the existence of pro-Labor sentiment among the General Zionists," he said. "The Laborites have been very active, but the General Zionists have neglected their duty to themselves and to the movement."

Decline Not New

"The decline started years ago. The elections of 1929 showed that the votes were totally out of line, as regards the actual number of General Zionists against the other parties. The result was that in the 16th Congress, the General Zionists found themselves for the first time in a minority."

"This was and is caused by the fact that the General Zionists are the only group not firmly organized along party lines, with party apparatus, a central committee and a closely knit party organization."

"The General Zionists have played a role of 'good fellows,' perilously close to the role of fool, doing work, bearing heavy burdens, financial and otherwise, but permitting the other parties to encroach more and more. While the other parties have been insisting on the central position of Keren Hayesod and the Keren Kayemeth as the central funds, they themselves have set up distinct funds of their own, while the General Zionists expended their energies for the two funds named above, the other parties devoted themselves to capturing Congress seats. And at the Congress they won control of the appropriations."

Time for Decision

"What would the other parties have said if the General Zionists had organized their own funds and left the National funds to the mercy of chance? Not only funds, but the rules of the Congress were constantly adapted and adjusted to benefit the parties other than the General Zionists."

"The moment has come when the General Zionists must decide 'to be or not to be.' If there is such a thing as a General Zionist point of view, then this is the eleventh hour

Palestine Telegrams In Hebrew Urged

Many Individuals, Institutions Sign Plea Submitted to High Commissioner

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

JERUSALEM, July 29—A petition was submitted yesterday to the High Commissioner for Palestine, Sir Arthur Grenfell Wauchope, requesting the use of Hebrew letters in telegrams sent by individuals and organizations accustomed to use Hebrew as their vernacular tongue.

The petition was arranged by Israel Amikam, an old fighter in the cause of Hebrew, and was signed by all the important figures in the Jewish community in Palestine, including Jewish institutions, rabbinical officers, municipal councils, banks, schools, professional associations, trade unions, synagogues, cooperatives, political parties, writers, rabbis and youth organizations.

in which to organize as an international body and entity. The delegates to the Congress have the chance to redeem the great failure of the General Zionists in the election, by devoting their energies to the consolidation of their movement. They must have the courage to assert their rights so long trampled under foot."

At the same time that Mr. Neumann sailed to attend the World Congress at Prague, Morris Rothenberg, president of the Zionist Organization of America, sailed on the Tuscania, accompanied by his son, Nathaniel. Louis Lipsky, chairman of the American Palestine Campaign, sailed Friday.

Einstein Pledged to Princeton Institute

At Least for Winter Term; Hebrew University Negotiations Still Up in Air

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

COO-SUR-MER, Belgium, July 28—Professor Albert Einstein today declared in connection with the reports which represent him as accepting chairs at numerous universities that he would in the future spend half of every year, the Winter season, at the Institute for Advanced Study, of which Dr. Abraham Flexner is the head, at Princeton, N. J.

"To announcements that Professor Einstein has accepted chairs at Madrid University and the College de France, it is necessary to add that Professor Einstein, a year ago, obligated himself permanently in the future to spend the Winter half of the year at Princeton," a statement issued in the scientist's behalf today declared. "Professor Einstein will continue there his scientific activity in the Institute for Advanced Study newly-established by Dr. Abraham Flexner."

"All other reports concerning Dr. Einstein's acceptance of professorships also at other universities are unfounded."

Professor Einstein's visit to England, which he has just concluded, did not bring any further developments in connection with his acceptance of a chair at the Hebrew University in Jerusalem, it is learned. It had been believed that final arrangements would have been made on the visit as a result of which Dr. Einstein would have finally accepted the invitation.

Postpone Again Trial of Minz, Murder Suspect

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

JERUSALEM, July 28—The examination of Yehuda Minz, 19-year-old Brith Trumpeldorite, who is held here in connection with the assassination of Dr. Chaim Arlosoroff, has been postponed again. No definite date has been set. Minz was remanded into police custody by Magistrate Bodilly at Jaffa last Friday for seven days pending further police investigation.

TWO TOURS to PALESTINE

on the S.S. Majestic, August 30th

economically priced . . . interestingly planned and efficiently executed under the supervision of

RABBI

ARTHUR H. NEULANDER

in cooperation with

MUTUAL TRAVEL SERVICE

545 Fifth Avenue, New York

Tour A—15 days in Palestine for the High Holidays.

Tour B—30 days in Palestine and Syria for the High Holidays and Sukkoth.

Both tours include especially arranged visits to the colonies and many places of historical and cultural interest.

Write for Illustrated Folder

All-Expense Tour to PALESTINE

September 5th, 1933

on de-luxe liner

"ILE de FRANCE"

(over 42,000 ton)

\$275⁰⁰ and up

All expenses including hotels, meals, sight-seeing in modern autocarriages with experienced English and Yiddish speaking guides. Stop-over in Paris.

The AMALGAMATED BANK of NEW YORK

TRAVEL DEPARTMENT

11-15 Union Square

New York, N. Y.

WANTED — A Yiddish typewriter in good condition. Write Jewish Daily Bulletin, 122 E. 42nd Street, New York City. Attention: Adv.

The Army That Leads Its Leaders--R. D. Blumenfeld

English Publicist Urges Strict Adherence To Rigid Boycott of German Products

R. D. Blumenfeld Thinks Nazis in Beating Up Zuckerman Drove Away Last Jewish Customer from Leipzig Fur Market—Tells How He Became Aware of Own Jewishness

By R. D. BLUMENFELD

Formerly chairman of the Board, and editor, for thirty years, of the Daily Express of London

(By Cable to the Jewish Daily Bulletin—Copyright, 1933, Jewish Daily Bulletin, Inc.)

LONDON—A fur trader named Zuckerman, reported by The Times to be an "American of Jewish extraction," was violently assaulted by Nazis on the streets of Leipzig. It was stated that he had gone to Leipzig on one of his periodical visits.

Let us sympathize with the American gentleman "of Jewish extraction" on account of his painful wounds and let us hope that after a three weeks enforced stay in a German hospital he will have been so far restored to health that he will be enabled to return to the United States—in a non-German steamer, let us hope—thereafter to ponder on the laws of compensation and justice.

Let us hope further that this will be a lesson to him, for what was Zuckerman, of Jewish extraction, doing in Leipzig in the fur business? Wasn't he tempting Providence? Isn't there an alternative fur market outside Naziland? Or is Zuckerman so enamored of the oppressors of his race that he must, in the face of any provocation, continue to trade with them? If so, naturally he must be permitted to do so and if he's hit on the head during the process there's nothing more to be said except that he asked for what he got and one cannot be half so sorry as one might be under other circumstances.

Drive Out Last Customer

I had no idea that a Jew, extracted or otherwise, was still trading with Leipzig, I fondly hugging to my breast the one hope that here at least was a place which so effectively proved the futility of the Nazi suicidal methods that they would feel the full powerful effects of the Jewish protest in the form of trade abstention or in the more direct terms of the world boycott.

It seems to have been left to the Nazis themselves to drive away the last profitable customer by means of rubber truncations. Meanwhile, the Nazi propagandists who polluted the atmosphere with their nightly orgy of false statistics over the continental radio networks persist in telling the world of the wonderful effects of their Deutschland ueber Alles system which suddenly made two blades of grass grow where formerly there were none, with their trade triumphs and steadily mounting prosperity.

I wish that someone could be put forward one evening soon to tell us what really has been happening to, say, the fur trade in Leipzig, or the textile trade in Chemnitz, to say nothing of the heavy industries. It would be illuminating at any rate.

Look up the passenger lists of the Bremen and Deutschland of last season and compare them with the lists of this year. You will not find in the current lists the names of many people "of Jewish extraction" in the first class, nor in the second, nor even the third. That's what I mean by a boycott. Alleged Aryans want nothing to do with Jews; can't Jews get along without them? The only answer to the policy of Hitlerite brutality is that which the gentle Hun will feel in his pocket, not having any other sensibilities.

Fur Trade Reprisals

For that reason I have been urging for weeks that the definite, clear-cut policy of world Jewry should take the form of trade reprisals. We all realize the sense of responsibility which should go with such advice and in a way I can appreciate the position and the diffidence of Jewry's

official leaders as expressed by the decision of the British Board of Deputies holding aloof from giving sanction to so drastic a business as a world boycott, yet I am convinced that if it is effectively applied the boycott will quickly serve its purpose.

I dislike to think that the boycott would bring in its train intense suffering to thousands upon thousands of innocent German people, especially women and children, but the fault will not lie with the Jews if they apply the only effective weapon at their disposal.

This week an English Jewess married to a so-called Aryan living in a German provincial town called on me. I had never met her, but she came with a letter from an important person.

"I implore you," she said, "to give up your campaign advising Jews to prosecute the boycott to the bitter end. Already we are feeling its effects in loss of employment and in the inability to obtain food. Your responsibility is terrible should the boycott become widespread and unified; the results are unthinkable. Thousands of innocent German women and children will suffer."

Delighted by Protest

"And pray," I asked, "what about the 600,000 German Jews who are already in dire distress and for whose prospects of starvation and annihilation the Nazi has nothing but cheers? Go back and tell your influential friend to use his influence to have the black spot removed from the German Jews, see that the German press tells its people the truth, informs them that Germany today is at the same time anathema as well as the laughing stock of the world. It is not too late even now for repentance. I think Hitler himself sees the ghastly mistake he has made; he can avoid further mischief by lifting the ban against the best citizens Germany ever had."

Meanwhile I noted with enormous satisfaction the effects of the great

R. D. BLUMENFELD



demonstration against Hitlerism of London's Jews. I was opposed to it at the start as I was opposed to all public protests of this nature, for I felt that whatever people did or thought in London, New York or Paris, the muzzled German press would never report. I feared that there might be scenes of violence. Nothing of this nature happened. It was a fine gesture and more than everything the demonstration proved that, like the Duke of Plazatoro, the official leaders of Jewry are the kind of leaders who lead their armies from behind.

Suspect Aryans

It does not really matter if Hitler is lucky enough to have had a Jewish grandmother or an Aryan. The desperate efforts on the part of his German champions to dispose of the proofs by attempting to conjure away the documents show that the exposure was not welcome in Hitler's adopted country. Now we are to be confronted with a further proof that both Goering and Goebbels will be unable to stand the so-called Aryan test by reason of the blessed admixture of Semitic blood in their veins. It is a pretty comedy.

I am constrained to believe that Hitler knew nothing about his antecedents and even now, with the proof before him, he believes he is a

pure Aryan, whatever that may mean.

I can quite believe his scepticism. I recall something similar in my own history when I was a boy, over half a century ago. I spent my boyhood days where I was born in the primeval forest country of the Northwest of the United States. My ideas about Jews were primitive. I had seen one or two, but my general conception was of funny bearded men with three or four top hats piled atop of one another; an idea gathered no doubt from comic papers. Anyhow, I grew up to be fourteen or fifteen, blissfully ignorant of any personal connection with Jewry, going to my Catholic Sunday School with due regularity and believing the Jews to be a wicked, sinful people who sold second-hand hats and bought poultry from the poor.

The Crowning Insult

Then one day a huge hulk of a boy in my Sunday class tried to pick a quarrel. He was a German immigrant's son and he had the turbulence and overbearing manners that seem to be the particular attributes of the Hun type. He called me various opprobrious names and I paid no attention to his importunities. Then he capped it all by calling me a Jew! At once I saw red. It was a crowning insult. Worse than that, he said:

"You won't fight because you are a Jew and everybody knows that Jews will not fight."

Well, this one did. My Hun was no coward and he was stronger and older but I had the double satisfaction first of proving his guess to be wrong and, second, after both of us had done some damage, to be treated by him, after that battle, with some respect. He even tried to become my friend, but I did not want his friendship, for at heart he was a bully.

Now, what does all this recital of boyhood fisticuffs mean at this stage? Why do I burden my readers with recollections of a past age? Simply this, that, though the Jews have in the past generation proved throughout the world that they can and will fight, there is always the possibility that a sense of inferiority on the part of some, induced by generations of oppression, may give new oppressors ideas that they may impose on all Jews with impunity; humiliate them, harrow them, beat them, cheat them, even kill them without fear of reprisal.

Something like that is going on

now in Germany, and there are people who have it in their power to effect reprisals who hesitate to use the one effective weapon which will save the miserable victims in Germany from greater oppression. Do not put faith in the belief that if you sit idly by with folded hands the Germans will rest from their self-imposed task of cleaning out the Jews at no matter what cost of suffering and agony. I am firmly convinced that the contrary is the case.

I heard the other day of one of the most popular men in Germany at this moment. His name is Israels. He is a Jew, the owner of a large department store at Breslau. Israels, like the others of his kind, received his Nazi orders to dismiss all his Jewish employees. He refused. He not only refused but he returned a dignified, but defiant, answer to the effect that no human power could induce him to do anything so inhuman. So they turned him out and put him in prison for three or four days, established a commissar in his place and then re-instated him in his business! He had scorned to beg off. He just hit back and even the Nazis, strange to say, respect that sort of thing.

Which brings me to the point of this little dissertation. My motto in this German imbroglio is:

"DO NOT TAKE IT LYING DOWN."

"The weapon is sharp. It is being used today. It can be made more and more effective every day if Jews the world over will make use of it. The Nazi will bleed quicker in his pocket than he will anywhere else, for his real blood is as thick as his senses. The name of the weapon is 'Trade Reprisal' and it can as effectively be used in small as well as large dealings—a pair of stockings or a ship-load of Chemnitz goods.

Sterilization Threat Chiefly Against Jews

Idea Is to Force Them to Quit Reich as Alternative, Insiders Say

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

INNSBRUCK, July 28—It was learned here today from reliable sources that while Jews are not specifically mentioned in the new sterilization law passed in Germany, the Nazis intend to apply the law particularly against Jews, not only adults but also youths, and especially young Jewish boys and girls. The Nazis believe that Jewish parents would emigrate rather than submit to sterilization for themselves and particularly their children.

By this means, holding this terrible threat over the head of German Jewry, the Hitlerites believe they will thus succeed in forcing all Jews to flee the country.

