

Berlin Left League Because of Debate On Jewish Problem

German Official Agency Expects Affirmative J.T.A. Cables from Geneva

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)
BERLIN, Oct. 20.—Discussion by the League of Nations of the Jewish question, against the wishes of the German delegation, has been the part responsible for Germany's withdrawal from the League of Nations, the World News Agency, semi-official Berlin, reports today.

The Wolff dispatch corroborates Jewish Telegraphic Agency reports from Berlin and Geneva in which Germany's withdrawal from the League on the pretext of the Jewish question had been mentioned. Following the announcement of this action, the Jewish Telegraphic Agency reported that the action had been taken only because of the cold shoulder given Germany's arms dealers, but also on Nazi accounts of the position of the Jews of Germany were disregarded.

The League of Nations lost its right to represent a civilized world because it had become an anti-Semitic mass meeting and a forum for the dissemination of the Wolff dispatch today charged.

Guedalla Boycotts Book From Germany

English Author, Board of Deputies Officer, Refuses Vol- ume Printed in Reich

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)
LONDON, Oct. 20.—While the Board of Deputies of British Jews is officially dissociated from the boycott of Germany, the boycott of Germany by the Board's press and information committee, under the editorial supervision of the well-known writer and historian, is officially boycotting German goods, in accordance with a resolution adopted by the committee issued today before the meeting of the Board of Deputies scheduled for Sunday.

Mr. Guedalla, recently appointed by a publishing firm with a book called "Albion," a volume of essays in which he attacked the Jews, has been refused by Mr. Guedalla the volume to the publishers declaring that under the present circumstances he cannot retain a German book even as a gift. The publishers then claimed to Mr. Guedalla that the book's title was intended only for the continent, while for England the book will be published by a local publisher. The committee thereupon decided to take no further action.

The press committee also revealed that the book was written in England "was attributed directly and indirectly to German events." The committee also decided to publish a declaration of boycotts and pamphlets, many of German origin, the organization of which was the insertion of anti-Semitic material in the British press. The committee is considering the methods of dealing with the situation.

Preparations are continuing for the world conference on the German Jewish problem to be held in London by Sir Louis, president of the Board of Deputies, and Leonard Montagu, president of the Anglo-Jewish Association. It will open on October 29, with a morning session.

It is desirable that the original intention to have the Marquess of Reading as presiding officer will materialize, but the conference will definitely be convened in the spirit of several requests for postponement which have been received, particularly the request from the German Jews who delegates may be unable to arrive in time for the opening.

Most of the speakers invited to the conference have indicated to the organizers their consent by naming delegates.

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The Bulletin's Calendar Of City Events

Sunday
The Kaizer's Association of Greater New York will hold an all-day conference today in the Auditorium, starting at 1:00 by the Axiom and 300 orthodox rabbis will be expected to attend.

The major question on the agenda of the convention, said to be the first of its kind to be held in New York, will be consideration of the problem of Jewish immigration. Other subjects will be the preparation and distribution of Jewish news, and the position of the Jewish community in the United States. Otto A. Rosenthal, of the Court of General Sessions, is honorary chairman of the organization.

Avukah, American Student Zionist Federation, will hold a meeting this evening at headquarters in the Y.M.H.A., 171st Street and Hudson Avenue, the Bronx. Bernard S. Deutsch will be guest speaker.

Irving Ben Cooper, City Fusion candidate for County Court Justice, will speak at 8:00 p.m. at the Y.M.H.A., 171st Street and Hudson Avenue, this evening, at Greenwald House, 29 Barrow Street.

Monday
The courses for adults in elementary and advanced Yiddish conducted by the Yiddish Culture Society of the United States, 147 St. James Avenue, will begin Monday evening. Classes will meet twice weekly.

The 4th annual convocation of the Jewish Theological Seminary, 123rd Street and Broadway, will be held Monday evening in the Central Synagogue, 147 St. James Avenue, will begin Monday evening. Classes will meet twice weekly.

Professor Martin Summerfield, former member of the Prussian State Board of Education and one of the German professors expelled from Germany, will address the Metropolitan chapter of the American Association of Teachers and will speak at the Y.M.H.A., 171st Street and Hudson Avenue, Washington Square Center, New York University.

Bernard S. Deutsch will speak over Station WJXX and the Amalgamated union Monday night at 9:45 o'clock on the subject, "What Price Dignity?"

