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171 Madison Avenue  
New York City

U. S. POSTAGE  
1c. Paid  
New York, N. Y.  
Permit No. 7836

# JEWISH DAILY BULLETIN

THE ONLY JEWISH DAILY PUBLISHED  
IN ENGLISH IN THE UNITED STATES

SUNDAY EDITION

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

Vol. X. No. 2632.

(NATIONAL EDITION)

NEW YORK, N. Y., SUNDAY, AUGUST 27, 1933.

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

Price 5 Cents

## Zionist Pact With Germany Denounced at Congress

### Says Accused Made Confession to Him He Killed Arlosoroff

Rosenblatt Cell-Mate, Accused  
of Theft, Shouted Down  
as Liar in Court

### DIARY READ IN COURT

Achmeir's Private Papers Are  
Held to Justify Murder  
for Political Ends

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

JAFFA, Aug. 25—An alleged confession by Zvi Rosenblatt that he murdered Dr. Arlosoroff was introduced into the examinations of Aba Achmeir, Abraham Stavsky and Zvi Rosenblatt, the three Revisionist extremists charged with the murder of Arlosoroff.

The prosecution placed on the stand Moshe Cohen, a young worker accused of theft. He had been placed in the same cell with Rosenblatt and pretended to be a Revisionist. He testified that he had gained Rosenblatt's confidence and that the latter had admitted to him: "I shot Arlosoroff for political reasons. Stavsky was connected with the murder but not Minz. Had Arlosoroff's widow known that I am the murderer, she wouldn't have looked straight into my eyes."

While Cohen was testifying Rosenblatt and Stavsky rose from their places in the dock and shouted down the witness, crying that he was a liar.

Upon the conclusion of Cohen's testimony the court was adjourned until September 15.

During the course of the examination the prosecution read to the

(Continued on Page 11)

**Special Bids to Aryans  
To Come to Leipzig Fair,  
As Jews Plan Absence**

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

BERLIN, Aug. 25—Extensive advertising is being done by the Leipzig Fair management to attract Aryans to the "braune messe" or Brown exhibit, at the Leipzig Fair as concern grows over the chances of the fair to succeed with Jews abstaining from all participation.

The Saxon minister of the interior issued an invitation today particularly aimed to give assurances of the "absolute safety" of visitors during the exhibition.

**Italians Open Chamber  
To Push Palestine Trade**

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

CHICAGO, Aug. 25—An Italian Chamber of Commerce has been opened in Palestine to further Italian trade there and throughout the Near East, reports the Chicago Daily News in a dispatch from Wallace R. Deuel from Rome. The inauguration of the Chamber of Commerce was announced by the National Institute for Exports.

According to the dispatch, the headquarters of the Chamber will be in Jerusalem, with branches at Haifa and Tel Aviv. Its activities will be directed by the Italian consul general in Jerusalem.

London Withdraws Book,  
"Hitler as Frankenstein";  
U.S. Aid to Nazis Denied

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

LONDON, Aug. 25—The publishers of "Hitler as Frankenstein", announced today that all traceable copies of the book will be withdrawn and the following insertion will be made in the book: "The publishers are informed by J. P. Morgan and Company, that the statement that the firm contributed funds to the Nazis is without foundation. In fact, neither Mr. Morgan nor the firm, nor any individual partner, made any contributions to Hitler or to any other German organization."

In the book, Johannes Steel, the author, a former German official, asserted that the house of Morgan had given the Nazi party \$50,000 in three instalments. Steel also asserted that Henry Ford, General Motors and several others not named had contributed money to the Hitlerites. All these whom Steel named, later denied ever having given the Nazis money.

### Tageblatt 'Corrects' Zionists' Resolution

Berlin Paper Says "Misstatements" May Prejudice Position of German Jews

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

BERLIN, Aug. 25—After quoting the resolution on the German-Jewish situation adopted last night by the Eighteenth World Zionist Congress, the Berliner Tageblatt comments that it is far less sharp than was expected but that, nevertheless, to state that the German Jews are hindered in the practice of their religion is to misrepresent facts. Such and other misstatements, says the Tageblatt, are bound to prejudice the position of the German Jews.

As yet the rest of the German press has carried neither the text of the resolution nor any comments on it.

The Zionist Congress at Prague has been very sharply watched by the German press as a whole. At least two articles by one of Hitler's chief lieutenants, Alfred Rosenberg, have appeared in the Voelkischer Beobachter, personal organ of Chancellor Hitler, warning the Jews that the actions of the Congress are being watched and threatening reprisals against the Jews if the Congress takes any anti-German steps.

### Feuchtwanger Loses Citizenship; Socialists, Liberals, Pacifists Banned

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

BERLIN, Aug. 25—The official list containing the names of a group of German citizens, now in exile, whose German citizenship has been revoked and whose property was ordered confiscated was published today.

The list includes the names of Lion Feuchtwanger, Georg Bernhard, Alfred Kerr, A. Apfel and

## PLAN TO EXPORT JEWISH FUNDS TO PALESTINE IN GERMAN GOODS CALLED WORLD BOYCOTT BREAK

### President Masaryk Calls Jewish Crisis Problem for League

Founder of Czech Republic  
Says Nazi Persecution Overflows National Boundary

(Copyright, 1933, Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

PRAGUE, Aug. 25—The Jewish question in Germany transcends the bounds of purely internal questions and will be taken up by the League of Nations, in the opinion of Professor Thomas G. Masaryk, one of Europe's outstanding statesmen and founder and president of the Czechoslovakian Republic.

Professor Masaryk expressed this belief in the course of a forty-minute audience he granted to Jacob Landau, managing director of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, at the presidential summer residence at Topolcany.

"I am following with interest the proceedings of the Zionist congress at Prague and the efforts to establish a Jewish National Home have, of course, my whole-hearted sympathy," Professor Masaryk declared.

Asked whether the League of Nations should take up the problem of the German Jews who have been deprived of their rights, the noted statesman declared:

"I assume that the League of Nations will indeed take up this matter. The Jewish problem in Germany cannot be considered as a purely internal question. Thousands of Jews who have been deprived of their right and opportunities to make a living are fleeing from Germany in an increasing

(Continued on Page 11)

### Left Wing Zionist Youth Seized, Accused of Plot To Assault Jabotinsky

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

PRAGUE, Aug. 25—A left-wing Zionist youth named Berkowitsch, of East Galicia, was in police custody here today after his arrest late last night on charges of plotting an attack on Vladimir Jabotinsky, militant Revisionist (extreme right-wing Zionist) leader, who is taking an active part in the Eighteenth World Zionist Congress.

### Grossman, Democratic Revisionist, Demands Investigation Into Agreement—Calls It Against Jewish Interests—Jabotinsky Boycott Move Turned Down—Weizmann Believed Awaiting Call to Leadership at Resort Town

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

PRAGUE, Aug. 25—The agreement reported negotiated with the German Government providing for the export of the capital of German emigrants to Palestine in the form of German goods, was strongly denounced here this afternoon from the rostrum of the Eighteenth World Zionist Congress as meaning a break in the Jewish world-wide anti-Nazi boycott.

Meer Grossman, leader of the Democratic Revisionists, speaking in behalf of his party, confronted the congress with a demand for a complete investigation of the agreement which he attacked as "against the moral and economic interests of the Jewish nation."

He submitted an official declaration to the congress, demanding that the executive body of the World Zionist Organization reply to his questions as to whether the executive had been aware of the negotiations and whether the agreement had been concluded with its knowledge and approval. He also asked, in behalf of his party, which agency or institutions in the Zionist organization participated in the negotiations.

### Terms of Agreement

The agreement, announced to the congress by Dr. Arthur Ruppin, agricultural and colonization expert of the Jewish Agency for Palestine, provided for the establishment of a trustee corporation to liquidate Jewish possessions in Germany to the extent of three million marks, this sum, in the form of goods manufactured in Germany, to be exported only to Palestine.

The agreement was concluded after two months of negotiations on August 10 when the Nazi Minister of Economics, Dr. Kurt Schmitt, signed it, according to Sam Cohen, philanthropist and attorney, a former resident of Vienna but now residing in Tel Aviv, who conducted the negotiations with the German Government.

"We consider this agreement harmful and against the moral and economic interests of the Jewish nation," Grossman declared. "We demand an urgent explanation from the executive, especially since the congress voted yesterday against public debate on Germany."

"We ask an immediate reply in order to enable discussion on this subject."

### No Early Reply Expected

In view of the fact that the congress adjourned early today because of the Sabbath and will not hold sessions until Saturday evening, it is not likely that the reply of the executive will be made before Saturday evening's session.

The congress Thursday night decisively rejected a resolution committing the Zionist organization to the boycott after it had been pro-

posed by Vladimir Jabotinsky, leader of the Revisionist Party.

With the Zionist stand on the German question settled by adoption of a resolution of "solemn protest" against the persecution of German Jewry and an appeal to the nations of the world for assistance, delegates to the Congress today renewed their discussion of questions of leadership and organization and other problems remaining before the assembly.

Dr. Chaim Weizmann, former president of the World Zionist Organization, whose return to the leadership at this Congress has been freely predicted, returned from Zurich to Czechoslovakia last night and is resting at Zermak, a resort several hours from here.

It is understood that a group favoring Dr. Weizmann's resumption of Zionist leadership was negotiating with him today in an effort to induce him to accept the presidency.

### Mild Riot

In an interview over the long-distance telephone with the Jewish Telegraphic Agency Wednesday night, Dr. Weizmann refused to confirm or deny reports that he would not attend the congress because the Revisionist Party (extreme right-wing Zionists) had not been expelled from the Zionist Organization.

Measures were taken by the police today to prevent the recurrence of such disorders as occurred last night in the lounge of the congress hall when someone jostled the wife of the Revisionist leader, Vladimir Jabotinsky, and provoked a mild riot.

Police today occupied strategic points throughout the visitors' sections of the hall and ejected several partisans who interrupted David Ben-Gurion as the Laborite began his long speech demanding that Palestine be built on the principles of the Laborite party.

### Urges Labor Precedence

Precedence for the chalutzim (pioneers) in Palestine immigration was demanded by Ben-Gurion because, he said, they constitute "the fittest element for the national task of upbuilding the struggle."

"If this is class struggle," he exclaimed, "then we will carry it on! But the problem of the relation of capital and labor cannot be decided at a Zionist congress. This is a general question of Socialism versus Capitalism. The congress is only concerned with the widest and speediest process of building up Palestine by Jews of all classes."

"In behalf of 40,000 Palestine Jewish workers and a quarter of a million Zionists who voted for us, I declare that the fight of Jewish labor for the upbuilding of Palestine will

(Continued on Page 11)

## Revisionists Demand Ben-Gurion Apologize

### Labor Leader Threatened With Reprisal of a "Military" Nature by the Offended

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

WARSAW, Aug. 25—David Ben-Gurion, Zionist labor leader, must apologize to the Brith Hachail (militant Revisionist organization), for remarks derogatory to the organization made by him in an address before the Eighteenth World Zionist Congress at Prague, or a special committee will proceed to the Czechoslovakian capital to deal with him "in military fashion."

Members of the organization, which includes a number of former officers in the Polish army in its ranks, decided on this course of action at a meeting at their headquarters here today during which they debated on a reply to Ben-Gurion's demand that they be outlawed from the Zionist Organization. Exactly what form of action this "military fashion" would involve was not disclosed.

Ben-Gurion, in reviewing Laborite difficulties with the Revisionists (extreme right-wing Zionists) had excoriated the Brith Hachail and accused it of using terroristic methods and criminal practices.

The Central Committee of Zionist Revisionists, meeting today, decided to bring charges against Ben-Gurion in the Zionist court of honor in connection with other statements made by the Laborite in reference to Revisionist activities in Poland.

### Nazis Turn Into Bazaar

#### Frankfurt Department Store

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

BERLIN, Aug. 25—A bazaar created from one of the closed department stores opened in Frankfurt yesterday.

## Resolution of Zionist Congress on German Crisis

*The following resolution on the German-Jewish situation was adopted by the Eighteenth World Zionist Congress meeting at Prague.*

"The Eighteenth Zionist Congress considers it its duty to raise its voice in expressing consternation at the tragic fate of German Jewry and indignation over the deprival of Jewish rights after a century of Jewish emancipation and guaranteed equality of status for all nations and individuals within the framework of the state.

"It has gone so far in present Germany that a half-million Jews are robbed of their elementary human rights and by official sanctioning, racial prejudices have insulted Jewish dignity and honor and by policy and legislation have destroyed the basic foundations of Jewish existence.

"The Zionist Congress, bearing in mind the principle of freedom and equality of all nations, races, religions and opinions, and the postulates of human justice which have ever formed the bases of the Zionist ideal born of self-realization, and feeling pride at the national renaissance movement of the Jewish people, free of animosity against the German people but penetrated by its duty to protect the rights of the Jewish people the world over, raises its solemn protest against the terrible injustice done to German Jews and the systematic policy of deprival of social and economic citizenship rights and the defamation of social and human rights and interference with religious rights through schechita (ritual slaughtering) prohibition.

"With all means at the disposal of

the state, the deprival of Jewish rights has been carried out in Germany to such a degree and extent that it is peculiar and unimaginable in the twentieth century, causing new and acute reappearance of the centuries-old Jewish problem as, foreseen by the great creator of Zionism, Dr. Herzl, whose solution, in aim and essence, constitutes the Zionist movement.

"Convinced of the truth of the Zionist solution of the Jewish problem and the Zionist fight for the realization of the Zionist ideal, it can, however, never be linked up with the readiness to renounce the claim for the equality of rights and security of the Jewish communities in various countries.

"This Congress therefore considers it its duty to declare that the entire Zionist Organization will not remain silent until the deprival of rights and the indignity to German Jews comes to an end.

#### Jews Elsewhere Menaced

"Apart from the fact that the German occurrences aim at the destruction of one of the most valuable parts of the Jewish people and civilization, in its existence are possibilities that the destruction of the Jewish community in one country constitutes a menace to the existence of Jews the world over. It is therefore the obvious duty, for the self-preservation of the Jewish people, to conduct this fight as the common concern of the Jewish people. By this recognition the Congress considers it necessary, alongside with its protest, to make the following demands.

"Firstly, the Congress considers it the duty of the entire civilized world, particularly the League of Nations, to help the Jewish people in the

fight to establish the rights of German Jews. The Congress expects the nations and governments to adopt all measures to facilitate the entrance of German Jews and the creation of possibilities for their existence.

"Second, the Congress considers it the duty of the Mandatory Power (Great Britain) to open the doors of Palestine to the largest immigration possible of German Jews and to facilitate their settlement in Palestine so that the upbuilding of the Jewish national home in Palestine, which constitutes the main purpose of the mandate, should proceed in the quickest tempo and on the largest scale and in this way form the unshakeable basis of existence for the Jewish people, whose existence has not been menaced for centuries as it is today.