Expelled German Scientist Gets London College Post

(J.T.A. Special Correspondence)

LONDON, July 20—Professor Freundlich, one of the most distinguished of the German scientists recently dismissed by the Nazis, is to be attached to University College, London, next year. Professor Donnan, head of University College's department of chemistry, has shown much activity lately in furthering the aims of the new Academic Assistance Council which was formed in this country to help expelled Jewish savants.

New Film Firm at Tel Aviv

(J.T.A. Special Correspondence)

JERUSALEM, July 15—A new film company, Kedem, has been formed at Tel Aviv for the purpose of producing scenes from modern Jewish life in Palestine as well as pictures from Jewish history, the Bible and the East in general. Irma L. Lindheim, Moshe Halevi, director of the Ohel Theatrical Company, and Jacob Benur-Kalter, a former cinema owner here, are the Managing Committee of the new company.

R. D. Blumenfeld, His Strength and Charm

By A. L. EASTERMAN

Formerly foreign editor of London Daily Express, now associated with Daily Herald

Time was when the magic initials R. D. B. served but as a meagre disguise for the most brilliant journalist in London's street of ink, Fleet Street, and one of the most fascinating personalities in English life.

Everybody who is anybody in political, social, or journalistic life in England knew and knows R. D. Blumenfeld. He in turn was the well-beloved and esteemed friend and intimate of all who mattered.

His closest associates know him as "Blum." It is not without significance and entirely characteristic of the man that no less exalted a personage than the Prince of Wales knows and addresses him by this affectionate abbreviation.

His claim to fame until recently rested mainly upon his skill as a journalist and upon his smooth, often rapier-like pen, allied to the uncanny charm of his personality. Although his rapier pen made him enemies, his personality gained for him an untold number of friends.

He Has Come Back

For thirty years he was editor of the London Daily Express, which he ruled with an iron hand, but no member of his staff was more be-

loved than R. D. B. Under his direction the Express became the most feared of London's popular newspapers. When he attacked he attacked with determination, and when he advocated, he advocated with unflinching courage and sympathy.

It is doubtful whether Blumenfeld has passed the threshold of many churches but he has been an even greater stranger to synagogues—until now. But R. D. B. has come back. The savage persecution of the Jews in Nazi Germany has completed the circle for Blumenfeld, has brought him back to Israel.

He has made public "confession" of his adherence to the faith of his ancestors and stands today in the forefront of Jewish ranks fighting for justice for the Jewish victims of Nazi savagery.

Those genial smiling eyes of R. D. B. now flash in indignation and resentment against the recurrent and daily onslaughts on the lives, liberty and livelihoods of his German Jewish brethren. The R. D. B. who, such a short time ago, had been a stranger to Jewry, speaks now of "our" Jewish sufferers in Germany from public platforms, and with a pen dipped anew in sources of strength, he denounces with Jewish

vehemence the horrors of Nazi tyranny and proclaims his new-born faith in the people of his origin.

In the inner circles of government and in political parties in England he makes full use of his great influence and authority to advance the cause of afflicted Jewry at this most tragic moment in Jewish history. What he has to say, in whatever circles he says them, is attended to with great respect.

Hitler's Service

Hitler has done much to reunite the Jewish people, to bring back to the fold of Israel many wanderers who have strayed from the path of Jewry; he has done a great deed for Jewry in cementing the ties that bind R. D. B. to his ancestral faith.

Even as, up to now, R. D. B. has played a great role in non-Jewish life in England, so now, in the sunset of his days, he will play a great role in Jewish affairs. He is filled today with a new-found pride and affection for his people. The Jews of England, and the world, will welcome him back to their ranks and they will find that like other great men in the tradition of Israel he will be ready and capable of taking his place among them.

'Shirt' Racket Sells Bogy of Communism In U. S.

**Tin Hitler Sells Khaki Shirts, U. S. Flag
At \$2 Plus a Head; Gives a Big Shiver
By Saying "Boo" to Communist 'Menace'**

By MAURICE USHER

Staff Correspondent, Jewish Daily Bulletin

PHILADELPHIA, July 28—"We are the American Fascisti and we are death on Communism which is led by Russian and Polish Jews in the United States and all over the world," said 'Commander-in-Chief' Art J. Smith, of the Khaki Shirts of America, in a special interview granted a representative of the Jewish Daily Bulletin at the national headquarters of the organization which is located at 4420 North Broad Street, Philadelphia.

"All the German Nazis in the United States and all the Italian Fascists are members of my organization and we work in the closest contact with them," continued the would-be American dictator who is hailed by his followers as a combination of Mussolini and Hitler and who accepts the praise as being no more than his just due.

"I have a personal letter from Hitler in which he praises our movement and informs me that he suffered so much from the persecution of the Communist Jews that he was compelled to take the strongest measures against the Jews in order to save Germany. 'General' Smith refused to show the letter which was secret but said that the Hitlerites were shipping millions of pieces of anti-Jewish propaganda into the United States by way of Philadelphia which his organization was helping to distribute.

A Nazi Newspaper

"We have none here at the present moment," said the 'General' but if you come around next week, we will have plenty. In the meanwhile take this," and he handed the reporter a copy of the "Deutsche Abwehr" (German Defender), a two-page newspaper published in New York by the German Legion, Inc. and printed in German and English, which urged German Americans to defend themselves and Germany against the audacious slanders of the Communist Jews both here and in Germany.

"We have ten million members in the United States, and we intend to take over the government of this country very soon, then we will deal with the Communist menace which is directed almost entirely by Russian and Polish Jews," said the embryo Hitler, "and if the Jews of America, I mean the real American Jews, not the Communist Jews don't flock into our organization, why it will be just too bad for them when I get into power, they will have to suffer the consequences."

"But don't get me wrong," said the 'General', "we have nothing against the Jews as such. Why we have over 600,000 Jews in our organization, in Brooklyn alone we have 100,000 Jews organized in regiments and divisions and many Jewish regiments in St. Louis, with over 2,000 Jewish officers ranking to my second-in-command, Lieutenant General Samuel Z. Wein, who is a Jew. And they are all perfectly willing to die for me any time I give the word." Needless to say,

the 'General' refused to furnish any detail about the 'Jewish Army' under his command. "You understand it's all secret, we don't want the Communists to get this information," he said.

Watch Me Give Him Hell

"You know," said 'General' Smith, "Sam Wein is my fighting Jew, in fact he is in charge of selling our members all their equipment. Sam sells our men their khaki shirts and their caps and uniforms and he buys all the stuff from Jewish firms so how can we be accused of being anti-Jewish. Sam would do anything for me, follows me around like a dog. Here he comes now, just watch me give him hell."

After the 'General' had duly carried out his threat, the Bulletin representative was allowed to talk to the 'fighting Jew.'

'General' Wein, better known in Philadelphia as Salesman Sam, turned out to be a tall, thin individual clad in the full uniform of a Lieutenant General in the Khaki Shirts, Sam Browne belt, "high, shiny boots, and all the insignia appropriate to his rank. "Tell him we ain't against the Jews," said his commander and Sam proceeded to tell all.

"Why I was born in the East Side of New York and sold clothing there all the way from lower Broadway up to the Bronx, I was active in many Jewish organizations. I was associated with Mr. Aaron Sapiro in the case against Henry Ford and I am a close friend of Judge Gustave Hartman. Of course we are not anti-Jewish. We have 600,000 Jews in our outfit, haven't we, commander?" turning to Smith.

"Oh I don't know," said the senior 'General', "couldn't tell you offhand, have to consult my files." Wein refused however to discuss the Jewish Communist menace in the United States, but waxed voluble when asked about the sale of clothing to the members of the Khaki Shirts, giving details about his purchases of shirts and caps from Jewish firms in Reading, Pa., and New York, and saying that the organization was making no profit on the sales to the members.

Wein Is Laughed Off

Later the Jewish Daily Bulletin learned from Judge Hartman that he had never known any such individual as Samuel Z. Wein and Mr. Sapiro laughed when told of 'his close friend and associate'. "You may say for me," said Mr. Shapiro, that I never heard of Wein in all my life. And as for being associated with me in the Ford case, why it is ridiculous."

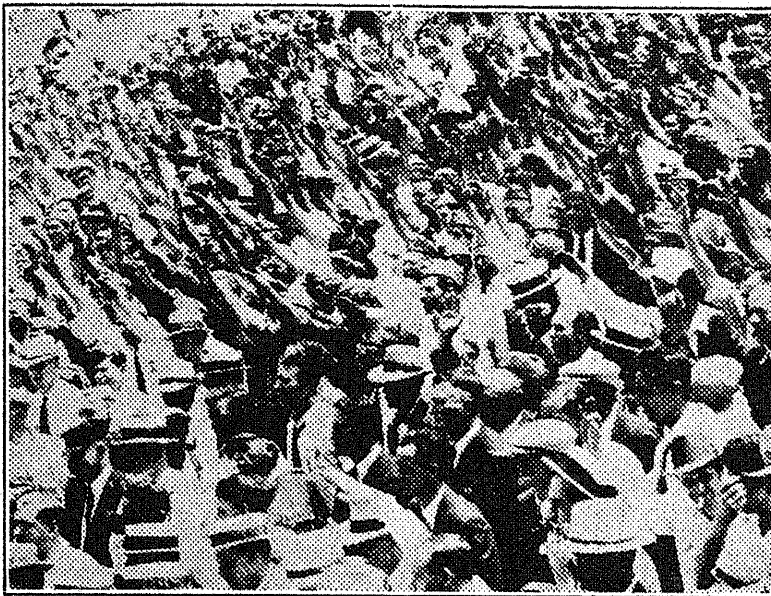
When Wein was through talking, he was dismissed by Smith and the 'General' continued his discourse on Communism and the Jews. "No one in this country save the Khaki Shirts realize how close we are to a revolution," he said.

"We have positive proof that the Communists, led by the Jews, are preparing for a bloody revolution this fall, in September, and the only ones that can prevent the bloody red massacres are the Khaki shirts. Do you know that the Communists are armed with 2,000,000 rifles and that they have headquarters for the coming revolution in nineteen different cities in the United States? We have proof that all the government bureaus, including the Department of Justice, are crowded with Communists.

"We can also prove that the international bankers are supporting the Jewish Communists in the United States with money and that the labor unions in this country are offered by Jew Communists. Why I'll bet you don't know that the most trusted agents of Stalin in this country are Jews.

"You tell him," he urged, and 'General' John W. Glover, chief of the intelligence service of the

A COUPLE OF KHAKI SHIRTS AND CHIEF



—International



Above, a group of "troopers" pledging loyalty in Rebyburn Plaza, Philadelphia, to "General" Art J. Smith, shown below.

Khaki Shirts, proceeded to regale the properly horrified reporter with tales of Communists, all Jews of course, and their dastardly attempts to overthrow the American government, and the heroic efforts of the Khaki Shirts to stem the tide of disaster. "Well, we are ready for them," broke in Smith, "just let them try it. My men and I will soon put a stop to it. But the only way the United States can be saved from Communism is by the Khaki Shirts and my dictatorship."

An investigation made by the Jewish Daily Bulletin in Philadel-

phia shows that the Khaki Shirts is an outgrowth of the bonus march on Washington last year. Estimates of the membership vary from 600 to 5,000, no one seems to know definitely. Membership, according to Smith, is open to all American citizens who subscribe to the American Constitution and are not atheists. According to Smith the fact that so far they have attacked no one but Jewish individuals and organizations in Philadelphia is just a coincidence. "We can't help it if all those whom we have attacked are Jews. It's just their hard luck for being subversive elements and against our government." Smith refused to say just how he proposes to seize the government. "We are going to do it through the constitution, that is all I can say."

Very little seems to be known of Smith himself and of the many "Generals" who surround him. Originally he was named Herbert N. Smith, born in Pennsylvania about 1897. The Art J. seems to have been an afterthought; of his later career very little that is definite is known.

The Smith Saga

Smith himself claims to have served in eleven different armies including the English, American, Russian, Chinese, South American and others. He claimed to have so many decorations that it was impossible for him to wear them on one side of his uniform, necessitating the use of both sides to carry

the weight of all his decorations. About the only phase of his activity that can be checked is his assertion that he served in the American Army and Marine Corps. Records of the War Department in Washington show that he served seven months in the American Army in 1918 and seven months in the Marine Corps at a later date. All the rest is based on Smith's grandiloquent assertions.

Some time ago he sent a letter to President Roosevelt giving him one month to vacate the White House, and asserting that his organization had huge stores of arms with which to take over power. The Bureau of Investigation of the Department of Justice investigated the Khaki Shirts and while the report was never made public, it was learned on reliable authority that the report termed the organization a "one man racket."

Every member of the organization pays two dollars a year which goes to Smith without any accounting being made to any one. They also pay for their equipment and uniform and, according to the Philadelphia newspapers, there is a handsome profit on the various items.

The Khaki Shirts wear handsome uniforms and at the frequent meetings held at the headquarters, Smith appears on a balcony of the old abandoned hospital used as headquarters and is saluted with upraised arms by his followers. He makes speeches telling them what he is going to do when he becomes dictator of America.

Carry Riding Crops

Up to a short time ago his men carried three foot sawed-off billiard cues loaded with lead, but now they carry riding crops which Smith says are more becoming. In the short time they have been in existence the Khaki Shirts have been involved in several riots in which men have been stabbed. In a recent affair in Long Island, a City College student was killed and two men were stabbed.

The Philadelphia newspapers have "kidded" the would-be American Hitler unmercifully and called him Art J. (two dollar a head) Smith and 'shirt-salesman'. They have ridiculed his claims and his pretensions and have treated him as a joke. They quoted him as claiming 6,000,000 adherents one week, 9,000,000 the next and last week he announced that he now commanded 10,000,000. However, observers are agreed that although the Khaki Shirts are a joke at the present time, it is conceivable that it may become a real menace if some really clever individual should secure control of the organization.

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

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, July 30, 1933. No. 2608.

Jacob Landau President
Harry Salpeter Editor
Irwin Zilow Advertising Manager

	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, Inc.

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

News Letters Relate Story of Jewish Life Abroad

War on Greek Jews To Bitter End, Threat Of Venizelist Paper

Communal Leaders in Salonica of All Faiths Join to Combat Bitter Drive

By Adolf Arditti
(Special Correspondent of the J.T.A.)
SALONICA—A violent anti-Semitic campaign has again been started in Greece, surpassing all previous ones in its virulence. At the recent elections M. Venizelos' party was victorious, and it has now turned against the Jews, blaming them for the hostility of its opponents. "La Makedonia," a Venizelist organ notorious for its unbridled anti-Semitism, is leading the present campaign. "You're out for war, are you, Jews? You shall have it" is the title of its leading article. There being 60,000 Jews in Salonica, the paper declares that there are "60,000 conspirators in Salonica. The Jews of Salonica are a dangerous and treacherous element. They have always been working against Greek authority."