Dr. Baruch Quits German Day Group

Dr. Luther and Von Luckner
Will Speak Under Swastika
Flag at Oct. 29, 29 October

Dr. Emanuel de Marney Baruch, prominent German-American physician and scientific leader of the Deutsche Gesellschaft-Wissenschaftliche Verein, has resigned as a member of the German Day Committee, the Jewish Telegraphic Agency reports.

German Day will be celebrated October 29, in the Jewish Regent Arms, the Swastika flag will be flown and Ambassador Hans Luther and Count von Helldorf will speak.

Pro-Nazi statements are apparently in conflict of the United German Society, under whose auspices the celebration is being held.

Dr. Baruch is well known in German-American circles. He is the former president of the Wissenschaftliche Verein and the president of the Goethe Association of the United States. The celebration of the anniversary celebration was held in Carnegie Hall, Dr. Baruch delivered the address at the celebration. When the Reich of Germany withdrew from the United German Society in order to disassociate itself from German culture in the United States since it was founded by Carl Schurz. He urged the society to disassociate itself from the United German Society and culture and science.

Einstein Urges Jews Think of Other Lands

(Continued from Page 1)
portant that Palestine should absorb as many as possible of the Jews who have fled from Europe. Einstein can be of use in this reconstruction.

The Danger

"On the other hand, however," Einstein said, "great care must be taken lest too great a crowd of Jews stream of immigration lead to an economic crisis, as was the case with the Jewish immigration into the United States a few years ago. It seems to me, therefore, to be absolutely essential to study the present circumstances, to take other areas of consideration into consideration in addition to Palestine."

"Such areas would have to have a sufficient level agricultural basis and a sufficient absorbing considerable numbers of new immigrants. I am thinking, in the first place, of the neighborhood of Palestine, Iraq, Syria and the Turkish districts to the north."

Referring to the position of the Jewish community in Germany, the celebrated scientist, himself a refugee, voiced his appreciation of the assistance given by the nations of Europe.

"We are greatly indebted to the countries bordering on Germany for the shelter which they have given, provisional refuge to a large number of Jewish political refugees, and for the great help they have given in considerable sacrifice to themselves, when faced with the suffering and the loss of the refugees of the Jewish people."

Magnanimity of France

"I need only mention the magnanimity help given by France, but more particularly, we must never forget what England has done for the Jewish intellectuals who were expelled from Germany. The great respect from the world is a worthy solution of the problems arising out of the position of the Jewish people on the refugees by Jewish itself."

He expressed the hope that it would eventually be possible to absorb the Jewish refugees in European countries where they could continue to work at their occupations.

"We may hope that once the employment resulting from the present world crisis has been overcome, considerable numbers of refugees will be absorbed in non-European countries without the necessity of changing their respective occupations," he declared.

Referring to his trip to Palestine, Professor Einstein discussed the Hebrew University at Jerusalem, a subject which has always been of great interest to him, and which has held much of his attention.

The University's Task

"The University," he said, "now has a different and much larger task than at the time it was founded. It must not only seek to become a first-class academic institution to assist in the scientific and cultural development of Palestine itself, as well as an educational center for the neighboring Orient, but it must also become a center of Jewish intellectual work and research in place of the centers of research of which we have been deprived in Europe. For this purpose a complete remodeling of the University is essential. For this, a large number of Jewish academic workers now available, an opportunity is now given such as will never occur again."

"The speedy and thorough solution of this problem is a matter of the utmost importance not only to the masses of scientists who work and research, but also for Jews as a whole, and for Jewish eastern in the world," he concluded.

At the close of the Institute's seminar, Dr. Einstein declared, he intends to go to Paris for two months and there will take up his appointment to lecture at the College of France.

"R. D. B. SPEAKS"

Owing to a death in his family which compelled him to curtail his American visit and return to England immediately, Mr. R. D. B. Rosenfeld was unable to continue his lecture, "R. D. B. Speaks," a regular Sunday lecture of the Jewish Daily Bulletin, to this issue. His called conference will be held at a usual in the Bulletin next Sunday.

Dickstein Requests American Support

(Continued from Page 1)

"From figures discovered by the committee, it appears that there are too many students entering this country, and that they are organizing themselves into groups and are aiding and abetting Nazi sympathizers. It is up to the American people in such a manner that an investigation will have to be made in the near future to find out if they are bona fide students under the immigration law."