#### Support of Powers Asked

"Third, the Congress appeals to all Governments which expressed solidarity with the contents of the Palestine mandate and to the League of Nations which supervises the execution of the mandate, to give active support to the Jewish people and, above all, to give international, political and financial cooperation for the upbuilding of the Jewish national home."

The second part of the resolution declares that "in view of the catastrophe which has befallen the German Jews, the Congress considers it its duty to address an appeal to the Jewish people the world over. Never in the history of Zionism has the complete accuracy of the Zionist analysis of the Jewish situation in the Diaspora and justification of the Zionist solution of the Jewish question been manifested in such a tragic and convincing manner.

"The catastrophe has put the seal upon the definite collapse of all

those illusions which beheld a solution of the Jewish question in civil emancipation alone or even in deliberate assimilation, the collapse of all attempts to deny the solidarity and common historic destiny of the Jewish people.

#### Zionism Only Solution

"The German catastrophe shows that Zionism and the Jewish national home are the only solution of the Jewish question.

"The Zionist ideal in all its manifestations gives the Jewish community and all its members inner strength and ability to offer resistance to all attacks upon their honorable existence.

"No other land in all the world today can afford even approximately equal measure of asylum and the possibility of existence for tens of thousands of evicted and uprooted German Jews.

"In the tragedy of the German Jews there is only one ray of light and that is Palestine.

"The Eighteenth Zionist Congress therefore calls upon the Jewish people irrespective of party differences to arouse within itself a new conscience of a common historic destiny and devote all its energies, means and capacities to the realization of the ultimate Zionist aim.

"The speediest establishment of the Jewish national home is the decisive task of the hour.

"In conjunction with our protest against the unspeakable wrong that is being done the German Jews and with our vow not to rest until this wrong has been righted, the determined will of the Jewish people to rebuild its national home and the creation of a great achievement as its manifestation, will represent the strongest proof of our national solidarity with the Jews in Germany."

(The Jabotinsky Resolution, which was defeated, appears on page 3 of this issue.)

MYOLD PRINTING CO., Inc.  
161 Grand Street, New York City

## NOTES ON GERMANY

By DR. GEORG BERNHARD  
Former Editor, Vossische Zeitung

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

PARIS, Aug. 25—There are still non-suspect witnesses in Germany, or at least such as the Nazi government cannot suspect because it itself has permitted them to come forward as witnesses.

One of these, the Frankfurter Zeitung, has publicly disclosed that, far from subsiding, the boycott movement against Jewish enterprises, Jewish doctors and Jewish lawyers has been intensified. Dr. Hans



Dr. Georg Bernhard

Luther, German Ambassador to the United States, on his return to America from his leave, spent in Germany, tried to belittle the atrocities committed by German sadism against the Jews. He could not of course deny them. But he thought he could draw a veil over them with the assertion that the Jewish question was not the central point in the German revolution, but only one of the many problems which the German people is trying to solve.

It is true that there are a great many problems which await solution under the Third Reich, but since the solution of these other problems is more than those now in power in Germany can achieve, they are throwing themselves more heartily into the attempt to solve what they call the Jewish question.

Apart from the Munich broadcasts into Austria by means of which it is attempted to incite the people against the Dollfuss government, the Jewish question has in fact been pushed into the very centre of the so-called national revolution.

It is characteristic of the intensification of the anti-Jewish movement in Germany that every month more lawyers who had originally been placed on lists of non-Aryan lawyers who were to be permitted to continue their practice are being struck off those lists.

Among those who have recently been struck off the list of lawyers is Erich Kochwieser, who was for many years leader and deputy in the Reichstag of the Democratic Party. Kochwieser is not of the Jewish faith; he is a member of the Protestant communion, but he did have a Jewish mother, and his Jewish heritage therefore outweighs the fact that his wife is the daughter of a General and that even under the Kaiser he held office as Lord Mayor of the city of Cassel.

But Herr Kochwieser would probably have been thrown to the dogs even without the inconvenient admixture of Jewish blood in his veins. For human victims are being sacrificed daily, and not only to the race theory. The success of the National Socialist policy requires that every one who may become an inconvenient competitor to the mediocrities who have been clustering around the National Socialist organizations must be removed.

#### The Bright Idea

It was an excellent idea, therefore, not to stop with Jews but to attach the yellow badge even to those large numbers of baptized Jews and even those born and reared as Christians who have had one Jewish grandparent in order to get rid of them.

It would have been safer to go still further back, to great-grandparents, but who then would have been immune? Even the grandson of the founder of the German Empire, Prince Bismarck, has discovered to his consternation that he and his brother, who is one of the

supreme leaders of the Nazis, had a Jewish great-grandfather. He had always thought that his ancestor was a true-blooded Anglo-Saxon Lord, but now it is definitely established that this lord, who was, on the maternal side, a member of the Vonarnum family, was head of all the Jewish communities in England.

The number of non-Aryans against whom action can be taken has been almost exhausted. So now the reserves are being called up in the form of Communists and Socialists who are also full Aryans. The new policy is to strike against everyone who does not visibly sympathize with the Nazi movement.

Not only Kochwieser, who was once federal minister of justice and federal minister of the interior, but even harmless members of the Catholic Centre Party have been shoved out of the Civil Service or have had their names struck off the lists of lawyers permitted to practice. Which is a practical illustration of the state of justice in present-day Germany. There's no revolt among German intellectuals against Jewish persecutions. They have themselves been made to feel how things can be run once the groundwork of equality and legality has been cut away.

The Social Democrats went to a Reichstag that had been deprived of its legal mandate with the nullification of the Communist mandate. They, the Social Democrats, were the next victims, and after them the Centrists and the German Nationalists were pounced upon.

Herr Kochwieser and his colleagues thought they would escape, that only Jewish Communist lawyers would be struck off. Now they will complain. They might have thought a little sooner of their maternal ancestors to whom the conceptions of justice and peace were not merely fine-sounding words.

## A Statement from George Z. Medalie Of Special Interest to Every Jew

"I had the great pleasure of seeing the production of 'Voltaire' last night.

"It is a beautifully presented portrayal of an incident that transpired toward the end of the life of a great thinker who dared much for human rights. Episodes such as the public burning of Voltaire's books as seditious, are little reminders that the Twentieth Century has developed nothing new in the land of Voltaire's friend, Frederick the Great. Liberals of today may well find new sustenance in this production."

GEORGE Z. MEDALIE.

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## Prague, Site of Zionist Congress, Is Rich in Jewish History, Lore

Jews a Part of It Over 1,000 Years; Today They Are Bulwarks of German Culture

### MEMORIALS OF RACE

The Cemetery, Old-New Synagogue, Legend of Golem Almost Make It Jewish Town

By Rudolf Kayser

(J.T.A. Special Correspondent)

PRAGUE—There is no capital in present-day Europe so fitted for a Jewish Congress as Prague. Situated in the centre of Europe, the capital of a young State that has been very kindly treated by the world crisis, Prague is at the same time the city with the oldest Jewish tradition. It thus represents the modern European Present, and the age-old Jewish Past.

I came to Prague from the north, by motor-car from Germany. One crosses a linguistic frontier as if it were a political boundary, though there is no official sign of it. Under the old Austrian Empire the frontier was not so clearly defined, the Germans were not quite so German, and the Czechs not quite so Czech as now. But it is not just the result of the new State. It is a historic process that is going on all over the world, aiming to develop and stress the national consciousness. It is called "Nationalism" and people fight for it. But it certainly is one of the greatest facts of our time.

#### German Culture Dominates

Thus we find that Prague in the mass is Czech, surprising as it may sound. Yet Germanism still plays a big part in the city. There are German universities and schools, theatres and newspapers. But when you go through the city you do not see the German Prague. And the Czechs are hard to get at because I do not know their language—which seems to me the most difficult in the world. I adopt my usual practice in such circumstances. I listen for people who speak German, and look out for Jews. For this is one of the paradoxes of Prague, that the Jews are the main pillars of German culture. Their language is German, they write and read German papers, they attend the German theatre. The Czech State sometimes takes this deep-seated loyalty to German culture very much amiss, and would welcome it if the Jews would agree to become Czech.

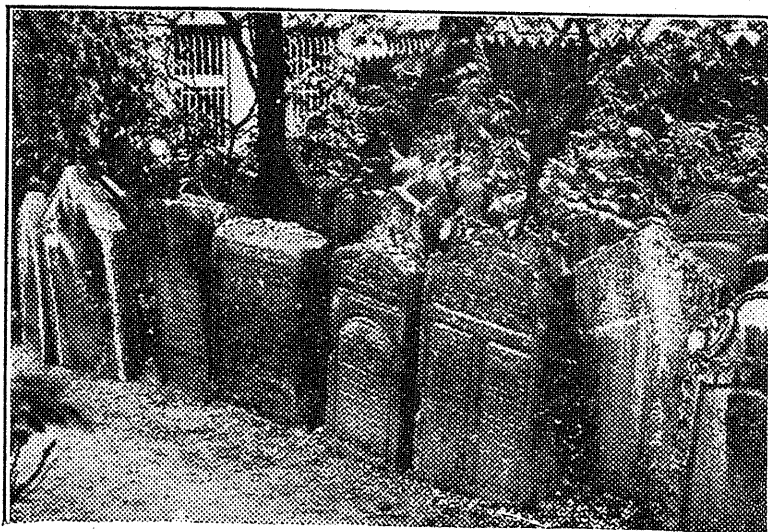
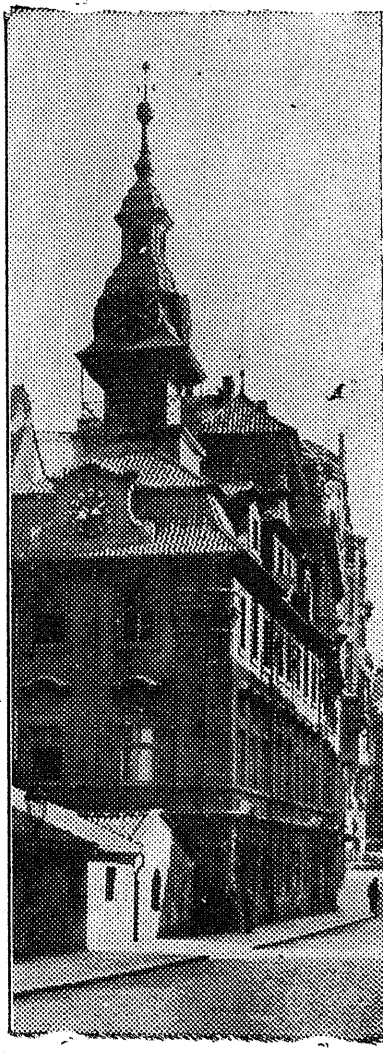
They have a vast share in the history and development of Prague, comparable only to the Catholic influence, so that Catholicism and Judaism represent the twin clamps that embrace Prague. Except for Amsterdam, there is no town in Europe in which the historic influence of the Jews has been so strong and fertile as in Prague.

#### The Jewish Tradition

In Prague—owing to the fact that Jewry goes back for more than a thousand years—Judaism is above all a religious appearance. Its religious architecture brings it into the city's treasury of sights, into the very forefront, in fact. The stranger who comes to Prague admires the Baroque palaces of the nobility, the Wallenstein Palace, and the Castle that overtops the whole city—but above all he is impressed by Prague as a city of churches. He will be taken to the St. Vitus Cathedral, the Tyn Church, and the Nicholas Church, but he will also be shown the "Old-New" Synagogue, several of the 17th Century synagogues, and, chief of all, the ancient Jewish Cemetery. It is this that makes Prague unique among the cities of the world—Jewish institutions and Jewish structures among the sights of the town that constitute its fame.

I visited again the chief centre of Prague Jewry. As I entered the ancient cemetery, the porter asked me "Do you speak German?" I had to smile for Prague Jews speak nothing else.

In what lies the magic of this, the oldest burial-ground in all Europe? It is not only the romantic atmos-



Above the ancient Jewish cemetery, with tombstones showing that Jews have lived in Prague for over 1,000 years; and the Old-New Synagogue.

town in Europe. One is astounded to discover that the Jews were settled here before the Czechs, and one thinks of the manifold events of the thirteen centuries through which the Jews have lived here, keeping troth with themselves and with this town, to whose fame they have so largely contributed. A town of ad-

mixtures, of great historic changes and of religious traditions, such as find expression in Catholicism and Judaism, it stands in the very centre of Europe's agitated Present.

Here, this year, the Zionist Congress is meeting, in an historic hour, filled for Jewry with more pain and sorrow than for centuries past.

## Jabotinsky Calls On World Jewry To Wage War On Nazi Persecution

The alternative resolution on the German crisis offered by Vladimir Jabotinsky, Revisionist leader, which was defeated by the Zionist Congress, follows in full:

"This congress raises a solemn protest against the withdrawal of rights from Jewish citizens in Germany which is contrary to all principles of justice and human civilization. This congress declares the tendency ruling the political system in Germany exposes to danger the securest foundation of the existence of all Jews the world over and that these occurrences must be regarded and treated not only as the affair of German Jews but of entire Jewry.

"It is therefore the duty of world Jewry to react with all means of just defense and fight for protection in accordance with the ethical principles of Jewry and of entire humanity against this attempt to destroy the Jewish people.

"The congress welcomes therefore the spontaneous decision of the Jewish masses of all countries to utilize in the future their purchasing power and economic influence in world trade exclusively for goods of such governments which recognize the principle of the unequivocal equality of their Jewish citizens and the congress decides that the Zionist movement will actively and energetically support every serious effort to organize and develop this

justified defense action of the Jewish masses.

"The congress declares further that the violation of the rights of citizens of Jewish descent by the governing system reveals a political attitude containing in itself the greatest menace for the development of all the people, for world peace and for civilization.

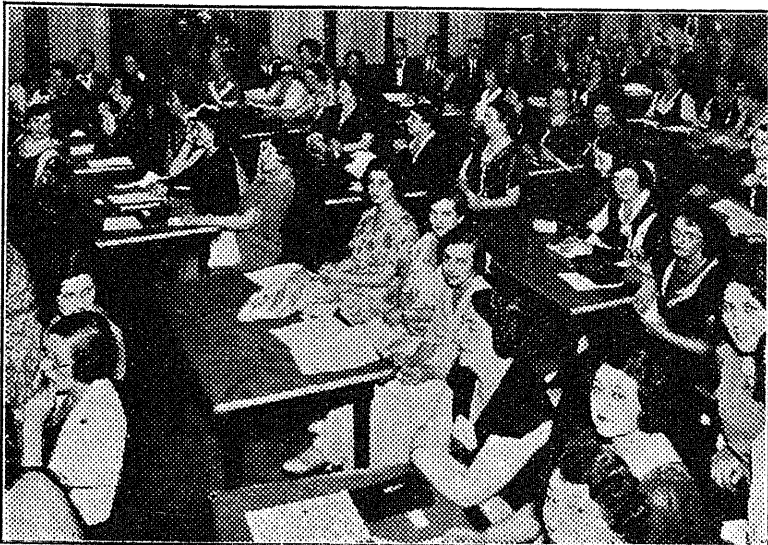
"It is the duty of all Jewish circles to draw the attention of the entire world to this danger. This call for protective action is valid for all sections of the Jewish people except German Jewry.