The paper goes on to speak of the scandalous attitude adopted by these "strangers" towards every Greek national effort. It has been going on for 20 years. Never do the Jews fail to manifest their hostility to us. We have been too indulgent towards them. We believed at last they had assimilated our culture and come to love this country, where they live in peace, though to the detriment of the Greek nation. We were mistaken. The Jews remain the enemies of Greece.

"They have declared war on us, and we shall accept their insolent declaration. We shall adopt the necessary measures towards these accursed Jews, these odious foreigners who draw their breath in an atmosphere of conspiracy and shame. We wash our hands of all responsibility. We shall endeavor to bring their plots to light. We have already beaten them once. This time we shall exterminate them completely."

The article ends with the following words: "You want war against the Republican world, Jews? You shall have it. But we give you, here and now, the assurance that you will be annihilated. We swear to accomplish to the bitter end all that we say today. The country must be freed from foreigners, and above all from those that are not merely foreigners but shameless conspirators, aiming assassin blows at our country and ourselves. No force in the world can stay our avenging hand."

This unscrupulous anti-Semitic campaign has already provoked great indignation among moderate circles throughout the country. The Governor-General, speaking to representatives of the press, announced, "We have decided to put an end to these newspaper campaigns." Repercussions of the barbarous scenes of June 1931 are feared. The Communal Council of Salonica has convened an urgent meeting, and both leading Jewish and non-Jewish personalities are joining forces to combat an agitation which, though entirely unjustified and conducted with the most scrupulous methods, is fraught with such dangerous consequences.

Hitler Journalist Admits German Prestige Is Hurt

(J.T.A. Special Correspondence)
CARDIFF, Wales, July 20—Herr von Dewall, a distinguished German journalist, former foreign editor of the Frankfurter Zeitung and now the paper's correspondent in London, was a guest of the Rotary Club here this week and startled members by admitting that "German prestige in Great Britain had been greatly damaged by the Nazi treatment of Jews."

Later Herr von Dewall told the conservative Welsh businessmen: "I believe that the time may come when Britons will wish to learn

THE GALLANT HITLER



Hitler to German Liberty: "Fraulein, the Revolution is now over. Your friends have gone to heaven, and you are free to go to Heligoland!"
(The Nazis plan to erect a gigantic Tower of Liberty on Heligoland)
—Will Dyson, in London Daily Herald

Germans in Japan Aloof From Hitler

Plan to Start National Socialist Group Scotched by Internal Division

(J.T.A. Special Correspondence)
TOKYO, July 2—The German community here, some of whose members are opposed to the Nazi regime, recently took part in a stormy debate over the question of Hitler's policies. Two Hitlerite representatives, Herr Scharf, of the Siemens-Schuckert Company, and the journalist, Don Gato, whose real name is Herr Zander, invited the community to discuss the Nazi program and the formation of a branch of the National Socialist Party in Japan.

German Jews in Japan naturally did not attend the meeting. The two Hitlerites attacked the reserved speech of Herr Butmann, German Consul General in Yokohama, who asked the German community in Japan not to occupy itself with politics. Several supporters of Herr Butmann sharply criticized the two Hitlerites. As a result, the German community declared in favor of taking no part in Nazi activity away from Germany.

Excerpts from the Japanese press reveal that Japan has had a change of heart regarding her love for Chancellor Hitler. Most Japanese papers are now opposed to the Nazis.

British Union of Fascists Not Anti-Jew, Says Jew

(J.T.A. Special Correspondence)
LONDON, July 20—A Jew has written to the Manchester Evening Chronicle to point out that the British Union of Fascists is not anti-Semitic. "Any Jew who is loyal and a British subject can join the British Union of Fascists," he asserted. "If any of my race desire and have the ability I am willing to meet them in open debate on this subject at any time."

Palestine Helps Reich Jews

JERUSALEM, July 15—Palestine has contributed £14,600 in relief funds for the German Jews. The Education Commission of the Relief Committee is preparing a method for placing 1,000 German-Jewish children in the various schools in Palestine.

Arabs Seek to Stir Up 'Dispossessed' Bedouins

(J.T.A. Special Correspondence)

JERUSALEM, July 15—Arab circles in Palestine do not leave the Wadi Hawareth Bedouins alone. A delegation of Arab women here, headed by the mother of Musa El Alami, one of the two aides-de-camp of the High Commissioner, went to the camp of the Bedouins and presented them with a large parcel of clothing acquired for them at the Arab Exhibition here. The teachers and the pupils of the Government School at Tulkarem raised £5.14.0 for the Bedouins and one of the pupils went to give the money to them.

Seven Sheikhs of the Bedouins who were removed submitted an application to the president of the Nablus District Court urging that he, in his capacity as Chief Execution Officer, should dismiss the sentence of the court regarding their removal. The Bedouins are now encamped on the borders of the Wadi Hawareth lands.

Revisionists and Left Wing Quarrel at Berlin Parley

(J.T.A. Special Correspondence)

BERLIN, July 15—The recent conference of the German Zionist leaders was marked by stormy scenes between the Zionist Revisionists and the Left Zionists in connection with the proposal by the latter that the former should be excluded from the German Zionist Federation.

The Left Zionists accused the Revisionists of dangerous activities in this country. The conference finally adopted a resolution expressing full confidence in the work of the Berlin Palestine Bureau and approving of the manner in which it distributed the Palestine Immigration certificates.

Breslau Jewish Museum To 'Check' Private Relics

(J.T.A. Special Correspondence)

BERLIN, July 20—Fearing that many articles of historical value to Jews may be lost in view of the present situation in Germany, the Jewish Museum in Breslau has made arrangements to collect as many as it possibly can. The museum will keep the articles safely stowed away in one place, thus preventing their being spread about in many institutions and eventually lost.

Seek to Incite Riots Against Tunis Jews

'Le Reveil Juif' Sees Nazis in the Anti-Semitic Woodpile; Trouble in Algiers

(J.T.A. Special Correspondence)

TUNIS—Hitlerism has gained entry into North Africa, where it is finding fertile soil, for the anti-Semitism of Max Regis and of Morinaud (both on the staff of the notorious Le Voix Tunisien) had previously become popular. The Algerian newspaper, La Presse Libre, which heretofore has been only the organ of a mild reaction, has now openly allied itself with anti-Semitism. Thus this paper recently carried an attack on the grain exchange of Algiers, calling its members "straw men of international Jewish high finance, among them only two French Jews." Further on there are the usual swastika phrases about "Jewish poison" which is "undermining" the nation. On this occasion the paper demands the closing of the grain market and the expulsion of Jews from economic life.

Under the heading, "Let us be on our guard!", the Revisionist organ, Le Reveil Juif, which for a long time has been carrying on a heroic struggle against Tunisian anti-Semitism, sees itself compelled, under this aspect of the anti-Jewish attacks, to call attention to the dangers of the new outbreak of anti-Semitism.

Le Reveil Juif writes: "The number of anti-Semitic newspapers grows from day to day. At the same time, the anti-Jewish excesses increase. In Morocco recently there were street fights, about which the whole French press carried reports. In Tunis, German Reich tourists, Swastika buttons in their lapels, called out provoking interruptions. In Algiers the tension is sharpening. In Konstantine (Algiers) there were recently bloody encounters which were not even mentioned by the press, after they had been incited by the anti-Semitic newspaper L'Eclair.

"In general the impression here is that the anti-Jewish propaganda is being staged by a 'foreign power' which makes no secret of carrying the fight against the Jews into every country. The financial support of this propaganda, too, comes from this foreign power (which is, obviously, Swastika Germany)."

"The authorities of Algiers are

endeavoring to ascertain the underground sources of this propaganda, although their origin is plain to everyone.

"This propaganda," Le Reveil Juif writes, "is, in the last analysis, also aimed at France, with the intention of shattering her position in the affairs of North African colonies."

The Jewish population of North Africa looks forward to future events with determination and in the light of France's historic democratic policy.

Arabs Tried for Forest Fire

(J.T.A. Special Correspondence)

JERUSALEM, July 15—The three Arabs, one man and two boys, charged with setting to several thousand young trees which comprised the Balfour Forest, was tried before the Nazareth Magistrate. The man and one of the boys were acquitted while the other young boy was bound for two years.

A Rosh-Hashono Tour to Palestine

Arranged by
Messrs. Schechter & Berman
CENTRAL S. S. AGENCY

on the
World's
Largest Ship
Majestic
(56,621 Ton)

Sailing August 30th

The Tour is under the personal supervision of Isaac Berman, assuring the utmost in comfort. All baggage is carefully looked after during the voyage.

Choice Cabins on Deck for Tourist Class

On Deck B for Third

All Outside Cabin

Make your reservations immediately, come personally, or write for information to

CENTRAL
STEAMSHIP AGENCY
111-115 East 7th St., New York
Phones: ORchard 4-4932

WHITE STAR LINE
International Mercantile Marine

ROSH-HASHONO OLEY-REGELE to Palestine

on the large beautiful
S. S. "ROMA"
of the Italian Line

Sails from New York directly
to Palestine on
AUGUST 29th, 1933

Arrives in Palestine one
week before
ROSH-HASHONO

Mr. Rosen will personally accompany the passengers to Palestine as he did last year. He will personally supervise the arranging of accommodation and service for his passengers.

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 TOUR

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

Telephone: CHelsea 3-0651

ITALIAN LINE

War on Greek Jews To Bitter End, Threat Of Venizelist Paper

Communal Leaders in Salo-
nica of All Faiths Join to
Combat Bitter Drive

By Adolf Arditti

(Special Correspondent of the J.T.A.)

SALONICA—A violent anti-Semitic campaign has again been started in Greece, surpassing all previous ones in its virulence. At the recent elections M. Venizelos' party was victorious, and it has now turned against the Jews, blaming them for the hostility of its opponents.

"La Makedonia," a Venizelist organ notorious for its unbridled anti-Semitism, is leading the present campaign. "You're out for war, are you, Jews? You shall have it" is the title of its leading article. There being 60,000 Jews in Salonica, the paper declares that there are "60,000 conspirators in Salonica. The Jews of Salonica are a dangerous and treacherous element. They have always been working against Greek authority."

The paper goes on to speak of "the scandalous attitude adopted by these 'strangers' towards every Greek national effort. It has been going on for 20 years. Never do the Jews fail to manifest their hostility to us. We have been too indulgent towards them. We believed that at last they had assimilated our culture and come to love this country, where they live in peace, though to the detriment of the Greek nation. We were mistaken. The Jews remain the enemies of Greece."

"They have declared war on us, and we shall accept their insolent defiance. We shall adopt the necessary attitude towards these accursed Jews, these odious foreigners who draw their breath in an atmosphere of conspiracy and shame. We wash our hands of all responsibility. We shall endeavor to bring their plots to nought. We have already beaten them once. This time we shall exterminate them completely."

The article ends with the following words: "You want war against the Republican world, Jews? You shall have it. But we give you, here and now, the assurance that you will be annihilated. We swear to accomplish to the bitter end all that we say today. The country must be freed from foreigners, and above all from those that are not merely foreigners but shameless conspirators, aiming assassin blows at our country and ourselves. No force in the world can stay our avenging hand."

This unscrupulous anti-Semitic campaign has already provoked great indignation among moderate circles throughout the country. The Governor-General, speaking to representatives of the press, announced, "We have decided to put an end to these newspaper campaigns." Reiterations of the barbarous scenes of June 1931 are feared. The Communal Council of Salonica has convened an urgent meeting, and both leading Jewish and non-Jewish personalities are joining forces to combat an agitation which, though entirely unjustified and conducted with the most unscrupulous methods, is fraught with such dangerous consequences.

Hitler Journalist Admits

German Prestige Is Hurt

(J.T.A. Special Correspondence)

CARDIFF, Wales, July 20—Herr von Dewall, a distinguished German journalist, former foreign editor of the Frankfurter Zeitung and now that paper's correspondent in London, was a guest of the Rotary Club here this week and startled members by admitting that "German prestige in Great Britain had been greatly damaged by the Nazi treatment of the Jews."

Later Herr von Dewall told the conservative Welsh businessmen: "I foresee that the time may come when many Britons will wish to learn from Hitler."

sult, the German community declared in favor of taking no part in Nazi activity away from Germany.

Excerpts from the Japanese press reveal that Japan has had a change of heart regarding her love for Chancellor Hitler. Most Japanese papers are now opposed to the Nazis.

British Union of Fascists

Not Anti-Jew, Says Jew

(J.T.A. Special Correspondence)

LONDON, July 20—A Jew has written to the Manchester Evening Chronicle to point out that the British Union of Fascists is not anti-Semitic. "Any Jew who is loyal and a British subject can join the British Union of Fascists," he asserted. "If any of my race desire and have the ability I am willing to meet them in open debate on this subject at any time."

Palestine Helps Reich Jews

JERUSALEM, July 15—Palestine has contributed £14,600 in relief funds for the German Jews. The Education Commission of the Relief Committee is preparing a method for placing 1,000 German-Jewish children in the various schools in Palestine.

Nazi Terror Not Over, Declares "Guardian"

(J.T.A. Special Correspondence)

LONDON, July 20—The Manchester Guardian, which, due to its being banned in Germany has not been able to maintain a resident correspondent in Berlin, has made secret arrangements to provide its readers with a regular service of information from sources inside that country. The newspaper printed information last week to the effect that the brownshirts, who advanced from victory to victory in Germany with prodigious speed, used as their chief weapon the "Terror."

The paper stated:

"With the Terror they broke and demoralized the Republican front-line troops, whose territory was thus thrown open to invasion. The front, as it is now, must no longer be conceived as a line—it extends everywhere throughout Germany, it pervades the whole of German life, penetrating even to the farthest reaches of the spirit. It spreads out and deepens every day as the brownshirts establish contacts with new opponents."