"From present evidence it appears that the United States is not giving any active in colleges or seminars, or wherever they may be in the United States, and would like to see some movement determining their status and request their deportation."

Mr. Dickstein announced that the United States in the city of New York, N.Y., concealing blacklists and other deadly instruments. They might entirely ruin this country, and constitute a menace."

Defying the German government to deny the allegation that it is a center of Nazi propaganda, Mr. Dickstein stated that the funds solicited from the non-Jewish community for the organization are for a "lighting fund."

"We have no room for foreign propaganda which comes to this country, and we must see to it that we do not attempt to undermine our form of government."

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Oct. 20.—Congressman Charles Kramer of California today in receipt of a telegram from Congressman Samuel Dickstein of New York asking him to support a committee to investigate the Nazi propaganda campaign in the western states.

Mr. Kramer replied the following message to accepting the appointment:

"I believe investigations should be carried on both in Washington and the West, and I will make this suggestion to my associates on the committee."

B'nai B'rith Lodge Opens Palestine Refugee Home

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

CINCINNATI, Oct. 20.—A home for German Jewish refugees, has been opened by the B'nai B'rith Lodge in Jerusalem, and the organization has received information received by Alfred M. Cohen, president of the order, that the B'nai B'rith Lodge in the same type has been opened by the B'nai B'rith Women's Lodge in Tel Aviv, Israel.

The B'nai B'rith Lodge in Palestine has founded a special information bureau to assist the Jews in settling in Palestine. The executive committee of the bureau will consist of three members, and three German members, headed by I. Preis of Jerusalem, chairman of the executive council of the B'nai B'rith.

PALESTINE IMPORTING CO.
211 West 14th Street, New York, N.Y.
Importers of Palestine products and goods.
The B'nai B'rith Lodge in Tel Aviv, Israel, has been opened by the B'nai B'rith Women's Lodge in Tel Aviv, Israel.

Frankfurt Acquits Dr. Marx, Police Head

(Continued from Page 1)
arrest in the election which will be held in the next few months. Due to his lengthy imprisonment, Dr. Marx was apparently unaware that his trial will not be permitted to vote in the election.

In his morning-up speech the prosecutor had demanded sentences of thirty months imprisonment for Dr. Marx and a thirty-month sentence for Herr Muerdelt.

The judge, however, gave a great deal of attention, grew out of an attempt by Nazi officials to link the Central Union with Communist activity. Failing to establish any such connection, a charge of bribery was thrown against Dr. Marx and Herr Muerdelt accused of accepting bribes.

Both men were also denied the charges of involvement with the Central Union was strictly legal. The trial turned into a searching inquiry into the activities of the Central Union on the theory that any activities against the Nazis proved to be a serious threat to power were treacherous.

Incidentally, the trial revealed that the Central Union was a powerful power, the President of the Central Union, had agreed to allow the Central Union to continue its activities against anti-Semitism in Germany.

Nazi Professionals Must Prove Aryanism

(Continued from Page 1)

and many villagers were assembled on the sound of church bells and warned to deal with the Jews. Among the towns that resolved not to permit the entry of Jews are Hohenheim, Weinsheim, Mannheim and Rastatt, in Bavaria, Gluck, in Westphalia, and Giesen, in Hesse.

The municipality of Aschaff refused not to permit more Jews in the town. The municipality of Aschaff refused not to permit more Jews in the town. The municipality of Aschaff refused not to permit more Jews in the town.

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R. D. Blumenfeld, Man of the World, Downright, Loyal Jew and Briton

**Death of Daughter Compels
Return to London After
Reaching New York**

HE ADMIRES ACTION

**More Imperialist Than Most
Englishmen, He is an
Ardent Zionist**

(Mr. P. W. Wilson, former member of the British House of Commons, noted British journalist and student of international affairs, who now resides in New York, in the following article, written for the Jewish Daily Bulletin, a native of his country, who went to England and became that country's most celebrated editor.)

By P. W. WILSON

To the spectator of the appalling insanity which sweeps over Germany like a tornado, there is one circumstance that arouses astonishment. It is the effect of the disaster on Jewry, not only within the arena of persecution, but throughout the world. Everywhere courage is rising to meet oppression.