"Having the deepest fraternal sympathy with the German Jews in their tragic position and in the conviction that they will loyally, proudly and dignifiedly overcome the tragedy, world Jewry will refrain from any attempt to influence the relations between the German Jews and the ruling German system.

"At the same time, however, world Jewry cannot, under any circumstances, make subservient its own tactics toward this regime to the feelings of German Jews. This fight is conducted for the justification of a universal people and not only for the existence of a single Jewish community.

"The congress declares solemnly and determinedly that all attempts to compel world Jewry with undignified and unhuman threats and repressions to withdraw this action of defense will not be taken into consideration."

### WHEN THE WOMEN ZIONISTS MEET



A snapshot of one of the sessions of the Women's International Zionist Organization, which met in Prague in advance of the World Zionist Congress.

## Sale of Soviet Share In Railroad Imperils Jewish Community

Japanese and Chinese Will Replace White Labor; Thousands Live Off the System

(J.T.A. Special Correspondence)

HARBIN, Manchuria—The sale of the Russian share in the Chinese Eastern Railway to the Manchukuo authorities is causing much anxiety among the Jewish population of Manchuria. The negotiations now going on in Tokio will decide not only the fate of the railway, but also that of the largest and most influential Jewish community in the Far East—the Jewish Community of Harbin.

The Chinese Eastern Railway is a section of the Trans-Siberian Railway which was constructed by Tsarist Russia some 33 years ago, with definitely imperialistic aims. The most important town on the line is Harbin, a town with a large Jewish and Russian population, depending almost entirely on the railway for their existence. By the treaty of Mukden in 1924, the railway was formed into a commercial enterprise and half the shares were kept by the Soviet Government while the other half became the property of the Chinese Government. According to the Treaty, half the staff was to consist of Chinese, and half of Russian citizens. The Russian section, which was responsible not only for the railway itself, but also ran various cultural and social services, such as schools, hospitals, clubs, co-operative societies, printing and publishing works, meteorological stations and so on, as well as many industrial enterprises such as mills, timber concessions and factories, gave employment to a very large number of people, numbering, with their families, some 50,000 souls.

These officials, clerical workers and engineers and mechanics enjoy a very high standard of living and have many privileges, such as free medical treatment, free education, pensions and so on, and have a large purchasing power. In fact, the whole of the remaining European community, consisting mainly of Jews and Russians, is almost entirely dependent on this income, directly or indirectly. The importance of the railway for the Jewish community is thus very great. It may even be said that their existence depends on it.

It is practically certain, however, that if the railway is sold, the whole Russian staff will be replaced by Chinese and Japanese, who will not buy from Europeans, and will do their best to drive the remainder of them out. The whole economic foundation of the Jewish and the other European population will be destroyed. Those who will suffer most are the Jews and the Russians, who were the pioneers of the town, and came to Manchuria when it was a wild and undeveloped land. In the dark days of Tsarist anti-Semitism in Russia, when the Jews were not allowed to settle beyond the Pale, they were permitted to settle in the then new territory of the Chinese Eastern Railway. Many went there, and formed the nucleus of what is now the largest and most important Jewish settlement in the Far East.

In addition to those only indirectly dependent on the railway, there are some 500 Jews who, together with their families, form a community of several thousand souls, who hold excellent positions on the railway staff, as engineers, doctors, teachers, mechanics and so on.

It would perhaps be too much to say that the 14,000 Jews of Harbin and the rest of Manchuria are entirely dependent on the railway. But it is a fact that the vast majority of them do depend on it, either directly or indirectly, for their living. And so the anxiety with which they are awaiting the result of the present negotiations for its sale can be imagined. Some are hoping that the negotiations will last a long time, others that they collapse altogether. But it seems certain that the sale will be concluded.



## Detroit Jews Divide On Public Boycott To Aid German Jews

Some Urge Relief Contributions,  
Counter Propaganda  
In Publicity and Palestine

By Philip Slomovitz

(J.D.B. Special Correspondent)

DETROIT, Aug. 25—There is a definite division of opinion among Detroit Jews on the question of a boycott of German-made goods as a means of securing relief for the Jews of Germany.

The question addressed by the writer to Detroit Jewry's outstanding leaders was:

"On what basis shall Jews unite to aid the Jews of Germany and to defend their rights as citizens? Shall it be (1) an organized boycott; (2) relief in Germany through the Joint Distribution Committee; (3) emphasis on the emigration of German Jews and their settlement in other territories, with Palestine as the primary objective?"

Replies to this question, submitted by rabbis and laymen, differed widely. While some were emphatically in favor of a boycott, others were equally as emphatic in their opposition, and still others favored the combination of all three proposals.

### Keen on Boycott

The most emphatic statements in favor of a boycott were made by Dr. S. S. Wittenberg, chairman of the Detroit League for the Defense of Jewish Rights; Rabbi Leon Fram, Milton M. Alexander, prominent advertising man, and Samuel H. Weisman, secretary of the League for Defense of Jewish Rights.

Dr. Wittenberg is of the opinion that American Jewry "owes it to its own self-respect to show that we are capable of fighting back when abused."

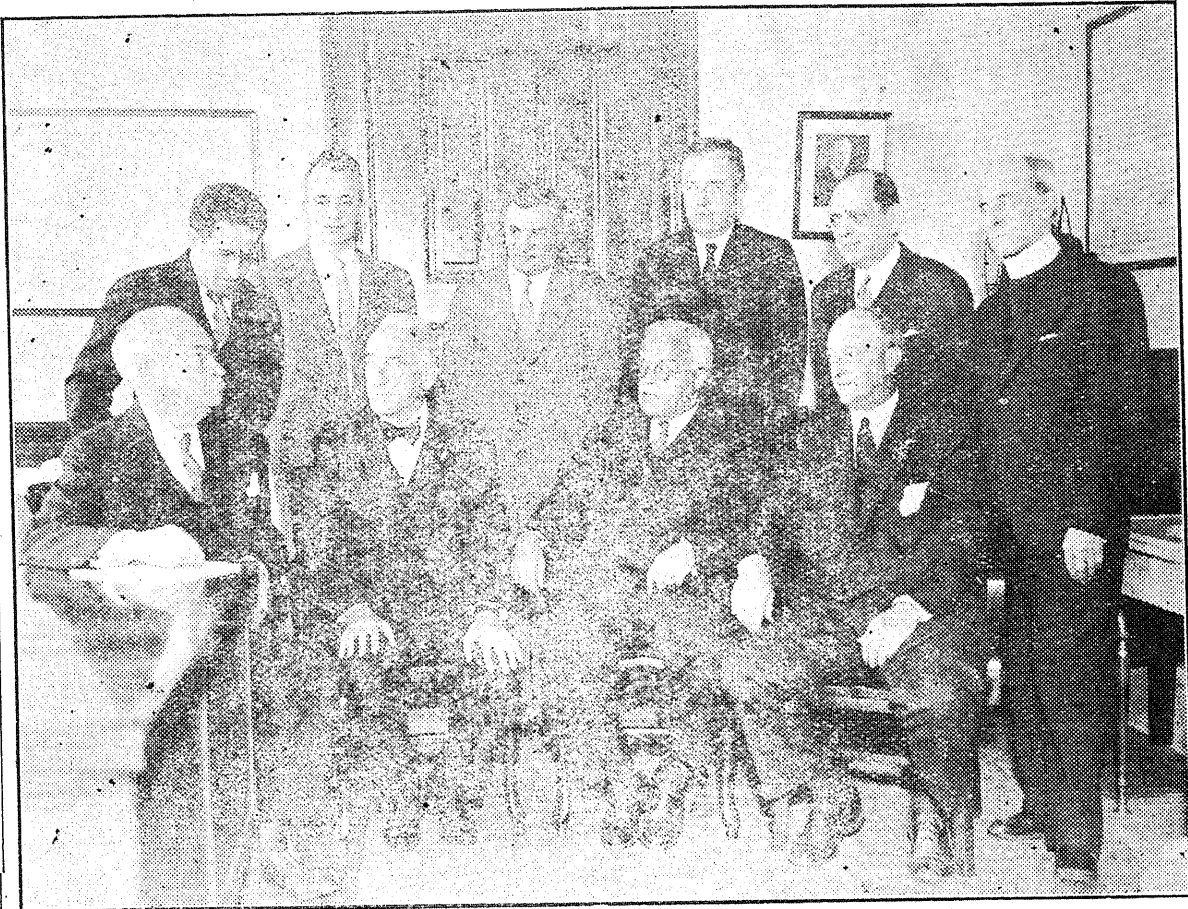
Declaring that "we must not acquiesce in our degradation," Rabbi Fram advises Jews not to be content with the "silent" boycott. He expresses the view that "if we organize the boycott of trade with Germany openly and systematically, then all who are friends of justice in America will rally about us and join us."

Mr. Alexander is even more emphatic in his view of the existing situation. Stating that "this is war," he declares: "Those who are not with us are against us. The boycott in its fullest implications must be pushed with all the power at our command. We must close down not only on buying German products and from patronizing those who sell such products, but we must also refuse to sell to Germany, in the realization that in whatever measure we help or nurture the enemy we weaken ourselves." Mr. Alexander adds that it is the business of Jewish statesmen in every land "to make constant and vigorous representation to their respective governments. What we need is to have the enlightened nations of the world, for whom we have lived and worked, now do something for us!"

### Favors Relief Contributions

Dr. Leo M. Franklin, rabbi of Temple Beth El, on the other hand, opposes the boycott, and declares: "The proposed organized boycott is suggested neither by sound ethics nor by wise statesmanship. If car-

## COMMITTEE FOR THE JEWISH PAGEANT HERE



—Keystone

The Board of Trustees of America's Good Will Union has issued an appeal to Christians on behalf of the pageant, Romance of a People, which is to be presented at the Polo Grounds, September 14, following the World Fair productions in Chicago.

Left to right, seated: Justice Arthur S. Tompkins, Joseph P. Day, George K. Leet, and Charles F. Noyes. Left to right, standing: Meyer W. Weisgal, executive director of the pageant; Paul Ashworth, David L. Podell, Joseph H. Broderick, Robert Levine, and Dr. Edward L. Hunt.

ried out it would inevitably react unfavorably upon the very people whom we seek to help." Urging contributions to the Joint Distribution Committee for the relief of the stricken German Jews, Dr. Franklin states in reply to the third portion of the question addressed to him:

"Every effort to facilitate the emigration of German Jews to Palestine or to other lands ready to receive them should be made. Perhaps Palestine should, as you suggest, be made a 'primary objective'. But no sacrifice on our part should be over-great that promises life and opportunity to the German Jews and their children in any land whose gates stand open to them."

Fred M. Butzel, Detroit's outstanding Jewish social worker and communal leader, also opposes an organized boycott, declaring that it "is a dangerous weapon, and is frequently a boomerang." He states that "if Jews or Liberals attempt a boycott on stores which persist in carrying certain German goods for which there is a recognized demand so that the proprietor is caught between two fires, such a proprietor is eventually turned from a Jewish sympathizer into an anti-Semite. If the public merely refrains from buying German goods, ultimately they will not be carried in stock. The objection to the organized boycott is the fact that it is so difficult to control, and may run into absurdities."

### No Interpretation, Exaggeration

Mr. Butzel proposes two major methods to be used by Jews in the present crisis: "We should continue to obtain adequate publicity for all that is going on in Germany and to refrain, if possible, from too much interpretation and from all exaggeration. Secondly, we would do well to support the various well-developed movements in this country which do not play up the Aryan aspects of the situation, but do show the suppression of all liberty, the reactionary philosophy and the militaristic tendencies of the Nazi government."

Kurt Peiser, executive director of the Jewish Welfare Federation of Detroit, favors the combined action of a boycott as well as relief and the facilitation of emigration of German Jewry. Admitting that a boycott "may prove to be a boomerang," he declares that "if a large organization has determined upon an organized boycott it seems to me wiser to have such action fully in control and in mature hands. I be-

lieve that we as Jews must unite in carrying out a uniform, dignified program which may be called, for want of a better term, an organized boycott."

### For Molding of Opinion

Rabbi Joshua S. Sperka believes that emphasis should be placed upon the need for the emigration of German Jews, and he declares: "Why should we plead, and pay with money and pride for the privilege of remaining uninvited guests in an insane asylum?"

James I. Ellman, former justice of Highland Park, who was appointed assistant attorney general of Michigan last week, also opposes a boycott, and believes that emphasis should be placed upon arousing the opinion of the nations of the world. He states: "Let this opinion be molded and distributed by an adequate publicity agency. For it was such moral pressure, far more than the non-purchase of British goods, which caused England to relax her attitude toward India. The pen is still mightier than the sword; a policy of publicity better than a boycott of blindness."

William B. Isenberg, president of the Zionist Organization of Detroit, believes that an organized boycott is not the solution, and declares that the greatest possible number of Jews must be taken out of Germany for settlement in Palestine.

### Noted Artists Will Perform At White Plains Concert For German-Jewish Fund

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

WHITE PLAINS, Aug. 25—Three celebrated artists will donate their services for the first major benefit concert in the metropolitan area for the relief of German Jews, to be presented at the County Center here Thursday night, Sept. 28, according to announcement by Felix Warburg of this city.

They are: Mischa Elman, violinist; Ossip Gabrilowitsch, pianist, and Madame Hulda Lashanska, lyric soprano.

The entire proceeds will be devoted to German Jews, the receipts to be administered through the Joint Distribution Committee.

Mr. Warburg is honorary chairman, as is also Mrs. Eugene Meyer. Mrs. Arthur Lehman is chairman, and Madame Lashanska and Mrs. Myron I. Borg are vice-chairmen.

## Frisco Jewish Center Nearing Completion

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 25—San Francisco's new Jewish Community Center will be completed in the next three weeks and a new monument will stand to the progress and earnestness of local Jewry.

No date has yet been set for the dedication, pending the completion of final plans for the intensive pro-

gram of social, recreational, religious and educational pursuits which will be carried on in the Center.

More than 30 local Jewish organizations, embracing every shade of the Jewish community, have arranged to make joint use of the Center facilities and are working on plans for inaugurating their endeavors with the added facilities of the new building.