Keep "regular" with

EX-LAX

The Chocolated Laxative

20 DEGREES COOLER!

at the New RUXTON

You and your guests may enjoy what we believe to be the coolest, largest landscaped roof terrace in town. Large, airy rooms, 12x22. French windows, serving pantries, excellent restaurant. From \$60 monthly.

Phone ENdicott 2-3325.

The RUXTON

50 west-72nd st.

Direction: H. G. YURDIN

The Rendezvous for Bridge Luncheon

MURIDA HOTEL

IDA FISHKIN, Mgr.

*Announces the opening
for the
Summer Season
of 1933*

Reduced Rates

75 EAST BROADWAY
LONG BEACH, L. I.

Telephone Long Beach 1662

JEWISH DAILY BULLETIN

(SUNDAY EDITION)

*Combines the best qualities of a newspaper
and a magazine.*

*It presents — in the making — the History
of World Jewry.*

ENTER YOUR SUBSCRIPTION TODAY

\$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

The Human Touch

By HARRY SALPETER

Specious Pleading

SOME WEEKS ago the National Conference of Jews and Christians made public an appeal for the Jews of Germany signed by one hundred and forty-two heads of American universities and seventy-seven social scientists. The document, generally represented as a protest, was actually "a scientific approach to a problem and an appeal to common sense." It was, in brief, a discreet kind of protest.

Among the signers were President Angell of Yale University, President Hopkins of Dartmouth College, President Wilbur of Leland Stanford, Jr. University, President Aydelotte of Swarthmore College, President MacCracken of Vassar, President Pendleton of Wellesley, President Garfield of Williams, and President Sills of Bowdoin College.

Living in Larchmont, N. Y., there is a gentleman named Keith Ainsworth Wood, who describes himself as being neither Jew nor pro- nor anti-Semite, as one who knows Germany and the German people, having worked as manager of some of the largest automobile plants in Germany.

Mr. Wood has written a letter to the eight college presidents listed above. He has admonished them. He has asked them what in the devil they mean by appealing against anti-Semitism in Germany when there is so much of it in America, and in their own institutions, too. Says he in effect: Clean up your own stables!

Mr. Wood has sent us, and a number of other papers I have no doubt, a copy of his letter to President Angell of Yale, wherein he elaborates his theme of non-interference in the affairs of Germany. He questions the integrity of the National Conference of Jews and Christians in a passing thrust, writing to Dr. Angell in this wise: "So far . . . I have not seen this organization take more than a pedagogic interest in the anti-Semitic problem in the United States, nor have I seen your name attached to any protest against the social exclusion of Jews from organizations in this country such as college fraternities and other fraternal organizations, golf clubs, colleges, hotels or the economic exclusion of Jews from the personnel of certain banking houses, etc."

Mr. Wood has looked into the subject and is aware of the fact that Dr. Angell is a member of the fraternity known as Delta Kappa Epsilon. "Will you kindly inform me," asks Mr. Wood with a touch of what strikes me as insolence, "whether you have ever protested to the national officers of that fraternity on the exclusion of Jews from its membership?" And then, with a when did you stop beating your wife cross-examination attitude, Mr. Wood threatens: "Unless I hear from you to the contrary I am going to assume that you deem it appropriate that individuals far from Germany should express their concern about the intense anti-Jewish campaign merely because Germany is far away and,

A VILLAGE FUNERAL



From the original woodcut by Solomon Judovin, Jewish artist and illustrator now working in Leningrad.

therefore, any protest there can raise no embarrassing personal problems for you and your co-signers of this most remarkable academic document."

Mr. Wood is inexorable. He asks Dr. Angell "whether Yale University limits the number of Jewish students and to what extent and by what standards of measurement." And repeats that unless-I-hear-from-you-to-the-contrary-I-intend-to-assume threat, which is almost a guarantee of dismissal into the wastepaper basket. Mr. Wood goes on to say that the Germans might almost send their pedagogues here to study American methods of cold pogroms, and goes on to list the ways in which anti-Semitism finds expression in the United States. In closing his admonitory letter Mr. Wood threatens to assume that unless Dr. Angell—and the other college presidents—inform him, Mr. Wood, to the contrary of his assumptions, then they are pro-Semites in Germany and anti-Semites in America.

Mr. Wood, whoever he may be, gives the effect of being very ingenious and innocent, but he is, in effect, extremely sly. His letter illustrates the common ground on which the extreme pro-Semite and the extreme anti-Semite meet. Mr. Wood actually makes a sound like that emitted by the indignant pro-Semite in the publication of an injustice to the Jews, but the effect of his remarks, if not the underlying intention, is anti-Semitic. His letter recalls that admonition of Hitler, expressed some months ago, in answer to critics of his anti-Semitic policy. What right have Americans, he asked, to find fault with our policy when their own immigration policy, for instance, is based on exclusions? In fact, he continued, we are taking a leaf out of the American book. Which is of course a clumsy confusion of the issue.

Mr. Wood questions the right of college presidents to protest against cold and hot pogroms because their universities may limit the number of Jewish students, and because there are fraternities, housed in those universities, which bar Jewish students from membership. It seems to me that this insistence on clean hands can go ludicrously far. Has a man who has once spanked a child no right to protest against the slaughter of the innocents? Has a man who has once had a stiff drink of liquor no right to protest against the saloon? Has a man who has once been careless with matches no right to a place in the brigade that is putting out a forest fire? Has a non-Jew, who has voted against the admission of a Jew to his club

no right to protest when that same Jew is assaulted and imprisoned? Or when he is thrown out of a job in which he has proved his capacity and devotion? The logic of Mr. Wood's letter is fanatic. In every one of the cases listed above it would deny the right of protest, denying the distinction between a major and a minor crisis.

When a house is on fire, Mr. Wood, you do not stop to pick up pins in the road. When the flames are licking their way toward the fuse of dynamite, you do not stop to discover whether the chicken or the egg came first in the human scheme of things. First you put out the fire, then you pick up the pins; and after you've put out the fire and doused the dynamite you pursue your argument. Men of sense and men of justice are united in their feeling of protest against a fixed policy which makes it an irretrievable error, punishable by physical injury, boycott, starvation and imprisonment, to be a member of a certain race.

After they have crushed that infamy, they may pursue their debate as to whether a club, fraternity or suburban "development" has the right to bar Jews. If Jews may not belong to the Union League Club, they have the possible alternative of forming a Union League Club of their own, from which they may have the pleasure of blackballing members of a subdivision of their race. If Jewish college students may not belong to such and such a fraternity they have the right to organize a fraternity of their own. Of course it is unjust that Jews, as Jews, should be limited in their opportunities, in their places of residence, in their clubs, but these are lesser evils, after all, compared with the infamy of Hitlerism which condemns a whole people, unheard, on the mere ground of having been born into a certain race. So far as I am concerned, I will gladly accept the help of President Angell of Yale, even if he does belong to a non-Semitic fraternity and has his home in a summer colony which does not admit Jews—if he has—against the essential evil of Hitlerism. After Jews and non-Jews have achieved justice in the greater battle they can part ways and Jews, perhaps by themselves, perhaps with the help of the National Conference of Jews and Christians, can strive to achieve justice on the American battlefield.

But as for denying President Angell the right to protest with American Jews for German Jews, don't be silly, Mr. Wood. If I board a train at New York with the intention of changing at Chicago for a South-

Goering Lapses Into Yiddishism In Warning to Defeatist Officials

(J.T.A. Special Correspondence)

BERLIN, June 27—The following circular, it is reported, was issued by Captain Hermann Wilhelm Goering, Prussian Minister of the Interior, to all subordinates in his department:

"It has recently been noted in several instances that officials, employees and workers give utterance, in the course of conversations with others, to expressions which tend to show dissatisfaction with the measures taken by the national government and to sow distrust. It is a question of individuals who might very aptly be termed 'Miesmacher' (slanders.) I wish to notify all officials, employees and workers that in the future such methods will be regarded as the continuation of Marxist propaganda and that Miesmacher will therefore be considered disguised Marxists, who in this

manner carry on Communist activities. I also request all officials, employees and workers whose duties include the supervision of personnel to take note of such cases and to make such individuals known to me by name immediately. Any omission of such reporting I shall consider an open avowal of alliance with these agitators and instigators."

Captain Goering's use of the word 'miesmacher,' obviously derived in part from the Yiddish word, 'mies,' meaning ugly, is curious in view of the Nazi demand that all Yiddish words that have worked their way into the German vocabulary—like 'schnorrer,' 'kosher,' etc.—be expelled from the writings and speeches of all true Aryans—Editor's note.

"War on Iron Cross" to Save Human Values Urged by Hungarian Writer

One of Hungary's leading essayists, Paul Ignotus, has just published a summons, "War on the Iron Cross," to all civilized men to combat Hitlerism in its intellectual, as well as its material, form. The thesis of "War on the Iron Cross" is that the intellectual intolerance of the ideal Hitlerite will force into the background, if not completely exterminate, anyone whose spiritual needs go further than the music of military marches, the spectacle of Brown-shirt parades and the communion of a "corpulent better half." Such a "perfidious and decadent non-conformist" would have to surrender his love of contemplation before the conquering force of a brutal and bloody "race-ism."

It is possible, says the Hungarian essayist, that all the forces now marshalled against this epidemic of darkness, will prove insufficient. Sometimes, medical science suc-

cumbs in the struggle against the cholera bacilli; but we do not for that reason salute in the cholera bacilli the expression of racial heroism and the bearers of a new future. It is possible that the earth slip from under the feet of men who are trying to conduct themselves like civilized beings; that all our society be invaded by brown barbarism and that we be conquered by a new feudalism which will have no Christ, only Crusaders, no truly lordly leaders, only tyrants, no art, only motorcycles.

Come to
CODPAKIE
"THE ISLAND PARADISE"
CRARYVILLE, N. Y.

For Every Vacation Joy

GOLF—Our own sporty 18 hole course, tennis, handball, swimming, canoeing, fishing, riding . . . every other sport . . . comfortable bungalow accommodations. Every room with bath. A beautiful lake . . . splendid cuisine . . . unusual entertainment . . . and the sort of guests you'll want as friends.

ATTRACTIVE REDUCED R.R. RATES • **FARE**

Booklet & Road Map on Request
N. Y. Office
116 Nassau St.
BEekman 3-9620

3 hours from Grand Central

NAPANOCH is enjoying an exceptionally popular season. Smart vacationists are taking advantage of the many new features offered.

... Eleven real tennis courts (6 new) . . . sporty golf course . . . Six handball courts—saddle horses, boxing arena (golden gloves fights weekly) . . . beautiful lake . . . all water sports . . . Large social and athletic staff . . . Stage shows . . . Ten-piece orchestra. Beautiful natural setting, delightfully cool. Food to write home about. Lowest rates in history. From \$30.

Early reservations advised. Write or Phone Ellenville 700.

NAPANOCH COUNTRY CLUB
NAPANOCH, N. Y. SAMUEL MOLL, Director

A CITY HOTEL in a MOUNTAIN SETTING
PINEWOOD HOTEL
Largest and Finest in Fleischmanns
FEISCHMANN'S-NEW YORK
FOR A GLORIOUS VACATION
Elaborate ENTERTAINMENT Program
Featuring Celebrities of Broadway
ULTRA LUXURY AND COMFORT
AT SURPRISINGLY LOW RATES
All Outdoor Sports—Social Staff
VENETIAN POOL—SOLARIUM
Superb Cuisine (Dietary Laws)
BRUSTEIN BROS.—Fleischmanns 110
N. Y. C. Office, 63 W. 42nd St. L.O. 5-3471
TENNIS • GOLF • BATHING • RIDING • BOATING • ETC.

BOOKS

On the Curiosities of Yiddish

By Harry Salpeter

PROF. A. A. ROBACK'S little book, "Curiosities of Yiddish Literature," is a compensation to Yiddish for the sense of inferiority which embarrasses it in the company of languages. It is full of information, useful and trivial, but none the less interesting, such as, for example—to invent a parody—"Did you know that the man who first spat from the Matterhorn wrote a verse in Yiddish in a college composition?"

Or that—to ascend from parody to fact—Yiddish is no fifty-year-old stripling of a jargon but goes back to the fourteenth century? Prof. Roback wants to make Yiddish and Yiddishists hold up their heads with a sense of pride, antiquity and responsibility, and I believe that no one who has held Yiddish in contempt and then reads this little book will continue to do so. Perhaps Prof. Roback's method of stringing together odd little bits of information will prove more effective to his purpose than would a reasoned argument, philological, racial and philosophical. And his purpose is, briefly, to make the educated Jew respect Yiddish. He introduces his subject in this manner:

"The utter contempt with which Yiddish has been treated by the educated Jew and the systematic neglect which has fallen to its lot in academic circles, as well as the natural indifference of the masses to its destiny, have induced me to bring to the fore some odd bits of information as well as not a few significant observations on the present status of Yiddish and its culture. The assimilated Jew, who for social and material reasons, has already made up his mind—or rather whose inferiority complex has already made up his mind for him—to become more and more alienated from his People will scarcely be convinced by an encyclopedia of evidence." Incidentally, only 600 copies of this work have been printed, so that if you want to get your copy, write for it immediately to Sci-Art Publishers, Harvard Square, Cambridge, Mass.

"A Yiddishist," writes Prof. Roback in stating his case, "is one who believes that the language in which most of the Jews throughout the world think and feel and which is peculiar to themselves is the national language of the Jews." Also, Yiddish is not a German dialect, but "derived from Middle High German, with the addition of other linguistic elements." And, as we all know, Yiddish has enriched other languages, not excluding German. The first authenticated Yiddish romance was written in 1507 by the tutor of a Cardinal and the first known Yiddish manuscript—1397—was a medical treatise. And did you know that the Governor of Minnesota—a Swede—speaks Yiddish? (And please don't say, What of it?) In 1931, in case you don't know, 920 Yiddish books—count them—were printed in Poland alone, 400 in Soviet Russia and about 100 in the United States; even Germany must have published some. (The only place in which Yiddish fares badly, apparently, is in Hebraic Palestine.)

One of the greatest Yiddish scholars was an eighteenth century German anti-Semite, while the editor of a Yiddish paper in Russia hated that language so heartily that he published, in Yiddish, scurrilous attacks on it and ran his paper into the ground in three years—with a sense of self-consuming satisfaction, no doubt. And what is almost as interesting is that the father of Esperanto, Ludvig Zamenhof, worked for three years on a Yiddish grammar and sought to make that tongue the world language. I didn't know—did you?—that the best seller in Yiddish literature, published about 330 years ago, is a paraphrase of the Bible, embroidered with legends, under the

title of "Teitsh-Khumesh" or "Tseh-no-Urehno," and intended for women. It has been reprinted 300 times.