I remember well the scene in the House of Commons, twenty or more years ago, when Karl Princeps, the brilliant and favorite son of the late Lord Rosebery, rose in his place and declared his pride in the ancestry of his mother, a greatly loved daughter of the House of Rothschild. It is this kind of loyalty to Jewish descent that is declared today by a number of eminent men.

We have General von Goring, described in the press as "one of Germany's most honored heroes of the Great War," publicly asserting his "Jewish grand-parentage." We have the late Lord Melchett, now captured by the ancient traditions of his race, and the present Lord Melchett returning to the synagogue. No less remarkable an illustration of the Jewish influence on anti-Semitism in the latest phase is the exhilarating career of that veteran journalist and editor, popular and respected as the Dean of Fleet Street in London, Mr. R. D. Blumenfeld.

Reported the Golden Jubilee

Here is a man of world-wide fame in the profession, that, of all others, is the most clearly in touch with the varied elements of partnership and prejudice which combine to make up public opinion. Born in Wismar, he was recruited by James Buchanan, Baron of the New York Herald as a regular news reporter and, at the Golden Jubilee of Queen Victoria in 1867, he published his "Jewish Question." For years he has been associated with Lord Beaverbrook in the management of the widely circulated Daily Express — by no means, pro-Jehovah is tone — and has been a constant presence, knowing half a century of great events. Mr. Blumenfeld stands for the unflinching as an outspoken champion of the historic community of Jewry. He has been a Jew for his forefathers, generation after generation, lived and suffered and died. "I am," he said to me, "one hundred and sixty years a Jew." He does not lose anything by his fidelity. He was the first Jew to be admitted in London to the exclusive category of Toryism — a distinction of rank.

Mr. Blumenfeld has visited New York, expecting to undertake a lecture tour. The death of his daughter interrupted these plans, and he has been so overcome in his grief that he has returned to his home privately as a father sorely bereaved, so renewing an old friendship, and arriving in conversation at his point of view. No one who

R. D. BLUMENFELD, A LIFE STUDY



—From the study by Ben Chaim

thinks Blumenfeld, will fail to understand the voracity of affection with which — political differences notwithstanding — he is regarded.

His Summer Lightening

Few men living are less restrained than he in the opinions that he pours forth. Among journalists, it is the camaraderie that permits such delightful indifference to the safeguards of discretion. But the summer lightning, genial, zesty and kindly even when caustic, revealed a personality, keenly alive to realities. It is beneath the surface that there swells the instincts, powerful and persistent which determine the career of a masterful moulder of opinion.

Mr. Blumenfeld's position is, perhaps, peculiar. His mother was a Catholic of Irish extraction. It is the Catholic Church that has been and continues to be his spiritual home. I asked him, therefore, how it came about that he developed his eager interest in Jewish movements, and I gathered that at the stirring within him was, at the outset, largely subconscious.

"I regarded Zionism," he said, "as a dream interesting and even absorbing to many Jews. But it was not until recent years that I looked into the subject closely."

An Imperialist Briton

A number of inquiries constituted in his study of Jewish questions. Mr. Blumenfeld, though born an American, is more imperialist than many British. With King Faisal of Egypt and other authorities, he has discussed the far reaching duties involved in the fate of the Near East. It is possible to think of a Greater Britain without India. Is the Suez Canal in these days the only and the safest route to the Orient? Would it not be prudent to develop an overland railway

from the Port of Haifa through Transjordan? Egypt, after all, has now an energetic and immediate neighbor. The Italians are in Tripoli and Tripoli adjoins the Kingdom of the Nile.

Mr. Blumenfeld admits that these considerations, strategic to the British Empire, do not appeal to many Zionists in what, essentially, must ever be an international movement. But it was along such a path that he himself advanced, and he is now — if not the usual type of Zionist — at least an enthusiast whose only criticisms of the great enterprise in Palestine are directed against those men, in his judgment, are overcautious.

His Profile of Action

In his attitude towards life, Mr. Blumenfeld is all for initiative and rectitude. Hence, his unbounded admiration for those who, with the strenuousness of industrial and agricultural development, Mr. Pinchas Rutenberg, with whom Mr. Blumenfeld is associated in the Rutenberg Power Company. "Rutenberg," he says, "is a man who, with a large and human sympathy, surveys the field of opportunity. He sees what there is to be done and he is broken by no considerations. He does these things."