The Center has been made possible by \$650,000 subscribed several years ago by local Jewry to finance purchase of the site and construction and equipment of the building.

Lloyd Dinkelspiel is temporary chairman of the Center organization while Louis Blumenthal is acting as executive director.

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## 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, Aug. 27, 1933. No. 2632.

Jacob Landau ..... President  
Harry Salpeter ..... Editor  
Irwin Zilow ..... Advertising Manager

	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.

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## Boycott Use Urged On Polish Jews' Unit At New England Rally

**Fourth Annual Section Conference Hears Various Speakers in Jewish Life**

(J.D.B. Special Correspondence)

BOSTON, Aug. 25—The fourth annual New England Conference of the Polish Federation of American Jews was held this week at Nathanson's Hotel, Millis, Mass. More than two hundred delegates and guests were present. The guest speakers were Benjamin Winter, national president; Z. Tygel, national director; Dr. Hayim Shoshkes of Warsaw, representing the Polish-American Chamber of Commerce, and also an official of the Polish Government associated with the banking system. The New England office of the American Jewish Congress was represented by Rabbi Joseph S. Shubow, who pleaded for full support of all Congress activities including the boycott. Other speakers were Harold Diamond, national vice-president, of New York; Samuel Berk, I. Herschkon, and Adolph Ullman. Max Nigrosh presided.

A resolution was adopted which urged that closer relations be established between Poland and America for the sake of encouraging mutual import and export trade; secondly, absolute assurance of support of the carrying through of the boycott in all respects by members of the Federation; thirdly, congratulations were extended to Poland for its more generous treatment recently of the Jews.

Dr. Shoshkes described the poverty and misery of Polish Jewry. He stated with pride, however, that despite these conditions, the great majority of Polish Jews remain proudly and uncoweringly as Jews who refuse all allurements to assimilation, maintaining an elaborate school system both in Hebrew and Yiddish wherein Jewish national-consciousness is stressed. He stated further that the Polish Government today is rather friendly to the Jews and fully supported by the Jews as against the anti-Semitic Endeks. He also described the tense political situation because of the constant threat of the Nazi regime against Poland, and appealed for closer commercial relations between Poles and Americans in the hope of diverting a large proportion of the trade that is today entered into with Germany. He pointed out that this should be of mutual benefit for the Jew and the Pole and also a benefit for American citizens generally.

## Oregon Legion Asks Roosevelt Investigate German Terror

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

PORTLAND, Ore., Aug. 25—A resolution calling upon President Roosevelt to cause an investigation to be made as to the truth of reports of Jewish persecutions in Germany and to "take such action as may be justified and as may be in conformity with our foreign policy" was adopted by the Oregon department of the American Legion at its fifteenth annual convention at Klamath Falls, Ore.

## Milwaukee Lawyer Named To Staff of R.F.C. Counsel

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Aug. 25—After representing the Wisconsin State board of deposits in a plea to the R.F.C. for a huge loan, Attorney Samuel Becker has been appointed on the staff of counsel to the Federal public works administration at Washington.

Mr. Becker is to work with Lloyd Landau, a former Milwaukeean.

## Activities of the American Jewish Woman, In Social, Communa

**Junior Hadassah**

Junior Hadassah, the young women's Zionist organization of America, will open its tenth annual convention in Chicago, at the Palmer House today. Delegates from every part of the United States will discuss the problems of membership, fund-raising and cultural work confronting the 175 units of Junior Hadassah, and will plan a program for the coming year at the three days' sessions. Miss Esther Brill of Chicago is the convention chairman. The banquet tomorrow evening will be addressed by Professor Sachar of the University of Illinois.

In America, Junior Hadassah has distinguished itself in many ways during the past year. The organization shows an increase in membership and continued progress in its cultural work. Ten Cultural Fellowship Keys will be awarded at the Cultural session tomorrow afternoon.

**Protest to Publishers**

The Women's League of the United Synagogue has addressed a protest to the Houghton Mifflin Company against the publication of Hitler's "Mein Kampf". A strong appeal was made to the publishing house not to allow such propaganda as is contained in the volume to appear in this country.

**Fete for Camp Benefit**

An all-day fete is to be given at the Beach Point Club, Oriental Point, Mamaroneck, N. Y., for the benefit of the Ella Fohs Camp of the New York section of the National Council of Jewish Women, tomorrow. The camp for undernourished children is located at New Milford, Conn., and accommodates 300 children.

A feature of the entertainment will be a fashion show given through the courtesy of Bergdorf-Goodman.

National Council of Jewish Women sent a telegram to General Hugh S. Johnson, urging the exclusion in the Newspaper and Publisher's Code of the employment of children under 14 years of age.

## Jews in Seattle Renew Activities

**Drive for Talmud Torah Begins; Seventh Synagogue's Cornerstone Is Laid**

(J.D.B. Special Correspondence)

SEATTLE, Aug. 25—There has been considerable activity in Jewish communal affairs here this week, including the launching of a "Dollar Drive" to raise \$5,000 towards redeeming a \$42,000 mortgage on the Talmud Torah.

The establishment of a Religious School at the Herzl Synagogue, the only orthodox congregation here, was announced by Rabbi Philip A. Langh, who will supervise the school. Classes will start on September 10.

In the presence of more than 500 persons, the cornerstone for Seattle's seventh synagogue, the Machzikay Hadath Shul, was laid this week. Jewish leaders from all parts of the Northwest offered congratulations. Rabbi Baruch Shapiro, orthodox leader and head of the congregation, delivered the principal address. G. Rubin is president of the congregation.

Among those who spoke were Councilman David Levine, Seattle's only Jewish councilman; Rabbi Solomon P. Wohlgelemer, David Behar, Ezra Bessaroth, M. Scharon, and Albert Levy, principal of the Sephardic Talmud Torah.

A feature of the cornerstone laying was the presence of King County Commissioner, John C. Stevenson, who participated for the first time in such a function. The sum of \$1,855 was raised at the ceremony. The synagogue, a two-story brick structure, is to cost \$10,000.

Leo Weisfield, long a leader in B'nai B'rith activities, was appointed zone deputy for B'nai B'rith lodges in the state of Washington and named to head a district grand lodge committee which will aid smaller lodges throughout the state in sponsoring get-together luncheons.

## "Save Center" Drive Launched in St. Paul

**Special Group Named to Prevent Closing of Hard Pressed Institution**

(J.D.B. Special Correspondence)

ST. PAUL, Minn., Aug. 25—An intensive financial campaign to raise enough money to keep the Jewish Educational Center open is being planned in St. Paul.

At a special meeting of the board of the Jewish Educational Center of St. Paul, called to discuss the financial situation which has, during the past year, made keeping open the Center a considerable problem, plans to raise a fund to continue its activities during the coming year were speedily laid.

Commissioner Milton Rose of the St. Paul city department of finance, who headed the "Save the Center" drive last year, accepted the invitation of David Simon, president, and members of the board, to head a special committee to keep the Center from closing.

Dr. Philip Seaman, head of the Jewish Peoples Institute of Chicago, one of the largest and most efficient community centers in the United States, has been asked to come to St. Paul to survey the local situation. Leaders here wish to obtain his counsel as to the possibility of a larger and more diversified program and the methods that may be used in financing the institution.

Mr. Rosen emphasized the fact that the Jewish community of St. Paul was sure to respond to the appeal to keep the Center open, and immediately wrote a check for \$500 to the Center to be used for payment on account to staff and faculty members of the Center, who have an accumulation of five and one-half month's salary owing to them.

## Syracuse Synagogue Ends Kosher Dispute

two dealers with the meat in question. The company, however, refused to disclose the name of the person responsible for the forged signature. As a result, the court ruled that until further notice no meat for a Jewish household use should be bought from this firm. All butchers agreed to abide by this decision.

## Issue War Conference Calls On Mushroom Synagogues

In order to combat the hundreds of mushroom synagogues that spring up each year during the high holidays, the Union of Orthodox Jewish Congregations of America has called a conference of all the Rabbis and representatives of the 800 Orthodox congregations in Greater New York. The conference will be divided into three sections. The Manhattan conference will meet Tuesday evening, August 29, at the Ohab Zedek Synagogue; the Brooklyn section meeting is to be held Wednesday evening at 5202 - 14th Street, the Bronx group will meet at 1589 Washington Avenue, Thursday night.



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OPEN EVENINGS

# News Letters Relate Story of Jewish Life Abroad

## Hunger Wage Is Lot Of Polish Jews Lucky Enough to Have Jobs

30 Cents Pretty Good Day's Pay for Artisan; Gov't Unfriendly; Protests Futile

By J. Shechtman

(J.T.A. Special Correspondent)

WARSAW—The appalling condition of the Jewish artisan class in Poland has become a very acute problem. Roughly a third of the Jewish population of Poland consists of artisans, and they represent one-half of the whole artisan population of Poland—in large towns, such as Warsaw and Lodz even 70 percent. From material that has now come to light it appears that their condition is not only tragic, but is growing worse from day to day.

According to Mr. Rosner, President of the Central Association of Jewish Artisans, a man making a pair of shoes, which means a full day's work, gets the magnificent sum of about thirty cents. In Lodz a tailor gets about fifteen cents for sewing a coat, and about three cents for sewing a pair of trousers. According to other official reports, the average earnings in the Lublin shoe trade are about thirteen cents a day. A tailor gets about four cents an hour—in some parts of the country less than two cents. A watch-maker gets about four cents for mounting a watch, an extremely difficult task. A woman working at home gets about one and a half cents for making a shirt. What is even worse is that unemployment in these trades in which Jews are mostly employed is growing rapidly. In the timber and the building trades employment has diminished by 40 percent.

These figures are so terrible, that it would be difficult to believe them were it not that they come from official reports. It is impossible to understand how human beings can exist on such earnings. And the position is made even worse by the fact that many Jewish workers can not afford to buy the license which they possess before they are allowed to work. In Lublin 3,544 workers have been fined for disobeying this law, and 662 workshops have been closed—leaving their unhappy owners without any means of livelihood.

To a large extent this situation is due to the terrible competition, to the reduced purchasing power of the Polish population, and to the fact that foreign markets are practically closed to them. But to a certain extent it is also due to the unfriendly attitude of the Polish Government towards the Jewish artisan class. Their chances of obtaining credit from the State banks are very small, and the Jewish banks have been so weakened that they have to refuse even small loans. Trade unions with Christian majorities are anything but friendly towards Jewish workers and give them little support. And, though it has become the policy of the Polish Government to help the small artisan, the Jewish worker has so far had not the slightest chance of benefitting from this new policy.

And there is no hope of improvement. True there is a large and widespread Association of Jewish Artisans, uniting 564 guilds and 400 unions, with a total membership of about 150,000. This body is fairly influential, but it has not been able to improve the situation of the Jewish masses by one iota.

And now an entirely new situation has arisen. So far all attempts at uniting all the Polish workers had failed, and only about 20 percent of them were organized in unions. Now the Polish Government is following the example set by Russia, Italy and Germany to unite all the unions in one organization, membership of which is to be compulsory, and which is to have legal and compulsory power over its members. The trade unions, Jewish as well as Christian, have protested against this step.

## Sheikhs' Conference Denounces Zionism

1,800 at Meeting Demand Government Be Dismissed And Taxes Remitted

(J.T.A. Special Correspondence)

JERUSALEM, Aug. 10—About 1,800 persons participated in the Sheikhs' conference which was held at Aman, Transjordan, earlier this month. All the speakers denounced Zionism in the strongest terms.

The conference adopted resolutions demanding an open fight against Zionism, dismissal of the present government and the appointment of a national government, modification of the Anglo-Transjordan treaty and remission of the taxes on cultivators. The resolutions expressed the fullest confidence in Emir Abdullah, present ruler of Transjordan.

In the call issued for the conference, Majed Pasha Edwan, who was the leading spirit in its organization, wrote as follows: "I publicly declare that the Sheikhs and the Transjordanian notables will all participate in this conference.

"This will be a conference of faithfulness and self-sacrifice which will despise Zionism and paralyze its propaganda. The aim of the conference is to benefit the public."

## Bulgarian Jews Select Envoy for Minority Congress

(J.T.A. Special Correspondence)

SOFIA—The President of the Jewish Community in Bulgaria, Haim Farchi, has been appointed by the Jewish Community to represent the Jewish minority of Bulgaria at the ninth congress of organized minority groups of Europe which will meet in Berne between September 14 and 16. Bulgarian Jewry has taken the opportunity of the meeting of the European Democratic Entente, which has just taken place at Sofia, in order to submit memoranda to the various delegations on the Jewish situation in Germany and delegations from the community have paid personal visits to the French and English delegations in particular, thanking them for the attitude taken up in their countries towards the treatment of Jews in Germany.

## Jews in Holland Urged Not to Put Slot Machines To Work on the Sabbath

(J.T.A. Special Correspondence)

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 15—Automatic vending machines are taboo to observant Jews on the Sabbath, according to a pronouncement by Rabbi A. S. Onderwijzer, Chief Rabbi of the Netherlands Israelite Head Synagogue.

Rabbi Onderwijzer caused the following notice to be inserted in the Jewish press here.

"The undersigned directs the attention of members of his community to the fact that sales through the medium of automatic machines on the Sabbath and Jewish festivals are not permitted.

## University of Istamboul Retires Abraham Galante

(J.T.A. Special Correspondence)

ISTAMBOUL—Prof. Abraham Galante has been retired from the University of Istamboul among other professors who have been retired as a result of radical reforms introduced in the university. The retirement of Prof. Galante aroused considerable attention in Jewish circles, as he is one of the best scholars, author of many historical works and is a member of the Portuguese Academy of Science. It is believed that the retirement of Prof. Galante is not prompted by any anti-Semitic considerations in view of the fact that the university senate is now seriously considering the appointment of a number of Jewish professors from Germany.

## Sir John Simon, in Brazil, Thanked by Jews for Stand

(J.T.A. Special Correspondence)

RIO DE JANEIRO, Aug. 10—A memorandum of thanks to the English people and in particular to Sir John Simon, British Foreign Minister, for his valiant stand in behalf of the German Jews during the recent debate in Parliament on the German-Jewish question, was tendered Sir John here by Dr. Isaias Raphaelovitch, Grand Rabbi of Brazil, representing Brazilian Jewry.

A similar memorandum was sent Sir John by the Uruguay Committee for German Refugees.

Sir John is here as the guest of the Government of Brazil.

## Seek to Turn Yugoslavian Jews Into Productive Work By Vocational Education

(J.T.A. Special Correspondence)

BELGRADE, Yugoslavia—The encouragement of the movement of Jews into productive occupations is the aim with which a new organization has just been founded in Yugoslavia. The "Central Association for Productive Jewish Relief Work", with headquarters in Zagreb, sets out to lead Jewish relief work into more productive channels, by providing vocational training and thus keeping Jews out of the unproductive and blind-alley occupations into which they tend to drift. Particular attention is to be paid to the younger generation. Wherever necessary, the Association intends undertaking this work itself. It is a further aim of this newly-created body to organize and co-ordinate the activities of the various Jewish relief organizations in this country.