Furthermore, a person who has but one language and that language Yiddish, has a better chance of making himself understood throughout Europe than a person using any other single language.

But I must not give the book away.

Robert Segal's "Triopoly"

"Triopoly" is offered by Robert Segal as a working plan for the solution of our economic problems. Mr. Segal is described as a "hard-headed industrialist who has spent twenty years in working out the details of the Triopoly movement." While Mr. Segal may be sincere in what he has to offer his contribution is marred by confused thinking and a piling up of extraneous information. He exhibits a naïveté in the accumulation of his material which is irritating.

He brands state ownership as "anti-social" and states that "even apart from the state-owned hospital, insane asylum, etc., often notorious for irresponsible administration and unfeeling method, have many waxed rapturous over the government-operated utility? . . . Government ownership as exemplified by the Postal Service permits of little incentive. Wage scales are arbitrarily fixed, the worker has no right of appeal, there is no division of profit nor is there any other method open to him to increase his income. . . . The connection between schools and government has its origin in the antiquated conception that the masses must be kept in the tutelage of the rulers and is born of an illiterate age when the governors were presumed to know what was good for the governed. . . ."

"With all the criticism—much of it only too justifiable—of the privately-owned monopoly, we do succeed now and then in scaling down the price of gas, and we keep the telephone and traction interests in check."

Private enterprise, according to Mr. Segal under the franchise of Triopoly, should control many of the activities now under government control. His theory is a franchise of industry by the government on a controlled three-way basis, involving the control of capital, the stabilization of wages and the giving to the consumer of a share in the fixing of rates and prices. Application of that theory would stabilize business almost immediately.—R. B. S.

A Book About Palestine

The latest addition to the Fiba travel series is "Palästina Wie Es Wirklich Ist" (Palestine As It Actually Is), by Hugo Herrmann. The book begins with a series of descriptions of the Palestinian landscape and then goes on to describe the life of the country in every detail—its people, their means of earning a livelihood, their play, their political problems, the education of their children, their religious life and their future prospects. The method of presentation is popular and readable and the material chosen is such as will prove informative to the reader unfamiliar with present-day Palestine. The author, said to be an outstanding authority on Palestine, supplements his book with two maps, helpful glossaries of Hebrew words and geographic terms used in the book, and seventy-two excellent photographs of Palestinian life, from telephone exchanges to nursery-school interiors and Chalutz-tents.

Year's Exile From Movies Court Order for Boy Who Emulated Actors

(J.T.A. Special Correspondence)

LONDON, July 20 — Cheap moving pictures and sensational books were two reasons for the downfall of a Jewish lad of 11, who appeared in Manchester Juvenile Court yesterday and was charged with setting fire to a sewing machine shop.

The boy admitted he got the idea of setting fire to the shop through reading a story in a two-penny booklet. He also admitted that in the story the offender went to jail. A policeman told the Magistrate that the boy had been influenced by attending the cinema too often.

The magistrate ordered the boy to be bound over on probation for two years and directed that for the first year of that time he should not attend a cinema performance.

MUSIC

Music lovers attending the Stadium concerts will have, for this week, a choice of four conductors, Hans Kindler, Hans Lange, Willem Van Hoogstraten and Paul Whiteman. Tonight Hans Kindler conducts the Philharmonic-Symphony Orchestra in a program which will include Ravel's Bolero, Mozart's Marriage of Figaro Overture, Schubert's Unfinished Symphony, Weber's Invitation to the Dance, in the Weingartner arrangement, a Chabrier overture, and Sibelius' "En Saga."

On Monday and Tuesday evenings the Hall Johnson Choir returns to the Lewisohn Stadium, the orchestra under the direction of Hans Lange. On Monday the orchestral choir will include the playing of the Brahms' Academic Festival Overture, Beethoven's Second Symphony, the Prelude and Love Death from "Tristan und Isolde," the Afternoon of a Faun, and another Chabrier composition. The Choir will sing a group of favorite spirituals. The following evening, Tuesday, the Choir will sing a group of spirituals and a number of modern Negro songs, while the Orchestra will present the Italian symphony of Mendelssohn, Thomas's Mignon Overture, Dvorak's Slavonic Dances, the Roses from the South waltz and Barnett's "Divertiments."

On Wednesday evening Hans Kindler takes up the baton for his farewell appearance of the season. On Thursday evening Mr. Van Hoogstraten resumes it for the rest of the season and on Friday evening Whiteman conducts the orchestra, with members of his own band to augment it, in a group of typical American numbers.

Among the Literati

By GEORGE JOEL

M. G. Michaels, fat, bland, expansive, who once taught the boys English in a New York City high school but who left that job to teach the public to read books, has become the buyer for Dutton's bookstore in New York. He was formerly buyer for Womrath's and more recently did the purchasing for Brentano's. Mike is the most enthusiastic fellow in the book business. . . . Arthur Garfield Hays, lawyer of liberal causes, sailed for France recently to meet a group of foreign lawyers who are preparing a defense for the Communists now being held for trial on the charge of having set fire to the Reichstag. Mr. Hays expects to appear at the trial which will be held at Berlin during the winter. Having recently earned a sizeable fee in the Wendel will case, Mr. Hays feels a particular desire to aid the more unfortunate. . . . Arthur Pell, president of Liveright, will bid for the business when the referee in bankruptcy holds a sale this coming week. All efforts to save the once flourishing publishing house have failed. . . .

Louis Kronenberger, critic and publisher's reader who, up to a few weeks ago, was on the staff of a magazine called "Modern Youth" is now working for Alfred Knopf. . . . A southern Rabbi who was active in the Scottsboro case and gave up his pulpit to aid the cause believes that the Negroes will have another trial, that the missing witness will testify, that there will be Negroes on the jury and that the boys will be convicted. He is not merely guessing. . . .

Book business has improved so much that booksellers are once again eating twice daily. . . . Salesmen on the road with the Fall line report sales are anywhere from fifty to one hundred percent better than last Spring. . . . Ben Hecht off on a month's cruise and promises to return with a finished manuscript. Publisher waits with increasing impatience. A Hecht book means at least a 10,000 sale, which is nothing to sneer at. . . . The perfect author is Hans Fallada who wrote "Little Man, What Now?" He told Max Schuster not to spend too much

MAGAZINES

Achievements of the Zionist Executive

WHAT the Zionist Executive has achieved in the two-year period in which it has guided the destiny of Palestine will be told by Emanuel Neumann, American member of the Executive, in the August issue of Opinion. We are enabled to quote from this article in advance of publication through the courtesy of the editor of Opinion.

Recalling the circumstances under which the present Executive took office in the summer of 1931 Mr. Neumann writes:

"Politically we were standing in the shadow of the riots of 1929, the Shaw Commission, the Hope-Simpson Report, the Passfield White Paper as modified by the MacDonald Letter, and the coming Development Plan under Mr. French—then an unknown quantity. Financially, the Jewish Agency, the Zionist Organization and its affiliated institutions were in a most difficult position. A huge burden of debt was the principal feature on an otherwise bleak and discouraging horizon. Economically, Palestine was in a state bordering on stagnation. The movement as a whole had been permeated with gloom, weakened by partisan strife and all but exhausted from the effects of a long-drawn-out battle of words over ideologies and political platforms."

Mr. Neumann recounts how the Executive fought the restriction and limitation on the acquisition of land by Jews before Mr. French's arrival in Palestine with his Development Plan and how they refused to associate themselves with the plan, and how they fought the creation of a legislative council which would have placed the National Home at the mercy of its mortal enemies.

These things, he points out, have been substantial contributions and he pays tribute to Dr. Chaim Arlosoroff, head of the Political Department of Palestine, for his great aid in achieving "satisfactory working relations with the Mandatory Government."

Discussing the economic conditions of Palestine he writes:

"Economically, Palestine has passed through one of the most remarkable periods in Zionist history. In two years the Jewish population of the country will have increased by almost 50,000. There has been no unemployment among the Jews and little unemployment among the Arabs—this at the peak of Jewish immigration. In one year, Jewish investments in the country amounted to £3,500,000. The purchasing power of the people has risen. Import and export trade show a sharply rising

curve, as contrasted with neighboring countries whose foreign trade has suffered. . . . It is impossible in a brief space to recount in detail the enormous economic gains made in these two years."

Taking up the problem of immigration in Palestine which will determine the future composition of the Jewish population there he states: "We went on the principle that this immigration, insofar as we controlled it, should be as variegated as is the Jewish population in the Diaspora and that no man should be kept out because of his social, economic or religious views. We applied only one test—the acid test: is the applicant able and willing to contribute productively to the up-building of the National Home. In applying this test, we assigned a reasonable part of the certificates at our disposal to middle class immigrants and time will show whether we were justified in doing so."

Discussing conflicts within the Zionist movement he states:

"There is room—and always will be—in the Zionist movement for every shade of opinion and belief. . . . There is room for different philosophies and schools of thought—but only as they are refracted through the medium of the Jewish soul and Jewish tradition. There have been too many attempts to introduce alien methods, alien forms and uniforms into our national life, which, uncorrected and uncontrolled, would menace our national existence. . . ."

"There have been too many attempts to improve on the White and Blue flag, to add to its colors red and black and brown—every color of the spectrum. These colors do not derive from the fountain head of Jewish tradition. Is it not time that we put to the fore once more the national aspect? For we are engaged in building—not a Fascist Palestine, nor a Marxian Palestine, nor a Leninist Palestine—but a Jewish Palestine, in which the ideals of the Jewish prophets and Jewish ethics shall prevail."

The Jew Astride Two Worlds

How the Jew has managed to survive through the ages and the present status of the Jew in the modern world is discussed by Rabbi Milton Steinberg in the June and July issues of the Atlantic Monthly. Both articles are of tremendous interest to the Jew who is seeking to understand himself in relation to his community. Because of the scholarly and impartial way they are written they should undeniably interest the non-Jew.

Up until the French Revolution and since the Jews were dispersed from Palestine they retained their own culture which was not influenced in any marked degree by the alien lands in which they lived. It is this strongly unified culture plus the rules laid down limiting the activities of Jews in the various countries which determined the survival of the Jew.

money advertising his book. . . . The Nazi movement in Germany certainly got under the skins of our Jewish literati, even F.P.A. of the Herald-Tribune has turned Jewish again. . . . Now if George Nathan will break out into Yiddish the picture will be complete. . . .

What weekly paper connected with amusements is going steadily down hill? All because some of the boys on the staff have the idea that they are bigger and smarter than the industry they serve. . . .

Tisha b'Ab Memories Include Dispersions, Temples Destroyed

Day of Mourning Anniversary
Also of War Outbreak, Ex-
pulsion from Spain, Riots

By Philip Slomovitz

A country lost and a Temple destroyed 2,519 years ago was first responsible for the setting aside of the tragic day of the Ninth of Ab to commemorate Israel's exile from its homeland. Year in and year out, Jews have for centuries gathered in their houses of worship on this day to read the Book of Lamentations and the Kinoh and to mourn over the loss of statehood. Each year, our people lamented on this day as if the Destruction of the Temple had occurred only yesterday. Israel's lamenting on this day seemed to give reality to the quotation from the Psalms (xc. 4):

"For a thousand years in Thy sight are but as yesterday when it is past, and as a watch in the night."

But the destruction of the First Temple is not the only tragic event in Jewish history which is marked by the feast of Tisha b'Ab. When Jews gather again in the synagogues tomorrow evening, July 31, to usher in the Fast of Ab, they will be lamenting on an anniversary which has proved a red-letter day for Jewry in the three greatest tragedies in Israel's history. For on this day occurred also the Destruction of the Second Temple in the year 70 of the present era. Almost fifteen centuries later, another tragedy was to be credited to this date—that of the expulsion of the Jews from Spain.

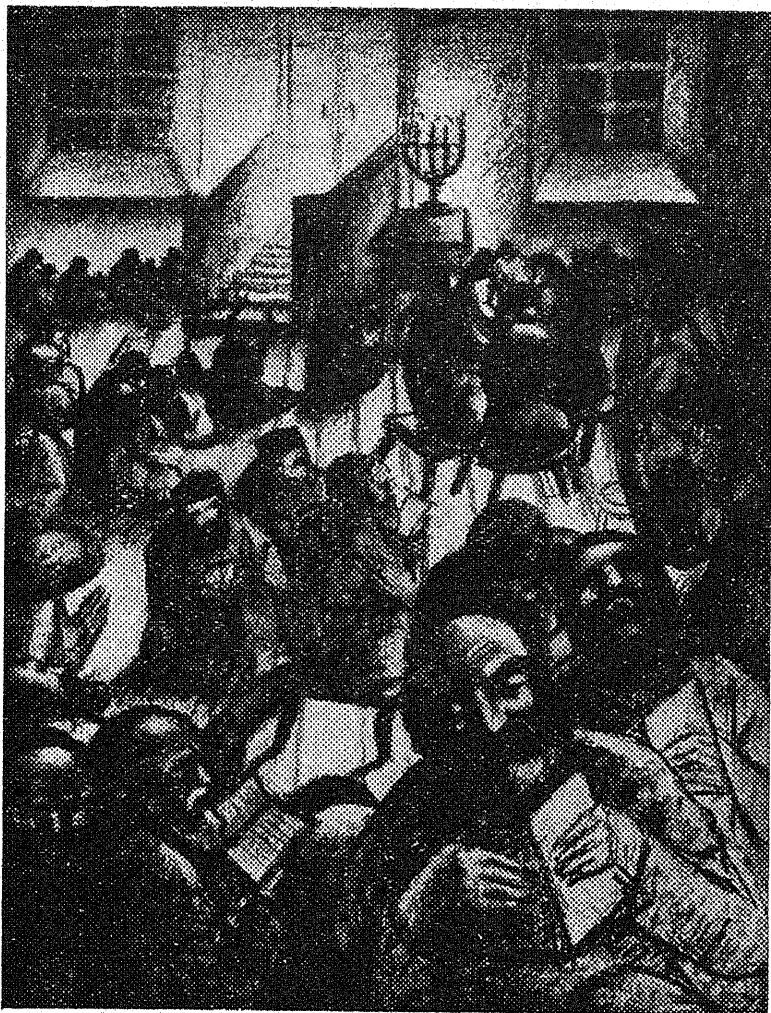
Day Marked with Blood

Tisha b'Ab was first written down with blood in Jewish history when the Babylonian King Nebuchadnezzar, after a siege of Jerusalem, destroyed the First Temple on the Ninth of Ab, in the year 586 B.C. Palestine was devastated and the Jews driven into Babylonian exile. The first Galuth, however, was of short duration, lasting 48 years. For, with the conquest of Babylon by the Persian King Cyrus in 536 B.C., the Jews were permitted to return to their land and to rebuild their Temple.

It was under the leadership of Ezra the Scribe that the Temple was once more rebuilt and rededicated and a Jewish kingdom reestablished offering a homeland for the Jews for another six centuries. But in the year 70 A.D. Tisha b'Ab was once again destined to play an unfortunate role in Jewish independence. It was on the Ninth of Ab of that year that the destruction of the Second Temple and the final Dispersion, lasting unto our own day, took place. The end was marked for the Jewish State in Palestine when the Jewish military forces were defeated by the Romans under the leadership of Emperor Titus, to whose name history has added the appellation "The Terrible."

Thus, twice commemorating the Destruction of the Temple, Tisha b'Ab is in many ways a day marked by many coincidences. It was on this day that the revolt broke out against Rome in the year 130, ex-

THE READING OF LAMENTATIONS



On Tisha b'Ab night. From a crayon drawing by Joseph B. Schoor, New York artist.

actly 60 years after the Dispersion. Simon Bar Kochba, one of the great heroes in Jewish history, led a handful of Jews against the Roman armies and inflicted defeat upon defeat on the unconquerable Romans. He was finally defeated, however, by the larger forces of his opponents and died a soldier's death.

Tisha b'Ab in general was destined to be marked as a day of misfortune for Jewry. On this day, in the year 1492, more than 500,000 men, women and children were driven from Spain by the horrible Inquisition. Many were forced to embrace Christianity and thousands who did not, gave up their lives in the auto-da-fé.

Curiously enough, the World War, one of the results of which was the issuing of the Balfour Declaration and the establishment of the present foundation for the Jewish National Home, broke out on Tisha b'Ab in 1914. This Tisha b'Ab of nineteen years ago may be said to have marked one of the greatest of all tragedies in all Jewish history in that close to three million Jews are estimated to have been sacrificed either on the battlefields or as a result of the famine that followed the war and the horrible series of pogroms in the Ukraine, Poland, Galicia and Roumania.

Anniversary of 1929 Riots

Another sad coincidence which marked the Ninth of Ab was the outbreak of the bloody riots in Palestine in 1929. At the remaining Western Wall of the Temple, which during the past centuries has come to be known as the Wailing Wall, began a dispute which proved the inefficiency of the British force then in charge of affairs in Palestine. Hundreds of Jewish and Arab lives were lost as a result of these outbreaks, numerous restrictive measures were proclaimed and for a time the picture was most gloomy. But the encouraging aftermath is fairly well known by this time, with Palestine serving as a haven of refuge for Jewish body and spirit.

Tisha b'Ab as a Jewish red-letter day was not altogether one of sorrow and mourning. It was on the Ninth of Ab of 1882 that a group of young Jews once more turned eastward to the Land of Israel, with the idea of re-establishing and rebuilding the Jewish homeland. On that day a number of Russian-Jewish university students, under the lead-

ership of the late Israel Belkind, University of Charkov student, banded together in a society named "Bilu"—formed from the Hebrew words "Beth Yaakov Lechu ve-Nelcho"—House of Jacob, Let Us Go Forth. The result was the foundation of the colony Rishon Le-Zion and the beginning of the successful Palestine colonization movement.

It is an old tradition among Jewish boys to go to the cemeteries on Tisha b'Ab, there to bury wooden swords. For it was on this day that the Jewish people buried its weapons, although it refused to give up the battle for existence. The Jewish sword is buried by the Jewish fighter lives—the fighter for justice, for social ideals, for equality and independence. The unquenchable spirit of Judaism in the face of disaster is evidenced by the old tradition in making the Saturday following Tisha b'Ab a day of consolation—Sabbath Nachamu. Forgetting their sufferings and tragedies, the Jews once more place trust in their old hope and read from the fortieth chapter of the Book of Isaiah: "Nachamu, Nachamu Ama"—Comfort ye, comfort ye, my people. Even as in the darkest days and the deepest gloom of exile, the Jew becomes heartened by the promise of the Prophets to be returned again to his land.

Having outlived the Babylonians, the Medes, the Persians and the Romans, the Jews congregate every Tisha b'Ab to shed tears over the numerous tragedies of that day, only to rise up again as hopeful as ever that the traditional homeland in Palestine is to be rebuilt again as a Jewish commonwealth. And 2,519 years after the destruction of the First Temple and 1,863 years after the destruction of the Second Temple, the Jew is now more than ever full of hope that the Promise is soon to be fulfilled. The foundation for this fulfillment was laid fifty-one years ago when the first group of colonists—thirteen men and one girl—created the first Palestinian settlement. Palestine's progress is the best proof of the invincibility of the Jewish spirit.

Activities of the American Jewish Woman; In Social, Religious, Communal Aspects

Information intended for use in this department, including announcements of meetings and other events, should be sent to the Editor of the Jewish Daily Bulletin as far in advance of publication as possible.

Ivriah Conference

The Long Island shore has been the seat of many conferences of Ivriah, the Women's Division of the Jewish Education Association, this summer. Members of the organization have met bi-weekly with Mrs. Gabriel Hamburger, president of the organization, and Mrs. Max Lazare, chairman of the Kindergarten Fund. Plans for registration rallies throughout the eighteen Ivriah districts are being formulated so as to increase registration in the local religious schools. The Ivriah Dinner Club holds functions on Sunday evenings at the leading inns along the Long Island shore and the proceeds are donated to the Scholarship and Kindergarten funds. The next affair will be held on Sunday evening, August 13th, at the El Patio Royale at Valley Stream. A new link in Ivriah's chain is now being formed in Woodmere, Long Island.

The Women's League

The next issue of the publication of The Women's League of the

United Synagogue of America, the "Outlook", which appears quarterly, will be published as a holiday number. Greetings from the Board members and constituent groups are to be included in this number. Dr. Henry Keller will broadcast under the auspices of the League on the topic "The Jewish Woman in the Modern Rejuvenation of Palestine" on Wednesday afternoon at 3:45 from station WINS.

Junior Hadassah Convention

The Junior Hadassah will hold its tenth annual national convention in Chicago during August 27th-29th at the Palmer House. A special excursion from New York is being arranged for those who plan to attend. Members of the Junior Hadassah group in Chicago will act as hostesses at the convention.

World Congress of Women

At the International Congress of Women which was held in Chicago during the week of July 16, Mrs. Arthur Brin, president of the National Council of Jewish Women, was given the honor of presiding at a morning session. The Congress was held under the auspices of the National Council of Women of which the National Council of Jewish Women is a constituent organization. Among the recommendations adopted at the Congress was one submitted by Mrs. Ignace J. Reis, of Chicago, representing the National Council of Jewish Women, to the effect that the Council cooperate in every way "with all sincere efforts to ameliorate the conditions of Jews and other groups in Germany."

School of Jewish Women

Plans for the curriculum of the first term of "The School of the Jewish Woman", which has been organized by the New York chapter of Hadassah, have been completed. Dr. Shalom Spiegel will deliver six lectures on Hebrew literature, Rabbi Arthur Neulander will give a course in the history of Zionism. A survey of Jewish customs and ceremonies will be given by Dr. David de Sola Pool. Courses in Jewish history will be given by Mrs. Emanuel Halpern, Dr. Dora Askowith and Dr. Nima H. Adlerblum. Mrs. Leah L. Golob will conduct classes in the Hebrew language. The classes will be held at the Spanish and Portuguese Synagogue, 2 West 70th Street.

Brevities

The cell at Landsberg Prison where Hitler was confined in 1923 has just been added to the list of Nazi shrines which faithful visitors to Munich visit.

The production of the "Wandering Jew", starring Jacob Ben Ami, famous Jewish-American stage star, is under way, and will be the first of a series of talking pictures in Yiddish and English.

The Jewish divorce ritual was invoked to free Sam Hoffman, 80, this week, from his bed-ridden wife, Zissell, 72. The husband's reason for seeking a divorce was that he wished to pass his remaining years in Palestine and might want to re-wed there.

Out in Hollywood an electrician has been seen on the Paramount lots wearing a cap with the Nazi insignia.

In his will, the late Edgar Samuel Edgar of London, stated: "I charge my children to observe the day of the anniversary of my death as a solemn period, free from festivity, for five years after my death." The will further stipulated that the testator's daughter, Margaret, should be denied her inheritance of £25,000 if she does not wed a "born Jew still professing the religion." If she remains a spinster she will receive only £200 a year. . . .

UNITY HOUSE

FOREST PARK, PENNSYLVANIA

Write for booklet,
N. Y. Office, 3 WEST 16TH STREET

LOWER RATES
THAN EVER!
\$24 per week

All camp facilities
with hotel com-
forts. New solar-
ium, free boating,
roller skating,
tennis, etc. Oper-
ated on a non-
profit basis by the
I. L. G. W. U.

New Low R.R. Fare \$4.50 - Round Trip
Direct Bus - \$3.90

Feature Programs of the Season!

Hendrik Van Loon
Sigmund Spaeth
Heywood Brown
Isa Kremer
Compinsky Trio
Diego Rivera
Hall Johnson Choir
Chicago Opera Co.
Charles Weidman

GRUNDWERG'S HOTEL NEW YORKER

123 SO. CONNECTICUT AVE.
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. Phone 4-9976
near Boardwalk

Sea Baths, Elevator Service,
Unsurpassed Cuisine, Orchestra,
Dancing

Endorsed by Rabbi B. Levinthal,
Philadelphia; Rabbi M. Shapiro,
Atlantic City, and Rabbi Herbert
S. Goldstein, New York.

כשר למהדרין בן המהדרין
LOW RATES PREVAILING

COOL HUDSON BREEZE



From many
windows of
The Greystone
There is a
view of The
Hudson River
and
Central Park

EXTRA-LARGE ROOMS

Generous closets . . . Each
room with bath. 1 to 5 room
apartments.

DAILY from \$2.50

MONTHLY from \$50

Parlor, Bedrom and Bath \$90

LUNCHEON 50¢ DINNER 65¢

HOTEL
Greystone
BROADWAY
AT 91st STREET
NEW YORK
Wm. W. MYERS, Manager
Tel. Scheyler 4-1800

WE WANT YOU...

As our local representative
to solicit subscriptions for the
Jewish Daily Bulletin
(Sunday Edition)

A real opportunity for you to
earn some money in your
spare time

For complete information write
Circulation Dep't.

JEWISH DAILY BULLETIN
122 East 42nd Street, N. Y. City

Zionists of Brookline To Hold Rally Sunday At Nantasket Beach

De Haas Among Speakers at Herzl Memorial Meeting; Other Activities

(J.D.B. Special Correspondence)

BOSTON—Under the leadership of the Brookline Zionist Organization, a large and impressive Herzl memorial meeting has been arranged for this evening, at the summer resort, Nantasket Beach. The guest of honor will be Jacob de Haas, distinguished biographer, Zionist, historian and at one time secretary to Dr. Herzl. Other speakers include the outstanding Zionist leaders of New England: Mrs. Jennie Loitman Barron, president of the Women's Division of the American Jewish Congress; Alexander Brin, of the Boston Jewish Advocate; G. Augustus Holzman; Judge Jacob J. Kaplan; I. J. Lowe, author of "The Romance of Palestine" and "The Romance of the Bible"; Rabbi Joseph Shalom Shubow; Coleman Silbert, and Judge Francis S. Wyner. Samuel B. Finkel, president of the Federation of Temple Brotherhoods, will preside and Cantor Sol Fuchs of Temple Kehillath Israel, Brookline, will chant the El Maleh Rahamim.

The Brookline Zionist Organization is the largest single Zionist unit in New England and consists of some of the most prominent men of the community.

The American Jewish Congress opened a branch New England office in Boston a few weeks ago under the direction of Rabbi Shubow. Congress meetings have been held not only in Boston proper but in some fifteen of the neighboring suburban districts. Contacts have also been established by the director and the president of the Women's Division, Mrs. Jennie Loitman Barron, and the president of the Men's Organization, Samuel Kalesky, with more than fifty communities throughout New England. There are to date more than three thousand individuals directly affiliated with Congress activities.

German-Jewish relief work is being continued. The officers are Rabbi Harry Levi; David Watchmaker, treasurer; Jacob Wiseman, secretary. To date about \$31,000 has been raised.

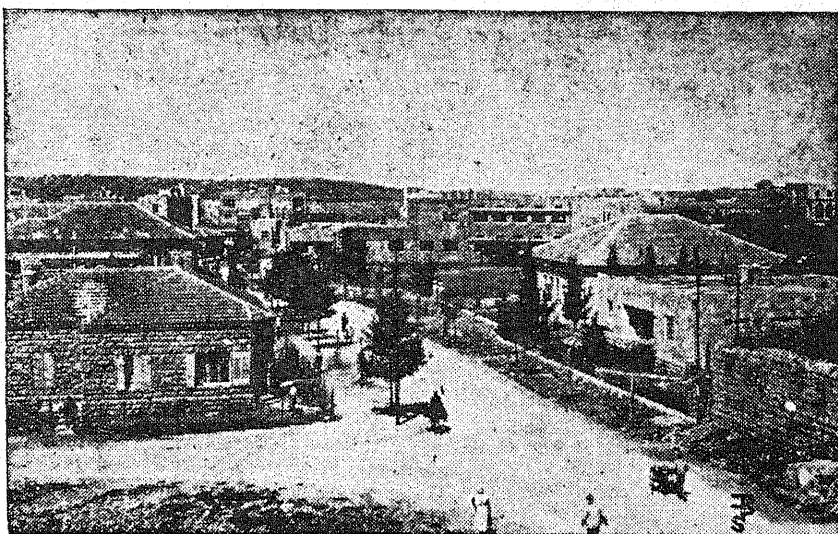
The Associated Jewish Philanthropies, of which the president is Louis E. Kirstein, and Dr. Ben M. Selekman executive director, announces camp facilities for children in dire need of vacation and special health supervision. One camp is called Country Week and is located at Beverly, Mass. It contains sixty-seven anemic and undernourished girls. Another is Camp Chebacco in Essex, Mass., which contains forty-five boys who have been enjoying a three-weeks vacation and will be followed by two contingents each of which will enjoy a vacation of the same period. Others who require extra care have been sent for a three-weeks vacation to a convalescent camp at Halifax. Funds for the latter have been made possible by the Arleen Grandberg Memorial presided over by Mrs. Marion Grandberg. This camp has been made available by Mrs. Aaron Hailpurn, who will be in charge of the camp program. This is the second summer that the Halifax camp has been of assistance to the Associated Jewish Philanthropies under the supervision of the Child Welfare Association.