The Association has the full sympathy of the government, and its articles of incorporation have already been passed by the authorities. The main credit for the formation of this body, which should do some very useful work, is due to Dr. David Fuhrmann, the banker, who is devoting much time to it and has undertaken its provisional leadership.

## Shlomo Goldman Dies in Tel Aviv

(J.T.A. Special Correspondence)

JERUSALEM, Aug. 10—Shlomo Goldman, Hebrew writer and lifelong Zionist worker, died in Tel Aviv at the age of 71. He came to Palestine recently after having lived in Germany for many years. He was the father of Dr. Nahum Goldman, leader of the Radical Zionists.



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May 1933

of THE PERSECUTION of the JEWS IN GERMANY

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

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By HARRY SALPETER

### Sketch of a Hard-Headed Man



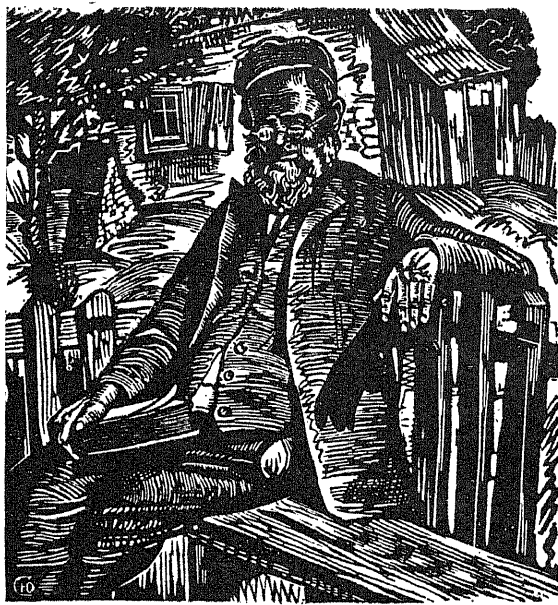
Harry Salpeter

IT AMUSES H. R. Segal, author of a book, a safety razor and a couple of books, the latest entitled "Triopoly", to read printed references to himself as a hard-headed business man, for he believes that he is a romantic and I, for my part, believe that he has something of the poetic temperament in him. If he were really a hard-headed business man he would snap his fingers at the failure of reviewers to understand him and pass on to the solution of a hard-headed business problem. If he were really a hard-headed business man he would never have written poetry, or, having written it, would not, twenty-two years after publication, be referring to it. If he were indeed a hard-headed business man, he would not allude, with so obvious a streak of sentimentality, to his visit of several years ago to Palestine, nor recall in the way he does, the prosaic quality of the English sign at the entrance of the city of Jerusalem. His razor and his lock are the contraptions of a hard-headed business man dealing with the inflexible quantities known as steel and iron, but as a writer of prose and verse he is hard-headed only to the extent of preferring the praise of the hard-headed to that of the sentimental. And perhaps that is why he prefers my understanding of his ideas to my indifference, the importance of both of which may be vastly overrated. He is with more reason proud of the fact that so hard-headed a person as Norman Bentwich found things to praise in that book of verse he published in 1911 under the title of "The Book of Pain-Struggle" and the subtitle of "The Prophecy of Fulfillment."

And yet there is no denying that he looks the part of the hard-headed business man, in every muscle of his stocky figure and in every hair of his iron-grey head. I am certain that he writes books in order to have vehicles for the expression of his surplus energy, not all of which his hard-headed business can fully absorb. He has a superstition or two; has, as might be suspected from the foregoing, a sentimental attachment to Zionism and Palestine and has vainly sought to keep his writing and business identities separate. As business man he is H. R. Segal; as author, Robert Segal, all of which misled at least one writer into believing that Mr. Segal was putting on the dog, which isn't the case at all.

### Entertaining a Nazi

"AND PLEASE don't talk about Hitler or Germany when you come over to-night," our hostess-to-be for the evening warned us that afternoon. It seems that there was to be a Nazi in our midst. He was to be in our midst through the accident of being the husband of a Jewess, for whom, after all, the evening was being arranged. So that when we had all arrived, there were nine Jews and one Nazi. But he couldn't be a dyed-in-the-wool, Alfred Rosenberg type of Nazi, for although he



Character, in two old characters, as cut into the woodblock by Solomon Judovin, Russian artist, reproductions of whose work in The Jewish Daily Bulletin have attracted considerable attention. The peace of Sabbath afternoon is suggested in the standing figure at the window, while the expression of the seated figure suggests a man who can converse wittily.

took what might be described as almost no part in the conversation, he listened carefully enough to our small talk and pitter-patter and even on occasion, laughed as if he could enjoy, without condescension, the wit of Jews.

But our small talk and humor was forced because all of us, including the Nazi, shared in the common consciousness that we were skirting around the edges of a forbidden subject. The night before we had been visitors at the same home, at which time no Nazi had been present and because we had been especially asked not to broach certain subjects, those subjects came to the surface of our lips, although they went no further. Why the devil couldn't we talk about Hitler if we wanted to? Anyway, we didn't; also we left earlier.

Only once when several of the guests, including the Nazi husband, were out of the room, did his Jewish wife make known to us that she was no renegade to her race. She referred to a letter she had written to a member of her husband's family, at the time in Brazil. The letter was following the addressee to Germany and she was concerned lest its anti-Hitler contents incriminate the recipient, who was a Nazi. "You might have written it in Yiddish," suggested the wag of the evening, "so they won't be able to understand it if it falls into their hands." The wife of the Nazi blushed and the hostess gasped slightly, and the subject was dropped.

I am even ready to be persuaded that my hostess erred in referring to the stranger amongst us as a Nazi when she might have meant that he was an Aryan, which is something, of course, he can't help being. But if the stranger among us ten was a Nazi, his fidelity to the creed is suspect not only because he appeared among us but because of his loyalty to his wife and his child. Can you imagine what Alfred Rosenberg would have done, assuming that he would ever have accepted an invitation to a Jewish home? Well, once upon a time a Munich banker, an Aryan of course, gave a party in honor of Rosenberg. As A. R. was being led through the reception room, his eye fell upon a lovely woman and his face went pale. He strode out of the room, towards the door. His host, greatly distressed, followed and humbly inquired what was the matter. "The Baroness Z— is one of your

## Give 'Em Kansas, Say Jestin Editors, Washing Hands of Jews With a Quip

An editorial conference by five distinguished men of letters—George Jean Nathan, Ernest Boyd, Theodore Dreiser, James Branch Cabell and Eugene O'Neill—is reproduced on the front page of the September issue of The American Spectator.

The subject of discussion is "The Jews" and the conclusion at which these editors arrive is that the Jews should be given the state of Kansas. "Thereby," explains James Branch Cabell, "in the first place, we might rid ourselves of Kansas; in the second place of the Jews; and in the third place, we might happily establish in the heart of America a source not only of aesthetic development but of financial support."

With this summation the combined editorial board of The American Spectator seems to be in accord, despite the fact that Theodore Dreiser quotes an eminent Jew to the effect that the Jew is better off not "nationalized," that he were better left to "work out his fate according to his present circumstances and handicaps or advantages."

"For," as Dreiser's friend points out, "the Jew is more a bugaboo or a myth than a real and certain evil."

guests," hissed A. R. "Yes," said the host, "I know." "Her grandfather was a Jew," said A. R. and out he went into the night. Incidentally, I have often to think thrice not to refer to Alfred Rosenberg as Arthur Rosenthal, or Albert Rosenfeld.

### A Pathetic Note

OUR subscription department submits a pathetic note to this department. There is in the Far West, in Olympia, Wash., to be exact, a faithful subscriber who has been taking The Bulletin for years. Upon the termination of a subscription, a bill was sent to him, covering the following twelve months period. The bill was returned, with a check for a six months' subscription and the explanation that since the subscriber was going blind and could not be sure of more than six months' use of his eyes, he was taking The Bulletin for only that period. However, should he find his eyesight unimpaired after this period he would be happy to subscribe again for a second six months period. And so on, indefinitely, we most sincerely hope.

And so that his Jewish friend shall not be misinterpreted, Dreiser quotes his letter.

"While there is a Jew like Lewishohn," writes the man whom Dreiser quotes, "who insists that Jews should have a land of their own and distinguish themselves as a nation, there is the Jew like myself (the writer of the letter) who believes that the Jews are a peculiarly and specially tempered people, who are not interested to construct an all-round nation, but prefer to share in and take advantage of, if possible, selected aspects and gifts of other nations. In other words, temperamentally they are inclined to drift to whatever nation is of promise in their time and, once there, to join their specific interests and energies with it, in the hope of bettering themselves and the world. Please note Marx and Trotsky," continues Dreiser's correspondent, "the one in Germany, the other in Russia. Personally, I feel that this constitutes a Jewish fate which is not to be overcome by either agreement among themselves as a nation, or any agreements with the world in general permitting their liberty of wandering. And because of this, we Jews must be prepared to suffer the things which such a peculiarly minded and motivated people might be expected to suffer, and that includes exiles, removals or exclusions such as occurred in Egypt, Syria, Rome, Spain, and now Germany, also pogroms of the Russian type. Personally," he concludes, "I believe that in spite of all that, and with the developing intelligence of nations, the fate of the Jew will take care of itself, and that while he will never seize control nor prove an overwhelming force in any country, since he does not breed fast enough and suffers a higher death rate, he will add greatly to the fire and strength and development of such countries as he chooses to ally himself with, and by the same token to the mental and social development of the world at large."

And this, say George Jean Nathan and Eugene O'Neill, in concert, is probably the only answer. But, after further discussion in which the question of Catholicism versus Judaism is thrashed out, editorially, they too agree that were the Jews presented with the state of Kansas, that particular sore spot on our map (insofar as Nathan, Boyd, Dreiser, Cabell and O'Neill are concerned) might be made to blossom with currency, art and music.

## Colony of Converted Jews Will Settle in Palestine

(J.T.A. Special Correspondence)

JERUSALEM, Aug. 10—A Hebrew-Christian colony is soon to be established in Palestine. A tract of land for this purpose has already been acquired with funds supplied from London. The settlement will be located near Gaza.

Orange groves are being planted and houses constructed for the colonists. A church, the only church built exclusively for converted Jews in the world, will be built in the colony.

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## BOOKS

The Condition of the Jews in Russia

By Harry Salpeter

**I**N THE LIGHT of Dr. Nahum Sokolow's address at the World Zionist Congress at Prague the other day, wherein he attacked the Soviets for what he called their effort to de-Judaize the Jew, it is interesting to turn today to the Jewish chapters in Elias Tobenkin's report on the Soviets published some months ago under the title of "Stalin's Ladder."

I believe it may be said in editorial parenthesis that the Jews in Russia enjoy absolute democracy, the democratic opportunity to starve with every other racial group. But it isn't starvation amidst plenty. Without meaning to use this column to set any one right, it may still be pointed out that the Jews who are being persecuted also share in the democracy of persecution meted out to all groups who may be suffering—from the Soviet point of view—from a case of divided loyalty. It is perhaps a little difficult to apportion blame and praise to the Soviets for their treatment of the Jewish minority.

Mr. Tobenkin tries hard, I know, to hold the scales even and on the whole, I believe, he inclines to the conclusion that the Soviets are pretty nice to Jews—not as Jews, mind you, but as human beings who happen to be Jews. Our violent anti-Semitic enemies to the contrary notwithstanding, it is no particular recommendation in Russia to be a Jew, either from the religious or racial point of view. Now let us attend to Mr. Tobenkin's summing-up:

"The revolution has made an end of Jewish persecution in Russia. It has made an end of geographic, economic and religious discrimination to which the Jews were for centuries subjected under the Czars. Jews in the Soviet Union may now live anywhere and engage in any occupation they choose. Schools and colleges are open to them on the same terms as they are to all others. They mingle on an equal social basis with the rest of the population. Intermarriage has become frequent. Jews hold public office.

"The Soviet regime has abolished the commercial pursuits in which the Jews formerly engaged and they must now accustom themselves in a larger measure to work on land and in factories. Jewish reorientation under the multiplying Communist restrictions is more difficult than it is for groups and races whose foundations have not been so deeply uprooted. Nevertheless their problems are not of persecution, but of adjustment, not of race, but of economics, and are part and parcel of the general industrial and agricultural recasting and reshaping of the country."

Now the Sokolow answer to all that might be that it is quite possible to improve upon the Czarist condition and yet fall far short of justice to the Jew, to which there is the counter-reply that in the Communist ideology there is no room for fidelity to a cultural or racial ideal which is not susceptible of subordination to the Communist ideal; that

is why Hebraists and Zionists are frowned upon, to say the least; but no more than working Catholics and Protestants would be frowned upon. Which continues to give Hebraists and Zionists the right to protest against the injustice of it.

Mr. Tobenkin devotes one of his chapters to the land settlements in the Crimea which have been looked upon as the symbol and proving ground of the attempt to make agriculturists out of urban Jews. The Joint Distribution Committee has been an active supporter of the colonization schemes, at present contributing, according to Mr. Tobenkin, 25 percent of the funds required, while the Soviet government itself contributes 75 percent, through the Comzet, a government agency for the settlement of Jews in farming collectives.

Among Jews themselves there seems to be a considerable difference of opinion concerning the outcome of the agricultural experiment. Wishful thinking has determined the trend of some of the reports. That is, the Communist is far more ready to see these schemes as successes than the non-Communist. Perhaps those who declare that the colonization experiments have failed make the error of comparing the results in Russia with what they might be under more favorable circumstances in America, for example, where the claims of government to shares in crops would be less exigent. Bearing in mind the violence with which differences of opinion on the outcome of these Jewish colonization experiments are aired, it may be worth while to quote Mr. Tobenkin's conclusions:

"In spite of the fact that the settlement of Jews on land in the Soviet Union has not only the moral but the material support of the Soviet government, Jewish colonization in Russia today is distinctly on the downgrade. Only the poorest and most helpless of city dwellers avail themselves of the government's offer to go on land. All others rush to the industrial centers to apply for factory work. The dream of a Jewish agricultural republic is dead. Even the continued maintenance of the established colonies is becoming psychologically impossible as the result of the government's relentless collectivization programme. In view of this programme Jewish colonization has lost its purpose and its meaning. Established farmers drop everything and rush to the cities."

Taken as a whole Mr. Tobenkin's book about Russia is interesting; even if it isn't opinionated and the scales are held so evenly that we fail to detect a definite attitude.