Last week Dr. Shlomo Bardin of New York, author of "Pioneer Youth in Palestine," was the guest at a private gathering at the summer home of a leading Boston attorney and distinguished bibliophile, Lee M. Friedman. The meeting was arranged by Mr. Friedman and Mrs. Esther M. Andrews, member of the Governor's Council.

Cantor H. Schulsinger, who had been cantor at Temple Beth El, Fowler Street, Dorchester, for five years, has now answered the call of congregation Qhabel Shalom in Buffalo.

SPACIOUS PALESTINE STREET

In those sections of Palestine which are being built today, the "charm" of dark and narrow alleys is giving way to cleanliness and spaciousness. This is a photograph of one of the modern suburbs of Jerusalem, Rehavjah, showing the Hebrew High School.



Jewish Literature Is Reservoir And Symbol Of Race's Strength Since Early Times, Writer Holds

By Rudolf Kayser

(Copyright, 1933, Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jewish literature is the true Jewish museum. For nowhere does the Jewish spirit express itself so thoroughly, in all its multifarious character and its historic transformation as in literature. There are nations that have found their classic expression in art or politics or science. There are nations and epochs in which all spiritual activities combined and found expression simultaneously. There was Greek antiquity, and the Italian Renaissance. The classic symbol of the Jews, in all times and in all countries, is religion. It is from the Jewish religion that the stream flows and expresses itself in Jewish writings up to our day. No community of people has found its spiritual expression in writing so much.

If anti-Semitism combats the Jewish spirit, openly or under a mask, honestly or with malice, it knows neither the historic forces nor the transformations of this spirit. It paints a terrifying picture of qualities which are for the most part either not Jewish, or have been torn out of their contexts and so have very little relation to reality. Above all, they fasten on the inward contradictions, which are explicable only if they are viewed historically. They forget the great span, from East to West, which gives the Jewish spirit both the appearance of cool and clear rationalism, and of mystical, metaphysical searching. Even in the narrow field of religious writing, these two aspects always manifest themselves—the Talmudic art of exposition and the spiritual passionate yearning for God, such as found its most recent expression in Chassidism.

Soul the Motive Force

If we consider Jewish literature, from Biblical times till the present day, we find that with all the changes of motives and forms, the religious basis is always there as a living force, in the same way as the span between East and West, between emotion and reason. Even in the great rational thinkers the soul is the real motive force of their thought. The Jewish writer never gives himself up entirely to the outward world, he never denies the inward soul, he never represents the purely Occidental type whose aim is action alone, without relationship to the inward life. The Jewish spirit demands much more, and in this respect it has always remained Oriental. It has always insisted that outward pleasures and successes must be subordinate to the inward life.

It is true that Jewish religion and the Jewish spirit are not ascetic, and unlike Christianity do not negate life. But life is to be sanctified, ennobled, spiritualized, turned inward. In this point all the centuries of Jewish life and all the tendencies of Jewish life are at one. Judaism says yes to life, but it does not seize hold of life as something given to

be enjoyed, but rather as a task to which to rise. The task embraces everything that we are and can be. It embraces our soul, our spirit, the deeds of our hands, our whole life.

Nietzsche's Tribute to Jew

The reality to which this Jewish thought holds fast is Jewish life in the real sense. As Jews live together and for each other, as their religion is their communal life, so the thought of the Jews from the beginning to the present day seeks to realize the Jewish life, to sanctify, to consecrate, to understand and to penetrate it. There is an almost unknown passage in Nietzsche's work, "The Will to Power," which speaks of this characteristic of the Jews. Nietzsche is dealing with the Jewish family of the Diaspora "with its warmth and tenderness, with its readiness to help, unknown and perhaps never understood in the whole of the Roman Empire. They help each other, unostentatiously, clothed in the humble pride of the Chosen, feeling no envy of the things that lie on the surface, power and glory."

And Nietzsche says also that thus it came about that the principle of love emerged out of the small Jewish community. "It is a more passionate soul that glows here under the ashes of humility and poverty. This was neither Greek, nor Indian, nor even Germanic. The song in praise of love which Paul composed is not Christian, but a Jewish burst of the eternal flame that is Semitic."

This song has constantly been written anew in the Jewish writings. The language has changed; it changes not only according to the nations among whom the Jews live, but it changes also in spiritual character, no matter whether it is philosophical teaching, or hymnal song, research, the reformation of the religion, or a message. Always the Jewish writer speaks to his own community, and with that passionate soul that affirms life, but at the same time seeks to raise the level of life, of love, of mutual help, of the spirit. If the Jew steps outside the circle of these Jewish ties, he is generally a heretic who strives to speak to the whole world and save it from egoism and lethargy, by the proclamation of new verities, which proceed however from his Jewish soul. That is what Jesus and Paul did, and Spinoza too.

Spirit Through Literature

It is possible nowadays to dig down into this immense richness of Jewish writings and to recognize this unity in multifariousness.

Only the other day, the Schocken Verlag in Berlin issued the first volume of a work intended to give in the German language the classic examples of Jewish thought. The first volume contains selections from the Talmud and the Midrash, passages from Josephus, Chassidic legends, extracts from Rabbinic literature, folk songs, and the like. The work does not claim to be systematic and exhaustive; it is not intended

for the scholar, but for the average reader.

The real aim is to show Jewish life, Jewish spiritual reality through Jewish literature. It is not an attempt to teach Jewish literary history, or theology, or ethics, but to acquaint the reader with the peculiar, spiritual, religious force of Jewish past and present, as they have found expression in Jewish writings.

Poetry of Communal Life

"Between God and Man" is the title heading the selections from Talmud and Midrash. It might be the title of the book as a whole, of all Jewish writings. For all these thinkers and poets are filled with a passion, devoted in the same breath to their community and its life, and to ethical ideals. The short admonitory stories all revolve round the justice of God and of people, and the poetry is that of communal life, and of the love of God and His people. When this passion rises into prayer and piety, or, as among the Chassidim, to stormy yearning for the Messiah and mystic unity, it is through all centuries and all lands the same Jewish soul.

There is danger in literature when it threatens to cut adrift from life, but there is no real danger of this in Jewish literature. For even Talmudic theology, which knows no other world but that of the Bible, does not entirely turn away from life, since the teachings of the Torah always relate to life. Thus the apparently sterile and world-renouncing Talmudistic erudition too serves life. That is the inmost meaning of all Rabbinic prayer. The Rabbis pray that teaching may sanctify life.

Irish Jew, Synagogue Founder, Gold Seeker, Recalls Pioneer Days

Blum, Leading Citizen of Alaska, Tells When It Was Hard to Get Seattle Minyon

(Special to the J.D.B.)

SEATTLE—Robert Blum is an Irish Jew who still speaks with a trace of a brogue. Thirty-five years ago he came to Seattle as a young man following the trail of gold in Alaska. Recently Blum, one of Fairbanks' leading citizens and known to sourdoughs everywhere, was again in Seattle on his first visit "outside" in twenty-two years. He stayed but a short time and left for Alaska shortly.

And during his visit here he recalled how in 1898, when Seattle was a little more than a pioneer trading post, "you almost had to use force to get a minyon, ten men, to say the Sabbath prayers, there were so few Jews here."

Pioneer in the Northwest country, Mr. Blum took an active part in founding the Bikur Cholim Synagogue, Seattle's oldest Orthodox congregation. The lure of gold in the Klondike fields soon drew him to Alaska, however, where he settled. He was one of the founders of the town of Fairbanks, where he now lives.

Mr. Blum left Fairbanks November 10 to visit his wife and four daughters in Dublin, Ireland, Mr. Blum's home. They have been living in Dublin for the past five years, Mr. Blum explained, so that two daughters can attend Wellesley School there. Two other daughters are receiving their education at Trinity College.

Following his visit with his family in the city of his birth, Mr. Blum journeyed to South Africa to visit two brothers and his mother. In Seattle, he was the house guest of the Buttnick family, Seattle Jewish pioneers.

Milwaukee Jews Raise \$8,000

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

MILWAUKEE, July 28—A total of \$8,000 has been raised by Milwaukee Jews in the campaign for funds to aid distressed German Jewry. The drive has been extended to August 1 in the hope that \$12,000 to \$15,000 may be collected.

Rabbi Lectures in Duluth

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

DULUTH, Minn., July 27—Rabbi Osher Zilberstein, lecturer and writer of Winnipeg, gave a series of lectures in Hebrew, Yiddish and English this week at the Adas Israel synagogue here.

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

1200 FIFTH AVENUE

REAL FIFTH AVENUE APARTMENTS

REAL FIFTH AVENUE 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

U.S. Picks 29 Zionists For World Congress, 13 of Them Laborites

Nine General Zionist Delegates Chosen; Over 21,000 Votes Cast; Fraud Charged

American Zionism will be represented at the forthcoming World Zionist Congress to be held at Prague on August 25 by twenty-nine delegates chosen by the five parties that had tickets in the field.

The United Labor Party, which led in the balloting, has chosen J. Pilch, of Chicago; J. Shapiro, of Cleveland; S. Schmitt, of Cincinnati and Chaim Greenberg, Meyer Brown, David Wertheim, E. Erenreich, Rachel Rubashow, S. Siegel and Louis Glantz, all of New York, to represent them at the Congress. The United Labor Party is entitled to thirteen delegates and the other three Labor representatives will be chosen at a meeting of the Central Committee of the party.

The General Zionist Coalition ticket will be represented by: Morris Rothenberg, Mrs. S. W. Halperin, Louis Lipsky, Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, Rabbi Solomon Goldman, Mrs. Edward Jacobs, Judge William M. Lewis, Judge Julian W. Mack and Elihu D. Stone.

The Mizrahi delegation consists of: Rabbi Meyer Berlin, Rabbi Wolff Gold, Isidore Epstein, Mrs. Adele Goldstein, Rabbi I. M. Kowalsky and Harry Karp.

The American Revisionists are entitled to one delegate but according to officials of the organization, they will probably name one of six European Revisionists to represent them at the Congress.

The official certification by the Shekolim Board shows that a total of 21,323 votes was cast in the election, and divided among the five parties participating in the election in the following fashion:

Ticket No.	No. Votes
1. General Zionist Coalition.	6,477
2. United Labor Party	9,395
3. Mizrahi	4,138
4. Revisionists	917
5. Democratic Revisionists...	396

21,323

The Shekolim Board also announced that a committee of the board had taken up the various charges concerning the irregularities committed by the Mizrahi in Baltimore and had decided to dismiss the charges.

Analysis of the votes received by the various Zionist parties all over the world shows that of the 238 delegates known to have been elected thus far (the total number of delegates is 279) the Laborites will control 117 delegates, elected on several Labor tickets. The General Zionists have elected 57 delegates, the Mizrahi 27, and the Revisionist groups will be represented by 37 delegates.

Elias Ginsburg, chairman of the central committee of the American Revisionists, in a letter to the Shekolim Board, contested the validity of the election of delegates to the World Zionist Congress and announced that the Revisionists would bring the matter up before the Congress court at Prague.

J.T.A. Berlin Office Gets Right to Reopen

(Continued from Page 1)

political police headquarters this afternoon where Mr. Smolar signed an agreement to the effect that M. Wurmbrand, former editor of the bureau, who was transferred to another European capital several months ago, would not resume charge of the Berlin office.

Mr. Schick, who spent a week in jail last May because exception was taken by the authorities to a story that he had written, was asked to sign an agreement that he, as responsible editor of the bureau, would not make remarks offensive to the Government authorities or to any German State. The authorities will notify him of every instance where they feel that the reports carried in the German Bulletin issued by the bureau are offensive.

REPRESENTATION AT WORLD ZIONIST CONGRESS

The following table compiled by the Jewish Telegraphic Agency lists the party designation of delegates to the World Zionist Congress at Prague next month on the basis of returns already in. The Latvia results are based on preliminary returns. The figures from Poland are estimated on the basis of 150,000 votes from 290 of 500 voting districts. There will be a total of 279 delegates at the Congress.

Countries Reported	General Zionists	United Labor	Palestine Labor	Poale Zion	Workers Bloc	Hapoel-Mizrachi	Mizrachi	Jabotinsky Revisionists	Dem. Revisionists	United Revisionists	TOTAL DELEGATES
Austria	2	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	1	—	6
Belgium	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Bulgaria	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3
Canada	2	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Eastern Galicia	11	—	—	—	12	—	3	4	1	—	31
England	6	—	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	9
Italy	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Latvia (prelim.)	2	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	8
Palestine (est.)	4	—	35	—	—	3	2	5	—	—	49
Poland (est.)	9	—	37	—	—	—	13	17	—	—	76
South Africa	3	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	7
United States	9	13	—	—	—	—	6	1	—	—	29
Western Galicia	7	—	3	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	14
TOTAL DELEGATES	57	13	85	4	12	3	27	31	2	4	238

Sir Robert Mond Takes Helm of World Boycott Move Against Germany

Lord Melchett's Uncle to Be Chairman of International Conference—Outlines Steps Against Nazis and Need For Creation of Alternative Market

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

LONDON, July 28.—Further conferences for the purpose of coordinating activities throughout the world directed toward a boycott of Nazi Germany will be held here in October, Sir Robert Mond, noted industrialist and brother of the late Lord Melchett, revealed today in an interview with the Jewish Telegraphic Agency.

Sir Robert, who gained world renown for his chemical researches, has become chairman of the executive committee of the World Jewish Economic Federation. He has been widely known for his interest in archaeology and has been active in the establishment of a Palestine museum. He is president of the Egypt Exploration Society.