## FAMOUS ACTRESS



Mrs. Esther de Boer-Van Rijk, Jewish star of the Dutch stage, who recently celebrated her eightieth birthday

## School Doors Wider For Jews in Russia

Five-fold Increase Over Czarist Times; Thousands Are Taking Technical Courses

(J.T.A. Special Correspondence)

MOSCOW—The five-fold increase in Jewish education in Soviet Russia is brought to light in a book just published here under the title, "Two Cultures."

Before the Revolution there were 429 Jewish schools in the whole of Russia, with a total of some 30,000 pupils. In addition there were some 2,000 elementary religious schools with 40,000 pupils. The language used in a large majority of these schools was Russian, though there were some Hebrew schools. Only a very small number indeed used Yiddish.

Today there are 1,469 Jewish educational institutions, with a total of 160,000 pupils. Of these, 266 are primary, 887 elementary and 316 secondary schools. As compared with Czarist Russia, the number of pupils in Jewish schools has increased five-fold. During the same period the number of pupils in the non-Jewish schools has increased three-fold.

In the sphere of higher education there has also been a very large increase of Jewish students. There are nine Jewish technical high schools with 1,900 students, and 50 Jewish industrial and agricultural colleges with a total of 10,000 students. There are also ten universities and colleges with special Jewish departments with a total of 1,600 students. In addition there are 57,439 Jewish students in the general State universities, colleges and technical high schools.

Formerly most Jewish students were studying either medicine or law; today they turn to the technical faculties. Only 2,417 are now studying medicine as against 11,565 that are taking a technical training. The number of Jewish students taking special courses such as agriculture and transport is surprisingly high. There are 1,555 taking the former, and 1,855 the latter. There are, in addition, 1,631 Jewish students in the faculty of economics.

"Two Cultures" also gives some very interesting figures on the number of Jewish newspapers and books published in Soviet Russia, from which it appears that there are 29 Jewish papers and periodicals with a total circulation of 230,000. The largest of these is the Moscow "Emes", with a circulation of 30,000, then come the Charkow "Star" (20,000) and the Minsk "October" (15,000). There is also a children's newspaper with a circulation of 30,000.

## MAGAZINES

Hitler As Arm of Capitalist Aggression

**T**HAT GERMANY is preparing to break down the Versailles Treaty by an outward show of mild pacifism is the subject of Leon Trotsky's article, "What Hitler Wants", in the September issue of Harper's. "However," says Trotsky, "behind the diplomatic fencing are concealed much deeper factors and plans. It would be just as false to take Hitler's pacifism at its word as it would be to dismiss the declaration of a 'demagogue'."

"Hitler's program," he continues, "is the program of German capitalism, aggressive but bound hand and foot by Versailles and the results of the World War. This combination of potential strength and actual weakness accounts for the exceedingly explosive character of the aims of National-Socialism and explains the extreme prudence of the most immediate steps towards the attainment of these aims."

"Any revision of the treaties, especially of the system of armaments, would signify a change in the present relationship of forces: Germany would have to grow stronger, France weaker. Outside of this, the very question of revision has no meaning for Germany."

What Hitler is most eager to achieve is an agreement with England through the medium of Italy and by doing that he hopes to "radically change the relationship of forces in favor of Germany and to lay the bases for the European and the world offensive of German imperialism."

"The goal of German policy," writes Trotsky, "is the re-establishment of the military sovereignty of the state. Everything else is only a means thereto. . . . Under no circumstances must Germany present itself to the world with a re-armament program of its own, even less so to this Disarmament Conference. . . ."

Germany, however, is now engaged upon a scheme whereby she can secure the co-operation of both England and Italy by maintaining that the greatest foe to the welfare of the Continent is Soviet Russia. France, nevertheless, is not convinced to that effect at present and it is doubtful if she would ever meet Germany half-way on the issue. Also in the case of both Italy and England, Germany is stressing the

effect of the Soviet policy on colonization in the East.

Meanwhile, Hitler, according to Trotsky, "is prepared for the next ten years not to undertake any military actions against either France or Poland." Although that is the plan in theory, Trotsky feels that Hitler may be forced into action by external events and then woe betide the world if it comes under Fascist rule.

### The Nation on Anschluss

"That the Hitler government intends to arm Germany as rapidly as possible permits of no doubt. The whole Nazi teaching is based upon the principle of an armed Germany for whose military forces the women are being urged and financially aided to bear as many children as possible," states the editorial "What to Do With Germany", in The Nation of August 23. The attitude of both France and England towards Germany's attempt to unite with Austria is far from being friendly. Germany, on the other hand, resents their intrusion. The plot is complete and the fireworks may go off at any time now.

"Were Hitler to succeed in adding Austria to Germany," the editorial states, "he would be emboldened to attempt other aggressions; he would be able to assure his deluded people that he had bluffed the Allies into yielding on the political union of Austria with Berlin or its control from there, whereas only a few years ago England, France and I had forbidden the economic union of the two countries."

Recognizing these facts the editorial maintains that "the nations are justified in going far to enforce the disarmament clauses of the Peace Treaty in an effort to stave off the final catastrophe which another world war would spell."

## Among the Literati

By GEORGE JOEL

The New York Times, which has resisted such fads as cross-word puzzles, comics, colored rotogravure sections, and scandal columnists, has finally decided that a daily column devoted to book criticism shall appear. Starting September 5, John Chamberlain will conduct such a signed column for five days each week; on the sixth day the column will appear under the name of R. H. Van Gelder. The latter has been the anonymous writer of the daily book news this past year. Mr. Chamberlain was formerly assistant literary editor of the Sunday Times book section but, more recently, has been connected with the Saturday Review of Literature. The publishers are delighted. Since the demise of the much-lamented World, only the Herald Tribune has been carrying book reviews in the morning.

If the code proposed by the booksellers is adopted, Harry Scherman and his Book-of-the-Month Club are going to find the going exceedingly tough. Under the present proposed code no bookseller will be permitted to sell under the marked price and he will not be allowed to give away books as a premium for the purchase of other books. The Book Club has made the premium book idea one of the major points of its selling methods.

### Gossip of a Sort

Sam Ornitz, who is editing the au-

tobiography of the late Rose Pastor Stokes, has returned from Hollywood for a short visit. . . . Lee Chumley, whose restaurant in Greenwich Village is the talking place of many of New York's liberals, will hand customers menus, the backs of which will contain a jacket of Arthur Garfield Hays's forthcoming book, "Trial by Prejudice." The book contains, besides other examples of miscarriages of justice, a resume of the famous Frank case, which brought American Jewry to its feet some twenty years ago. . . . Herbert Weinstock, former bookstore owner who was sent to Mexico to help better the cultural relationships between the countries, is on his way back to New York. . . . The NRA eagles or hawks may be flying around in increasing numbers but there are many authors who can't seem to find the golden eggs the bird is said to have laid. One Jewish gentleman whose best seller led the list last winter is so broke that he took his wife and child, bought a tent, and went up into the Berkshires. . . . Eugene Lyons, Russian correspondent for the United Press, has nurtured the idea of writing a history of Jewish sports for nearly ten years. The book was started when Lyons was living in Sunnyside. It will be finished in time to present to Trotsky when he is appointed to the Supreme Court of the United States.

## Greater Friendship for Jews, World Reply To Hitler Enmity, Suggests Thomas Mann

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Aug. 25—"What has happened in Germany has convinced me more and more of the value of Zionism for the Jew," declares Thomas Mann, famous non-Jewish German novelist and Nobel Prize winner, in an interview appearing in the September issue of the B'nai B'rith Magazine, out next week.

"I am certainly no nationalist," Dr. Mann told David Ewen, the interviewer, "and I look forward to the time when all national boundaries will be eliminated. But it is unfair to ask the Jew to suffer now, and for years to come, as the first step to the attainment of the ideal."

Because I would not want the Jew to surrender his heritage and his customs—both of which are too rich; and because I would want the Jew to remain faithful to his past and to his history, I realize that a homeland becomes more and more essential. As long as there will be reverses and calamities in this world, so long will the Jew be made to suffer. If he is to avoid, in the future, what has happened in Germany, he should have a home of his own where, amidst those of his own kind, he can peacefully give out to the world all the wealth and richness that is within his blood."

Dr. Mann declared that Jews the world over should protest against German anti-Semitism, but not through the use of the boycott.



## Nazi Internal Violence Will Turn on Europe, Viscount Cecil Fears

World Indignation Partly Out-  
rage Against Jew-Hate, and  
Partly Fear for Tomorrow

### HYPOCRISY CHARGED

Peer Recalls German Pledges  
For Minorities and Army's  
Appeal to Polish Jews

By Viscount Cecil

Nationalism or the idolatry of the nation is one of the great dangers of the day. It is common enough and takes various forms. Sometimes it consists chiefly in bragging about the greatness of your country which excites ridicule rather than anger. Unfortunately it seldom stops there. Self-recommendation very easily degenerates into depreciation of others and denial of their rights. In that stage its symptoms are the advocacy of high protection and the exclusion of aliens. Next come hatred of foreigners which shows itself in public insult and eventually in enmity developing into war. It is an insidious disease because it often comes from exaggerated patriotism. Indeed the nationalist usually claims to be the only true patriot. When Dr. Johnson said that patriotism was the last refuge of a scoundrel, he may have been thinking of some nationalist acquaintance.

For patriotism and nationalism are entirely distinct. The patriot loves his own country. The nationalist hates all countries except his own. Patriotism demands of the citizen every sacrifice of his interest and even of his life but not of his honor or his virtue. Nationalism knows no such limitation. None of the obligations of truth or kindness or chivalry bind the nationalist if he thinks their practice would conflict with his country's interest. He is in this matter unmoral. His motto is "My country right or wrong." If he believes in any religion it must be one which enables him to put his country before any of the morality which it teaches. I have been told that in certain circles in Germany today it is fashionable to boast of ruthlessness and barbarism. Whether that is true or not it is an excellent illustration of what nationalism may lead to.

### Others Have It, Too

But I would not suggest that nationalism is exclusively German. French chauvinists, 100% Americans, a certain type of British Imperialist, the older kind of Italian Fascists, not to speak of the Russian Bolsheviks and the Japanese militarists, show how widespread is this national vice. German nationalism is nationalism in its extremist form, and owing to various circumstances, it is likely to be a menace to the peace of the world.

From an unknown German correspondent, presumably a propagandist agent, I learn that British indignation with the German persecution of the Jews is confined to "ultra-French sympathizers like Sir Austen Chamberlain and perverse mischief makers like Mr. Churchill." Nothing could be less true! Sir Austen spoke for the vast majority of his fellow-countrymen. His views have been specifically endorsed by Lord Grey of Fallodon. They are shared as far as I can tell by everyone who has given any serious attention to the subject. I do not remember any foreign question in time of peace on which British opinion has been so unanimous. No doubt this is largely due to sympathy with Jewish victims, many of the more distinguished of whom have English friends and admirers, both Jew and Gentile. Then, the fact that it is the German people who have done this has been a great shock especially to those who in the past ten or fifteen years have made themselves advocates of

## CONSCIENTIOUS NAZI REPORTER



—Gotz von Berlichingen, Vienna

"For once I shall be able to write truthfully to Berlin that everybody in Austria is brown."

German claims and German grievances.

Some of us too have accepted warmly the German position on the treatment of minorities. We remember the German declaration at the Peace Conference that "Germany on her part is resolved to treat minorities of alien origin in her territories according to the same principles" as those embodied in the Minority Treaties, that is, to give them the same rights as German-born citizens. We remember too the warmth and eloquence with which German delegates at Geneva have insisted on the rights of German minorities in Poland and elsewhere. We do not forget the German appeal in the war to Polish Jews—that the German armies came as liberators. . . .

All this has helped to cause horror at the German reversion to medieval methods of barbarism. But it is not only repulsion for anti-Semitism that has caused the deep movement of opinion on the subject. German anti-Semitism seems to us not only hateful in itself, but symptomatic of a mentality which may easily become a danger to the world. For at the bottom this Jew-baiting is the outcome of two feelings. First there is the nationalistic jealousy of the position which the Jews have attained in German professional and commercial life, buttressed by a belief, apparently quite unjustified, that post-war evils unhappily prevalent in many other countries have been the work of Jews. This attitude is characteristic of nationalism. Nationalists put down to foreigners all their woes from the fall of prices to the decay of morals.

### Violence as Remedy

It is, therefore, no surprise to find Jews, internationalists and pacifists, held up to equal scorn and contempt by the leaders of German nationalism. The second basis on which German anti-Semitism rests is the approval of violence as remedy. It is this aspect of the movement which is so disquieting and has caused such anxiety and indignation in the politically-minded English people. They observe that it is not only Jews who are being persecuted. Pacifists are suffering not less. Every person who has avowed sentiments which conflict with the "German idea" is to be got rid of. It matters nothing what their record in other directions may have been. They may have been distinguished soldiers or scientists or men of letters. If they are "tainted" with pacifism, they are dismissed from all employment, their books are burned, they are treated with obloquy and contempt, many are imprisoned and some have suffered even worse penalties.

It is obvious that a creed of this kind is not only for internal consumption. When we are asked why we outside Germany concern ourselves with what may happen to German citizens inside her borders,

our reply is simple. A people nurtured on the twin doctrines of force and nationalism is bound to become a danger to their neighbors. Already disquieting incidents have taken place. Contrary to her treaty obligations the German police force has been increased immensely. It is an armed body of men drilled and disciplined on military lines, and if not immediately available as troops they could easily be converted to that purpose.

### Revived Military Spirit

Then we read that duels are to be revived and that everything is being done to increase the military spirit of the nation. Students are encouraged to burn pacifist books and turn out pacifist professors. A vast crowd at Gleiwitz, close to the Polish border, shouts "we shall not rest till the last furrow of Upper Silesia is once more ploughed with the German iron of German ploughshares." Herr Kube, the Nazi leader in the Prussian Diet, declared "by order of Herr Hitler, that we shall have attained our goal only when all Germany, including German Austria, is united with the Fatherland in one great state that can thus serve Germany's world mission." Even Chancellor Hitler himself declared at the inauguration of the Ministry of Propaganda under Dr. Goebbels: "Our highest ambition and our highest reward will be to lead back into the body of the nation the millions of the people poisoned with internationalism. I will fight against and extirpate the philosophy of Marxism and also the idea of peace."

These are the statements which reach us, made all the more impressive by the strict censure which now prevails in Germany under which all utterances disapproved by the German Government are suppressed. It is true that against these may be quoted certain declarations of a different character. But when set against such facts as the persecution of the Jews; the inclusion of Jews, Marxists, internationalists and pacifists in one common condemnation; the revival of militarism; the re-introduction of duelling; the enormous increase of the armed police; frontier demonstrations and the like, a few soothing words are not sufficient to allay the profound uneasiness which German nationalism has caused in England and indeed in all the world. To do that a definite change of German policy is the least that is required. (From Cooperation.)