Sir Robert said he would keep in close touch with Samuel Untermyer, noted New York lawyer, and that the October conferences, in effect, would be a continuation of the recent Amsterdam parley under the chairmanship of Mr. Untermyer.

"In order to coordinate the various activities of the committees by which world Jews are trying to attain their object, it has been decided to hold a further conference in London the first week in October, of which I shall be the chairman," Sir Robert told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency. The London conference will be held as a continuation of the Amsterdam conference.

World Jews Compelled to Act

"The economic situation created by the unexampled behavior of the German Government in its treatment of Jewish nationals," Sir Robert said, "has compelled the Jewish community in other parts of the world to take concerted action for the protection and assertion of their rights and for the relief of the terrible distress which prevails."

Referring to the forthcoming conference, Sir Robert proposes to limit its membership to one or two significant representatives of each country whom it is proposed to select "not only for their representative character and familiarity with the subject, but also for the personal activity which they propose to devote to the subject."

"The displacement, in the existing disorganized state of the world's employment market, of several hundred thousand Jews, who, by ruth-

less execution of the Nazi plan, are robbed of all their possessions, creates a difficult, dangerous situation for which united effort is required to find a satisfactory solution.

Jewish Point of Honor

"As non-Aryans, we can and do reciprocate the Nazi desire to break off intercourse with us and this attitude will continue as long as and only as long as the Nazis desire that it should last. It should be a point of honor for each Jew faithfully to comply with this desire expressed by the Nazis and to facilitate this task will be the principal preoccupation of the conference.

Alternative Supply Source

"The forceful disruption of the internal and external trading channels which have been maintained for a thousand years between the inhabitants of Germany and the Jewish population involve the crea-

BEER AND WINE LICENSES

Retailers — Wholesalers — Brewers

NOTICE is hereby given that License Number N.Y. A-9657 has been issued to the undersigned to sell beer and wine at retail, under Section 75 of the Alcoholic Beverage Control Law, at 2367 Second Ave., New York, N. Y. County, not to be consumed upon the said premises.

SAMUEL ZELLER,
2367 Second Ave., New York, N. Y.

NOTICE is hereby given that License Number N.Y. A-8183 has been issued to the undersigned to sell beer and wine at retail, under Section 75 of the Alcoholic Beverage Control Law, at 141 W. 38th St., New York, N. Y. County, not to be consumed upon the said premises.

ABRAHAM TABACHNICK,
141 W. 38th St., New York, N. Y.

NOTICE is hereby given that License Number N.Y. A-9809 has been issued to the undersigned to sell beer and wine at retail, under Section 75 of the Alcoholic Beverage Control Law, at 182 Sherman Ave., New York, N. Y. County, not to be consumed upon the said premises.

GERHARD HINRICHS,
182 Sherman Ave., New York, N. Y.

tion of new trading channels and new machinery to deal with the situation. Moreover, as this cleavage is in racial lines, a large number of facts have to be collected before valid and wise instructions can be given how these objects may be attained.

"Although the endeavor to refuse to acquire German goods and the cessation of custom with retailers of such articles already has been exercised on an ever-widening scale, the creation of a supply of alternative commodities and the creation of customary credit facilities with their complement of a trustworthy information bureau, require patience and careful study to enable us to secure a sound foundation.

"We have the assurance of some of the most responsible Nazi leaders that so far as it lies in their power, this will not be a temporary phase in the evolution of their German ideal. Whether they can maintain the present unyielding attitude, whether economic conditions which rapidly are becoming worse may not sweep them away are questions we have to face and provide against to the best of our ability.

"We can consider ourselves most fortunate," Sir Robert said, "that we enjoy the sympathy of the whole world although the ruthless Nazi less expenditure of money to break down this sympathy."

GROSSMAN'S HOTEL

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

DIETARY LAWS	SEA WATER BATHS
ROOM WITH RUNNING WATER	
One in Room	\$25 up
Two in Room	\$45 up
ROOM WITH BATH (SEA WATER)	
One in Room	\$30 up
Two in Room	\$55 up

Josef Grossman's Sons

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.

Arrest of Sapiro Tickles Nazi Press

(Continued from Page 1)

the interests of publicity for himself in the foreign press. Professor Einstein was an interested spectator in the visitors' gallery of the House when Commander Locker-Lampson spoke.

In addition, the paper bitterly denounces the British parliamentarian on general grounds.

The Juedische Rundschau was violently attacked by the Voelkischer Beobachter for publishing an obscure item, in small type, on the decision not to admit Jews to the soap exhibition to be held in Berlin in the autumn. The Nazi organ did not deny the truth of this report but declared the soap manufacturers are fully entitled to boycott the Jews if they desire.

"But how," rhetorically asks the Beobachter, "dares the Juedische Rundschau to publish criticism of the will of the nation?"



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

A NEW DEAL for the 1933 VACATIONIST camp WHITE LAKE WHITE LAKE, N.Y.

Now Under NEW MANAGEMENT NEW LOW RATES

\$18 up per week

Come to Camp Whitelake for the vacation of your dreams. All sports. Tennis, handball, baseball, basketball. Beautiful lake, swimming, canoeing. Water sports. Large social staff of 11, athletic director. Marvelous "Eats" and the kind of fellow guests worth knowing.

(Dietary laws observed)

N. Y. Office:

521 - 5th Avenue Room 943
Phone: VANDerbilt 3-6575

MYOLD PRINTING CO., Inc.

161 Grand Street, New York City

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

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

Vol. X. Sunday, July 30, 1933. No. 2608.

EDITORIALS

Guest Editorial

THE LESSON OF TISHA B'AB

By Dr. Joshua Bloch

(Chief Librarian, the Jewish Room,
New York Public Library)

There will be more wailing in Jewry on this Fast Day (Ninth) of Ab which falls on Tuesday than in many years before. There will be more sincere tears shed than have fallen for generations from Jewish eyes. For this year's Ninth of Ab finds the Jewish people stricken with a calamity such as even in its long and chequered history has rarely befallen them. In Germany, bereaved homes, broken fortunes, destitution which almost beggars even the past records of Jewish misery, physical and mental suffering unsung, probably untold martyrdom, form a new page which has been added to the Jewish annals in Germany, and which, for the Jews in that land, promise to make next Tuesday's Fast brim over with terrible sadness and unutterable misery. The lamentations that will rise on that day among the multitudes of German-Jewish refugees will have a poignancy such as has not often been experienced before.

But the Fast will also have a new opportuneness. Coming at a time when the Jew finds himself hounded and scorned, in what is supposed to be an enlightened land, it will remind the Jews that there is a Jewish national disaster to deplore, a Jewish past to undo, a Jewish future to protect and a Jewish hope to fulfil. It is right that the Jewish eye should be turned inward, if only for one day, and that the Jewish people linked to antiquity by a bridge of sighs, should also breathe its question to its own ranks, and through them to the world: What of the Jews in the future?

If for just a moment the Jews turn their minds to the great and overwhelming tragedy, the anniversary of which is on the Ninth of Ab, they will derive a great lesson: the indivisibility of their destinies, no matter how much any individual Jew may endeavor to place himself outside of his community. Their fate is a common one, no matter how any Jew may wish to "wash his hands of the whole concern." It matters not what device he will employ to separate himself from the congregation of Israel. The great tragedies that befell Israel in his history made no selection of the Jews upon whom they fell. The wealthy and prosperous Jew, basking in the sunshine of material favor, scarcely designs to acknowledge his connection with his people; yet he is really all the while suffering, as he himself proves by the attitude he adopts towards those from whom he sprung, from the tragedy that swept over Jewry and of which he is either ignorant or absolutely disregarding. The Nazis in Germany no more selected their Jews than did the other martyrdoms which the Jews suffered. The lesson to be derived from this year's Tisha b'Ab is not alone the separateness of Jewish history and

Jewish traditions—Jewish social history and Jewish political conditions—but the oneness of Jewry. For grief and sacrifice, sorrow, tribulation and mourning bind man to man in their common pain and their common effects.

What About Pants?

Is not one going to do anything about pants, otherwise called trousers, and, in the current fashionable form, slacks?

There most certainly ought to be a code.

Ever since night shirts came into the money, way down South in Dixie land, when a group of gentlemen of rather less than more integrity rejuvenated the Ku Klux Klan, the emphasis has been on shirts, shirts, shirts.

There was Mussolini with his Black Shirts.

Then came Hitler with his Brown Shirts.

Followed a group of French with Green Shirts.

In Poland another bunch of fellows who like neither Jews nor Nazis are looking up Pink models in Shirts—just to be different, you see.

In London, a number of boycotting Jews who don't like Hitler are wearing Blue Shirts.

Not counting the Night Shirts which the Klansmen in the South have been wearing—and these might be classified as White Shirts, at least for the first two or three meetings, after which they get somewhat gray—we have three kinds of shirts in these United States. There are the White Shirts centering around Seattle; the Silver Shirts, the organization created by William Dudley Pelley in the vicinity of Asheville, N. C., and now the Khaki Shirts, in which you can buy shirt and membership for \$2 down and an extra sum for the shirts and equipment. "General" Art J. Smith is the boss of this outfit, with a Jewish shirt salesman as his chief adjutant.

Now is not one going to do anything at all about pants?

Rolland's Dispute

Romain Rolland, distinguished French writer, a faithful admirer of the old culture of Germany, an enthusiastic internationalist and Dreyfusard, is carrying on a controversy in the columns of the famous Cologne Times (Koelnische Zeitung) with Baron Fabre-Luce, equally well-known as a reactionary. For Baron Fabre-Luce the theory of the equality of the races is a sorry error and the National Socialist movement is an indication of a lofty degree of civilization, not a return to the Middle Ages. For Romain Rolland the policy of Nazi Germany is a crime against humanity and against Germany, the real Germany of world-citizens, like Goethe, "who felt the misfortune and the happiness of other peoples like their own." To expel from Germany the free spirits, the Europeans, the pacifists, the Jews, the socialists and the Communists, is to rob Germany of a great part of her energies.



The discouraging effects of the greatest Jew-baiting campaign in modern times.

—Specially drawn for the Jewish Daily Bulletin by Carl Rose

Letters to the Editor

Teutons Not Titans

To the Editor of the Jewish Daily Bulletin:

What with Wagner, Kant and Goethe, and the similarity in sound, we Ost Juden were particularly prone to identify Teutons with Titans, and consider them synonymous. But seeing how 60,000,000 of them go demoted from fear of a puny group of 600,000, we came to realize that after all, they are merely Teutons.

And, as one ex-Germanophile to another: Ach Kamerad, what a Katz-enjammer!

The Partisan Dr. Kallen

To the Editor of the Jewish Daily Bulletin.

Recently, I received a copy of the two addresses by Dr. Horace M. Kallen, the first of which, "The Struggle for Jewish Unity," was delivered at the last session of the American Jewish Congress in Washington.

I always read what Dr. Kallen writes with profound interest because I regard him as one of the leaders of the Jewish intelligentsia in this country. I was therefore doubly shocked to read in the very opening paragraph of his address the following statement:

"Do not be misled. Israel are once more united as they have not been united since the great days when Lord Balfour made his declaration. Then under the leadership of Louis D. Brandeis, the Jews of the world secured legal guarantees and public recognition of the rights of the Jewish people as a people to equality and liberty and a homeland."

When I read the words "do not be misled" I felt that everything thereafter would be a frank and open statement of the facts—all the facts—and that the whole truth

touching the struggle of the forces making for Jewish unity would be revealed. Alas, how disappointed I was to find Dr. Kallen actually misleading, although, I hope, not deliberately so, although I confess my suspicions, knowing something of Dr. Kallen's partisan background.

There is no one in world Jewry for whom I have higher regard than for Justice Brandeis. Would that he had seen his way clear to assume active Jewish leadership. But to make Justice Brandeis the sole and responsible source from which the Balfour Declaration sprang, and to ignore (for Dr. Kallen could not have forgotten) the role that Chaim Weizmann played, is to say the least an indication of how far partisanship blinds the eyes even of one who calls himself a philosopher and from whom intellectual integrity and a sense of objectivity in dealing with historical facts might be expected.

How, for example, would Dr. Kallen react to a statement that "Max Nordau was the father and founder of the Zionist Congress" even though it is of course true that he played a very significant role at the Zionist Congresses.

It is of course true that Dr. Weizmann had the assistance of Justice Brandeis, Stephen S. Wise, Dr. Cyrus Adler, Dr. Sokolow and the sainted Achad Aham and others who were consulted about the formulation and the wording of the historical Balfour Declaration. But no less distinguished personalities than Lord Balfour and Lloyd George have publicly credited Weizmann with initiating and heading the movement which led to the issuance of the declaration.

If Dr. Kallen wishes to retain the high regard that some of us still hold for him as a thinker, he ought to be more circumspect and not allow his partisanship to color his

statements of fact to the extent that he has done so flagrantly in this instance.

Dr. Kallen owes it first to the record, then to Dr. Weizmann and finally I believe to himself to bring the statement into conformity with the historic facts.

Sincerely yours,

(signed)

BARNETT R. BRICKNER.

Mizrachi's Defense

To the Editor of the Jewish Daily Bulletin,

On Sunday, July 23, there appeared in the Jewish Daily Bulletin a statement to the effect that the Mizrahi Organization in Baltimore did not conduct the elections of delegates to the Zionist Congress properly.

We are enclosing herewith a letter written by Israel Tabak, rabbi of the Congregation Shaarei Zion in whose synagogue the elections took place. Rabbi Tabak is a delegate of the Mizrahi to the Zionist Congress and is responsible for his statement.

These accusations were brought to the attention of the Central Shekel Board of which the undersigned is vice-president. The Central Shekel Board appointed a committee to investigate the matter and found the accusation baseless with no proof to substantiate same. The Central Shekel Board declared the elections in the above named election district legal.

In justice to the Mizrahi Organization of Baltimore we hope you will publish this statement in the next Sunday edition of the Bulletin. With Zion's greetings.

(signed) HARRY KARP.

(Rabbi Tabak's letter, the length of which prevents its publication, proves that the reports in the July 23 Bulletin were in error, and the elections in Baltimore were conducted with the greatest honesty and decorum.—EDITOR, Jewish Daily Bulletin.)