### Anti-Jewish Boycott Goes On (Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

BERLIN, Aug. 25—Nazi headquarters in the district of Gelsenkirchen officially requested all Aryan enterprises to display boycott appeals against Jewish shops, simultaneously declaring that all members of the Nazi party are forbidden to visit Jewish stores.

## Charge Belgian Jews, Diamond Merchants, With Aiding Hitlerism

Antwerp Dealers Accused of  
Sending Gems to Germany  
To Be Cut There

By J. Fuss

(J.T.A. Special Correspondent)

ANTWERP, Aug. 13—The campaign against Jews and foreigners is assuming rather an aggressive character in Belgium, influenced to some extent by the growing economic crisis at home. The largest Belgian paper (the liberal "Le Soir") has just published an article indicating unmistakably that by foreigners it means Jews. And we have the official organ of the Belgian Labor Party, "De Volksgazet", at the same time the official organ of the Belgian Diamond Workers, accusing the Antwerp Jewish diamond manufacturers of supporting Hitlerism to the detriment of the Belgian workers by sending their diamonds to be polished in Germany, while the greater number of Belgian diamond polishers are out of employment. Unfortunately, the accusation is true.

The Antwerp and Amsterdam diamond manufacturers, according to these papers, are at the present time providing work for about 5,000 workers in Germany, most of them organized in the Nazi unions. These Germans work as much as 14 hours a day for a small wage, to which the German Government adds a subsidy equal to the usual unemployment pay. It is not surprising, therefore, that the Belgian workers cannot compete with this subsidized German labor, and that while there are no unemployed diamond workers in Germany, there are in Belgium about 18,000 unemployed men and women in that trade.

That is why the Antwerp and Amsterdam diamond manufacturers, who are indeed most of them Jews, prefer to send their diamonds to be polished in Germany, where it is cheaper, thus compelling one Belgian workshop after the other to close down.

This went on unnoticed for a long time. But when the Nazis started their anti-Jewish policy it was brought to public attention. The constant reports of anti-Jewish ill-treatment in Germany created a feeling of indignation among the Antwerp Jews, and it was decided to institute a boycott. There was talk of the first step being taken by the diamond industry. But it soon appeared that there were a number of serious obstacles in the way. Above all there was no agreement among the diamond dealers about the need or the effectiveness of a Jewish boycott of German goods or services.

Then the Belgian Labor Press came along and snapped up this internal conflict for its own ends, the battle of the diamond workers against the diamond industry. So now, whatever opinions may be held about the matter, Belgian Jewry finds itself compelled to take a stand in defence of Jewish rights.

The policy of waiting and saying nothing that has been observed so far by the responsible spokesmen of Belgian Jewry in regard to the Jewish situation in Germany has not succeeded. The only thing it has achieved has been the circulation of proclamations by a Jewish defence committee, calling on the Jews to boycott German goods. These proclamations have caused a good deal of resentment, even in Jewish quarters, because they have been issued without any previous consultation with competent Jewish bodies.

Steps are now being taken to form a committee in Belgium to defend Jewish interests, on the same lines as the committee existing in Holland, which will, among other things, seek to settle this question of sending diamonds to be polished in Germany.

Such a representative body of Belgian Jewry has long been needed, for Belgian Jewry has had no means of expressing itself. The Consistory of Jewish Communities in Belgium, which was to have carried on this work, has had neither the desire nor the power to go outside its purely religious functions.

The Jewish Communities in Belgium are voluntary religious associations, without any power to impose compulsory taxation on the Jewish population, and so far have no intention of including secular affairs within their scope of activity. Their membership is very small, for even charity and social aid are matters dealt with in Belgium not by the Communities, but by separate organizations which are linked into a centralized body in Antwerp.

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## The "Logic" of Hitler Anti-Semitism, As Explained in Its Leaders' Books

The Chancellor, Rosenberg, Feder and Darre Drew Chief Ideas from Chamberlain—Rosenberg Nietzschean, Anti-French as Well as Anti-Jew

By Sylvia Glass

(The Jewish Daily Bulletin considers of interest to its readers these extracts from the books of German National Socialist leaders, for they throw light upon the rationalization of the anti-Semitic drive, especially in Germany. As will appear from these extracts, there is a logic to German anti-Semitism, however mad it may appear to non-Nordics, and this logic renders it even more dangerous.)

The anti-Semitic action of the National Socialist Government of Germany differs from all previous anti-Semitic action in that its basis is political, social, biological and philosophical, rather than religious or economic. Nothing can better lead to an understanding of the Aryan psychosis than the study of the documents of the leaders of the National Socialist party, such as Hitler's "My Struggle", Rosenberg's "Myth of the Twentieth Century", Feder's "Program of the National Socialists" and Darre's "The Peasantry, Vital Stronghold of Nordic Blood." Hitler's theory of races is a popular simplification of the elaborate theories of Houston Stewart Chamberlain, author of "Foundations of the Nineteenth Century." Hitler has developed Chamberlain's theory that all our modern culture is due to the Teutonic Aryan, heroic altruistic warlike freeman, who is destined to be the Siegfried, the deliverer from degenerate "Syro-Judeo-Catholic" culture. To maintain this race in all its purity, imaginative, creative and invincible, is the mystical aim of the Leader and his henchmen. The great obstacle to the free self-expression of the Teutonic Aryan is the Jew. The political and social destruction of the Jew is, for Hitler, a biologic necessity. Let us turn to Chapter XI, Part I of "Mein Kampf" (My Struggle) and summarize Hitler's arguments upon the necessity of race purity.

### What Nature Doesn't Permit

Nature does not permit variations in species. Among human races, "those who preserve the purity of their blood dominate bastard races. All cross-breeding between different races has for its result, the degeneration of the superior race. It brings about a physical and moral decadence and a gradual diminution of the race and its culture." (p. 314). To allow or to seek the mixture of races is to oppose nature. It is "a sin against the will of the Creator." (p. 314). "All the great cultures of humanity have perished because the race, at first creative, degenerated following the poisoning of its blood." (p. 316).

Races, according to this dogma, may be classified as "Founders of Culture", "Agents of Culture" and "Destroyers of Culture." The Aryan race, superior in its very essence, is the only founder of cultures, believe it or not. Other races, following contact with an Aryan race, can disseminate culture, as has Japan following her contact with England and America. As for the third category, the "Destroyers of Culture", the Jewish race is the best example of it. When the Aryan permits his race to be adulterated his culture loses its creative force and cannot resist the destructive power of the Jew. (Compare with this the assertion made by Streicher, official organizer of the boycott of the Jews, that there are probably 3,000,000 Jews in Germany, not a few hundred thousand, "because many of them hide their origin" and to them must be added 25% of the population of Germany, "infected through Semitic alliances.")

It is also directly in harmony with the accusation constantly made by Rosenberg against France, the "Judeo-Negro Empire", "who had the Rhineland, the very cradle of European civilization, occupied by colored soldiers. . . . We can hardly consider France as a European state; it is

rather as the immense port of Africa, headed by Jews, that France must be considered."

### Forms of Self-Preservation

Hitler gives the characteristics of the Aryan as opposed to the Jew, so that all can see how impossible it is for the Aryan to develop himself side by side with him. The Aryan, he says, possesses, in its most noble form, the instinct of self-preservation, in that he subordinates himself sacrifices himself, too, if circumstances exact it. He works for the collectivity and freely accepts discipline. He is fundamentally idealistic and died willingly for an idea in the Great War. He would never die merely for his daily bread, for he seeks a heroic death. (p. 164).

The Jew, on the other hand, would never seek a heroic death; he has no land to defend, he is only a parasite slipping from one race to another and sucking up the life-blood of all like a pernicious sponge. The Jew's instinct of self-preservation is fundamentally selfish, he has no idealism and therefore has never created anything. He is only a marvelous imitator, a comedian. When the Jews show a spirit of solidarity, it is for egotistical ends. "The effects of their existence are like those produced by parasites. Whatever people is their host, dies sooner or later." (p. 334). The Jew is fundamentally a liar; he has always formed a people and he pretends to be only a religious sect; the turn of his expression is indubitably Jewish, but he pretends to be European in language. The Jews are incapable of religious idealism, although they claim to be a religious people.

### Another Deep-Laid Plot

Hitler then traces the history of the gradual domination of the Jews over commerce, money-lending, Government banking, the Stock Exchange, international finance. "It is the Jews," says Hitler, "who brought about the calling of Negro troops to the Rhineland (at the time of the French occupation) with their eternal secret intention of destroying the white race which they hate, by delivering it over to an inevitable mongrelization, precipitating it from its cultural and political level, and thus of becoming masters of it themselves." (p. 357).

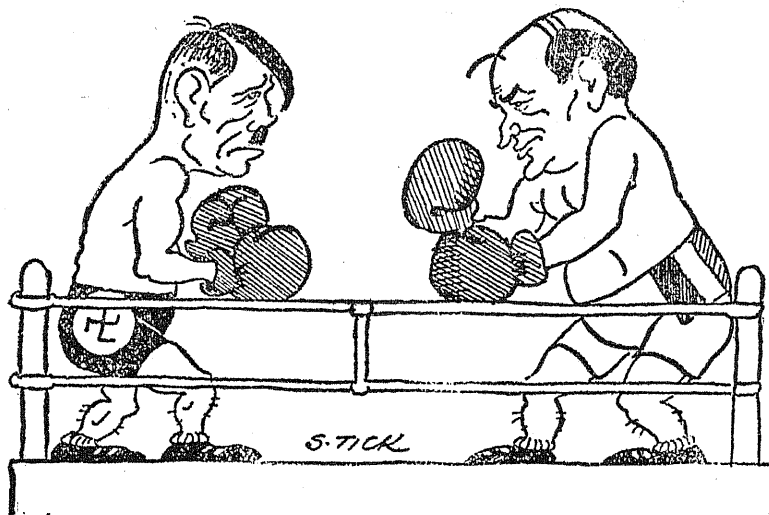
Now, upon this racial theory Hitler bases a political doctrine which is exposed in the second part of "My Struggle." This doctrine, with all the exaggerations which we now see in action, has as its end, the regeneration of the German masses. By the destruction of the Jews who form an alien race, pernicious to Aryan Germanic culture, the German State will be able to be the "popular and racial (voelkische) organism" which it must be. For the State is and always will be the result of the will to survive of the race and of nature."

The religion of the Nazis, as Rosenberg says, has become the consecration of "the mystery of Nordic blood," the sacrifice of self to the will of the race. Given the one-sided Teutonophile interpretation of history which is perceptible in every line of "My Struggle" and every line of political propaganda which Rosenberg produces, it is evident why there can be no place in Germany for any Jews but the lowliest. Once freed, they appear to the Aryan as the bloodsuckers, the poisoners of the wells of their sacred Germanic culture.

### How He Got the Idea

One of the most curious passages in "My Struggle" is Hitler's recital of the beginnings of his anti-Semitism. As a small boy in the little town of Linz he had no idea of the nefarious activity of the Jews. It was only when Hitler came to Vienna that he saw how 200,000 Jews could corrupt a city of 2,000,000. Up to this time he had believed that it

### FOR HOW MANY ROUNDS?



—Loire Republicaine  
Dramatizing the conflicts between France and Germany in the persons of their leaders, Daladier and Hitler

was only for religious reasons that Jews had ever been persecuted, and his tolerant Aryan soul had always been offended by such an idea. But in Vienna he realized how alien were the Jews. He saw an "apparition with black curls and dressed in a long caftan." "Can he, too, be a German?" was Hitler's horrified reaction.

Then he discovered how morally sullied they were. It was the Jews and only the Jews who led a decadent art, a pornographic theatre and cinema, a low press; only the Jews who were panderers and white-slavers, "presiding with a commercial zeal of shameless coolness over the revolting traffick in vice." Perhaps he did not see Aryans when he did not wish to see them, for there is no doubt that he had fixed the idea of Jewish inferiority and was selecting only that data which would substantiate his "theory". When the future "leader" realized that the Jews were the leaders of Marxism, the scales fell from his eyes! Then

he realized what was the activity of the Jews. His conclusion was: "The Jewish doctrine of Marxism rejects the aristocratic principle of nature and puts in place of the eternal pre-eminence of force and power the mass of the great number and its dead weight. It denies the value of the personality in man, contests the importance of the people and of the race, and thus deprives humanity of the conditions necessary to its existence and its culture. . . . But eternal nature is implacably avenged for any transgression of its commandments. And thus, I, today believe I am acting for the purpose of the all-powerful Creator: in defending myself against the Jew, I struggle for the work of the Lord."

### The Roots Are Mystic

The profound effects of these doctrines upon Germany are visible to

the whole world today. Every economic step of the Hitlerite Government has its roots in race mysticism. Darre's plan for the "colonization" of East Prussia whence must commence the ominous "Drive to the East", is based upon the relation of pure blood to the soil of the fatherland. No Jew could form a part of the new "noble peasantry of Prussia" because the Jew lacks that in his blood which would make him cultivate the land for love of his blood-brothers instead of for gain.

Finally, it must be recognized, after study of the documents, that National Socialism is a world menace for Jewry because it pretends to bring salvation to all Teutonic Europe and Asia. It would strive to bring France back to a domination by its "Frankish" or "Germanic" element. In the "Myth of the Twentieth Century", Rosenberg says: "It is very important to realize from the racial point of view that the men who have first place in French life today, Doumergue, Herriot or Briand, etc., have nothing in common with the type of old France. They are the descendants of another race, an Oriental, round-headed race which is opposed to the first long-headed race of the North-West. Catholicism is, of course, opposed in its essence to the "civilizing ideals of the Nordic race: honor, liberty (!) and duty." It is not a Teutonic product, but Syrian, Jewish and Oriental in origin. Finally, according to Rosenberg, the United States must be saved from extinction by a systematic repatriation of the Negroes into Central Africa.

It would be folly to underestimate the attraction which these doctrines of race superiority, "civilizing" militarism and "blood mystery" can have for the masses of the world. Their might must be fought like the might of all the fanatical movements which have risen against the Jew from time immemorial.

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## Zionist Pact With Nazis in Germany Denounced at Prague World Congress

(Continued from Page 1)

continue uncompromised and also for the dignity and rights of the labor union," he stated.

The Laborites recognize the rights of private enterprise, the need for tolerance toward religion and the problem of living in friendliness with Arab neighbors, the speaker declared.

He quoted from a conference of the Histadruth, Jewish labor federation in Palestine, when the Laborites formulated a positive attitude toward private enterprise based on Jewish labor and upon proper labor conditions, and at the same time imposing an obligation on the Jewish workers to refrain from demands which are liable to destroy private enterprise.

Discussing religion, Ben-Gurion declared that respect and toleration of personal convictions and conscience must be observed.

### Arabs Are There to Stay

The Arab problem, the spokesman for the dominant group at the Congress declared, is not one only of the Arabs in Palestine, "but it includes the fifteen or sixteen million Arabs inhabiting the entire Mediterranean area. A sincere method for dealing with the Arabs must be evolved," he stated. "We must realize that the Arabs are not temporary Palestine inhabitants but that they are there to stay as our neighbors."

He pointed out that the only solution to the "problem of strengthening the Yishuv" is with increased immigration despite all difficulties.

The general debate in the Congress today lacked much color and fire because Jabotinsky, one of the best orators in Zionist ranks, whose pronounced views on Zionist questions always bring a barrage of attack and denunciation, did not participate.

The Congress presidium this afternoon invited representatives of the various factions to register for the debate but although Jabotinsky was present when Leo Motzkin, president of the Congress, made the announcement, he did not register. Instead the energetic Revisionist leader invited representatives of the press to a conference this evening at which he was to expound the Revisionist attitude on all questions.

### The Speakers

Dr. Ignacy Schwartzbart, of West Galicia, who presided at the preliminary conference of the General Zionists; Rabbi Meir Berlin, president of the World Mizrahi (orthodox Zionists); Meer Grossman, leader of the Democratic Revisionists, and Deputy Isaac Gruenbaum, Radical Zionist, spoke.

Rabbi Berlin sharply criticized and accused Labor of closing Palestine immigration to all but Laborites and demanded a stronger attitude in Zionist politics toward the Mandatory Power and more religious activities by the Palestine Executive.

Before the opening of general debate, three important resolutions dealing with the work of the Keren Kayemeth (Jewish National Fund), the land acquisition agency, were adopted by the Congress. They were introduced by Menachim M. Ussishkin, president of the fund, in the course of his report on the activities of his organization.

The first resolution provided that one-third of all funds collected for the settlement of German Jews in Palestine be given to the Keren Kayemeth; that all funds in the possession of Jewish communities or

Jewish organizations throughout the world, including endowment funds, should be deposited with the Keren Kayemeth, which undertakes to guarantee not only the loan, but also interest on the loan, and thirdly, that a national lottery should be launched, the income of which should go to the upbuilding of Palestine work and one-third of it, through the Keren Kayemeth, for the purchase of additional land.

Jewish organizations and individuals during the last twenty months acquired 44,000 dunams of land in Palestine. This was done entirely without Government aid, Ussishkin declared. He complained that for the last fifteen years not a single acre of Government owned state land had been obtained for Jewish purposes. Furthermore, he declared, the Government had made great difficulties for the Jews in acquiring even privately owned land.

### The French Report

He expressed pessimism over the French Report on the development of Palestine and over the proposed ten million-dollar Palestine loan, which he declared would be a burden on Palestine Jews and benefit only the Arabs.

While the income of the fund increased last year, he reported, land prices also rose, but in excess of the proportionate income rise, thus reducing the fund's land-buying activities by fifty percent. He revealed that although the income of the Keren Kayemeth had increased, the contribution of the United States to it had dropped by forty percent.

### The Adopted Resolution

The Congress last night decisively rejected a strongly-worded resolution calling for a world-wide fight against Hitlerism and endorsement of the world-wide anti-Nazi boycott movement and adopted unanimously, with the Revisionists (extreme right-wing Zionists) abstaining from voting, the declaration prepared for the congress by a special committee which wrestled with its task for an entire week.

The resolution adopted by the congress pledges that the Zionist movement "will not remain silent until the deprivation of rights and the indignity to German Jews comes to an end." It raises the voice of the congress in "solemn protest against the terrible injustice done to German Jews and the systematic policy of deprivation of social and economic citizenship rights and the defamation of social and human rights and interference with religious rights through schechita (ritual slaughter) prohibition."

The resolution appeals to the League of Nations, the Palestine Mandatory power, Great Britain, and the other nations of the world to come to the aid of the Jewish people and to facilitate the creation of a Jewish National home.

It appeals to the Jews of the world to see in the German catastrophe the proof of the claims of Zionism as a solution of the Jewish problem.

The boycott resolution had been introduced by Jabotinsky after he had unsuccessfully sought to get his pronounced views on the German situation included in the declaration prepared by the committee.

The committee's draft had been approved by every faction in the congress except the Revisionists.

The Jabotinsky resolution was rejected by a vote of 240 to 48.

representatives indeed indicate an improvement in the economic world situation," he said. "It is difficult, however, to say whether the crisis is fully over."

"Further improvement," he declared, "will be rather slow and gradual."

### Non-Aryans May Not Work For Church in Brandenburg

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)  
BERLIN, Aug. 25—The ecclesiastical parliament of the province of Brandenburg has decided to introduce the Aryan clause for all clergy-men and all church employees. Within the near future all must prove their Aryan descent as far back as both their grandparents.

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ning a party was held at the house of Achimeir on the occasion of the "great victory." Great victory was placed in inverted quotes and the prosecution placed particular emphasis on this fact.

A third note began, "The friend of the English, the eater of the ruler's bread, fell at the hands of an unknown."

In still another passage of the diary, Achimeir discusses the difference between political and non-political crimes, stating that political crimes are for the accused and their friends positive acts.

Achimeir cross-examined Zwi Rosen, the Hebrew interpreter for the criminal investigation department of the Palestine police who read the excerpts from Achimeir's diary to the court.

At one point in the proceedings Achimeir produced a copy of Chazit Ha'am, extremist Revisionist newspaper, published after the murder of Dr. Arlosoroff, mourning for the murdered man, whereupon the prosecution produced a copy of an earlier issue dated June 16, the very day of the murder, bitterly attacking David Ben-Gurion, leader of the Palestinian workers and Dr. Arlosoroff, who had just returned from Germany.

Yehuda Minz, 19-year-old member of the Brith Trumpeldor, Revisionist youth organization, was freed yesterday following a sensational and unexpected announcement by the public prosecutor that new evidence in his possession had decided him to withdraw the charges against Minz. He left the court room after shaking hands with the other three defendants.

### Prof. Goldschmidt, Exile, Due in New York Tuesday; To Give Lecture Course Here

Professor Alfon Goldschmidt, noted German economist, author and former associate editor of the Frankfurter Zeitung, will arrive here on Tuesday on the steam Gripsholm.

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this crucifixion of our people succeeds."

### Jewish Sports Fete Attracts 14 Nations

### Roumanians Beat Palestinians In Light Athletic Events in Prague Stadium

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)  
PRAGUE, Aug. 25—The Maccabiade, international Jewish sports festival, opened here today with the participation of Jewish teams from fourteen countries. The German team of one hundred was refused permission at the last moment by the Nazi authorities to make the trip.

The games, which are being held at the Belvedere stadium, are arousing much interest and comment here. A large crowd saw the Roumanian Maccabeans defeat the Palestine contingent in the light athletic contests this morning by a score of six to one, and the Polish team win five boxing events.

The tennis matches will attract considerable attention because of the presence on the British team of Dr. Daniel Prenn, former member of the German Davis Cup team, who was eliminated from German athletic life because of his Jewish ancestry.

### Ministry Does Not Deny Zionist Export Agreement

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)  
BERLIN, Aug. 25—In view of the denials carried by newspapers outside Germany that an agreement had been concluded with the German Government that would enable German-Jewish emigrants to Palestine to take out of Germany three million marks of their capital and an equivalent amount of German goods, the German economic ministry informed the Jewish Telegraphic Agency that there had been no denial issued. Only the form of the agreement which had been published in the general press was denied.

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Executive and Editorial Offices

122 East 42nd Street, New York, N. Y.  
Tel. CAledonia 5-8989

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Vol. X.

Sunday, August 27, 1933.

No. 2632.

## CABLE EDITORIAL

By RALPH D. BLUMENFELD

Famous British Editor and Cable Contributor to the Jewish Daily Bulletin  
(Copyright, 1933, Jewish Daily Bulletin, Inc.)

LONDON, Aug. 25—I have been struck recently by the ever-increasing number of letters in the British press by casual readers who appear to have just returned from holidays spent in Germany.

They are of varied tone and coming as they do from a wide diversity of people, these letters are naturally devoted to all sorts of subjects, such as hotel life, road traffic, sports, the cost of living, and so on, but above and beyond these and in every letter—if you look even carelessly—you may discern the Nazi nigger in the woodpile, in the form of well-organized propaganda for Hitlerism.

The letters all look innocent enough and are so designed that they may not be held up on their way to the printers' by suspicious, scrupulous editors, I dare say that even a good many of them may find their way into the waste-paper basket, but Hitler's propaganda organization, which has begun industriously functioning in London, Paris and New York, nevertheless considers itself amply rewarded by the daily spectacle of its spoof letters that are being foisted on an unsuspecting public.

I have had occasion to test the authenticity of several of these letters, and their sources are so much tainted by the Swastika that there cannot be the least doubt that so far as Great Britain is concerned the vast majority of these letters which begin "I have just returned from Germany" must be regarded as impudent impostures.

I informed you recently that the Nazi government had made arrangements to establish a propaganda department in England. They are keenly desirous of placating British opinion. English editors while, almost to a man, anti-Nazi and while abhorring the "bandarlog" methods of the Hitler regime, are yet so anxious to appear fair that they think they are doing the proper thing if they print letters which appear to give evidence in favor of the other side.

So along comes one of these letters posted from a London suburb by someone who has, in fact, never been in Germany and extolling the virtues of the dear Nazis, and the gullible editor thinks he has saved his conscience.

Actually, with every one of these misleading letters he lends himself to the dissemination of a fraud generated by one of Rosenberg's henchmen. You may feel fairly certain that most letters of this nature which appear in the English press, both in London and New York, are fakes that have their origin in Herr Rosenberg's press bureau.

We could put more faith in these



Ralph D. Blumenfeld

gentry if they treated their own people in Germany with a little more confidence. They tell us at least something, even though it is untrue, while their poor German dupes are not considered good enough to be told anything at all.

I use the expression "bandarlog" in referring to the Nazi government advisedly. The bandarlog, we all remember, first made its appearance in Rudyard Kipling's "The Jungle Book." They lived up in trees and threw nuts and twigs at the denizens of the forest below in order to attract their attention. They were desperately anxious for the rest of creation to take notice of them, because they thought they were wonderful people, although they had a tremendous inferiority complex. That was of course because they knew in their hearts that they were really frauds. They were always on the point of doing something big, but in the next moment they would forget it, and they were terribly cruel to weaker creatures. All they could do was to make signs. Kipling called them the bandarlog. That was forty years ago. If he had known them he would have called them Nazis.

"I have been reading the last essays of Professor Max Müller, famous Oxford Oriental scholar. In discussing Von Jehring's "Prehistoric Antiquities of Indo-Europeans," he points out that the theory is put forward by the author that the Aryans with all their good qualities would never have achieved a civilization beyond that attainable by shepherds and farmers, would never in fact have achieved any eminence in political or commercial life, in art, science or literature had they not been brought into contact with Semite races and received from them what is meant by real civilization.

### The Literati Have a Schmoos

James Branch Cabell, one of the five editors of the American Spectator, ends a long-winded discussion on how to dispose of the Jewish race and problem by the bright idea that if you gave the Jews Kansas you would thus dispose of the two problems of the Jews and of Kansas. Of course, this was rather flippancy than philosophy, but, in his own self-interest, Mr. Cabell might think twice before banishing the majority of his public to a place like Kansas. Maybe both the Jews and Mr. Cabell have erred, the Jews in over-rating Mr. Cabell, Mr. Cabell in imagining, even in a flippancy moment, that the Jews would not burst the boundaries of Kansas.

Other editors who participated in the discussion—which takes up practically the whole of the first page of the September issue—are Theodore Dreiser, Eugene O'Neill, Ernest Boyd and George Jean Nathan, which last-named gentleman is reputed to be a Jew. Mr. Boyd, seeking to bolster up his contention that the Jews are not an artistic people, quotes the Scriptural injunction, *Thou shalt not make unto thyself any graven image*, and Mr. Nathan

### Approves of Dreyfus Statue

To the Editor of the Jewish Daily Bulletin:

I cannot refrain from writing in commendation of the plan to erect a monument to the memory of the liberators of Captain Alfred Dreyfus.

As the editor of the leading French journal in this country, I may be pardoned for writing that I have never admired an ideal so profoundly as that of recognizing the great work in behalf of justice and human rights, as is expressed in the proposition to place in enduring bronze the record of three of my countrymen, who made such sacrifices for the cause they espoused.

The memorial would be a fitting climax to an episode in history that at one time was fraught with great danger to the progress of the human race and that was particularly ominous for the Jews of France.

As a result of the intrepidity of those three champions of liberty and justice, Colonel Picard, Emile Zola, and Georges Clemenceau, France redeemed herself in the eyes of the world, by reversing the verdict that sent Dreyfus to Devil's Island.

In recognition of this final tri-

umph of justice, the proposed memorial should be advocated by all liberty-loving people and I believe this the proper time to popularize the movement for the achievement of this idea.

Before leaving for Europe on my way back to South Africa, I will be grateful if you will be good enough to insert the following remarks to supplement what you quoted me as saying in your August 13 edition.

One reads with increasing alarm of the continued persecution of the Jews in Germany, and I strongly

## Letters to the Editor

urge that this is the time for the combined efforts of world Jewry to compel Germany to realize what a powerful weapon they can wield economically, and thus speedily bring this Hitler regime to its doom.

During my stay here I have come into contact with many large importers, and I am disappointed to find that great quantities of German manufactured goods still flow into Jewish stores and warehouses. I feel the reason for this is not that the Jews here are unsympathetic to the object of the boycott, but there appears to be a lack of proper organization for the purpose.

In a young country like South Africa, rings have successfully been formed to ostracize both Jewish and Gentile firms who persist in importing German goods. Don't American Jews realize that they alone are in a position to strike a deadly blow to German trade, and thus cripple the Hitler regime? Why does each one seem to wait for the next man to act first?

I, myself, who previously was the largest importer of German goods in South Africa, have practically eliminated Germany completely from my buying and have succeeded in replacing a good part of all these lines in America, England and other countries.

It is the duty of every Jew in this country to be a boycott agent and enroll also the Gentile firms, of which many will cooperate with the Jews.

There have been reports of Nazi propaganda in South Africa. From my recollection, this propaganda has been carried on by the Germans for the last few years, and at one time it became quite serious, but at this juncture the South African Government stepped in to suppress the movement.

On the whole South Africa is practically free from anti-Semitism, and the Jews live in comparative harmony with the rest of the population, but they are fully awake to the Nazi propaganda that comes from the former German colony of Southwest Africa.

SOL GINNES

COURRIER DES ETATS-UNIS,

(Signed) J. WAVRINEK,  
Editor-in-Chief.

### A Voice from South Africa

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