Over the Arab question, Mr. Blumenfeld confesses few misgivings. "The Arabs," he says, "and the East spring from a common origin. The essential difference between them is due to the Jewish absorption in a wider and more modern civilization. He is very impatient that the Arabs should be assured of fair treatment in economic matters — wages and so on. He is, moreover, anxious that only those Jews should collect Palestine who will recognize their obligations, both to the Arabs and to the larger future of Palestine on which Mr. Blumenfeld, in his atti-

tude of the problems, lays such emphatic stress.

I asked him to give me his explanation of the catastrophe that has overtaken Jewry in the German Reich. With sorrow, he insisted that the calamity — for the time being, at any rate — was irreparable. German Jews are staggering under a grove blow, and emigration is frequently their best way of escape.

"The Course of Events"

"The course of events," he said, "is simple. Under the Kaiser and the army, the navy and the civil service were managed and controlled by the aristocracy. Nobody of that type wanted to be a merchant, a doctor, a lawyer or a teacher. The Jews, on the other hand, were not welcomed as officers and bureaucrats. It was as merchants, doctors, lawyers and teachers that they were able to render useful service to the community. When Germany was shattered after the Armistice, numerous officers in the army and navy and officials in the public service lost their occupations, and had to turn to something else. They found the Jews in possession of the alternative jobs which they were seeking, and naturally, they began to be envious. To raise an outcry against the Jews was the best way of getting these positions and it has succeeded."

Mr. Blumenfeld has his own idea of the Hitler regime. He sees some sort of getting these positions and it has succeeded."

Affairs and Antipathy

It would be quite a mistake to think that Mr. Blumenfeld regards all Jews with equal admiration. On the contrary, he has antipathy and his antipathies. He is a great believer in human sympathy and dislikes anyone, Jew or Gentile, who is, as he puts it, "a fraudster." On the other hand, he has no great use for Jews whose religious bias is no more than social. Over synagogues and churches alike, his viewpoint is — downright! As an imperialist, it is with the Germans that sometimes he cuts his dinner. The Germans may be all that people allege, but they are downright.

Difference of background plays a part in the question of action. The son of a Christian Church meets the children of the synagogue at the sacrament of social service, in London, he has been doing so for years. The Board of Guardians and numerous other remedial and educational organizations. Lives thus associated is a partnership of duty to the common religion, cannot be far apart from the love that, despite all acrimony, embraces families and seeks amity.

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Deportation Hangs Over Newark Nazi In Rioting Aftermath

**Kauf Held in \$2,500 Bail;
Hall Bars Future Rallies
of "Friends" of Hitler**

By A. SILVERSTEIN

(J. A. Social Correspondent)
NEWARK, N. J., Oct. 21.—The aftermath of the rioting which occurred here Monday night when Henry Stahlbaum, Nazi spokesman, addressed a meeting of Friends of New Germany, may be summed up as follows:
Deportation files Walter Kauf, 35, an unemployed musician who was arrested on the charge of striking a Jew with a "foeder," rubber hose. Kauf, who has admitted being an unauthorized alien, is meanwhile being held in \$2,500 bail for grand jury action.

The management of Schwaben Hall, where the Friends of New Germany have been holding their meetings, has decided that the place will no longer be the rendezvous; apparently the rioting was no exception.

Alb "Lenny" Zwilman, repeated rear of Newark's Third Ward, repeated the story in a New York newspaper that he was responsible for the rioting. Zwilman asserted that he was at a place somewhere in the hall when the rioting occurred.

The German-American War Veterans expressed surprise and indignation at the action of the local Armistice Day committee in adopting a resolution which virtually bars the forthcoming annual Armistice Day parade. The committee had just come to light, it was really decided before the rioting occurred, and was not, as was the instance of the local chapter of the Disabled American Veterans, whose stance was pronounced on the position of the German-American group on the Veterans' Treaty. The resolution takes particular exception to a recent statement of an Austrian commander that "we must fight against the unjust peace terms imposed on the Germans."

There is, however, considerable belief that supposed Nazi sympathies on the part of some of the leaders of the German-American group, leading to the committee action, which has now been brought to light.

Meanwhile, the Jewish management of the local Newark Auditorium apparently took a cue from the German management of Schwaben Hall, and has decided to meet in the Auditorium of anti-Fascist and radical groups, was cancelled. The Jewish management will not entirely that it feared outside disruption. Accordingly, the committee for an anti-Nazi meeting withdrew its plans for a meeting at the Civic auditorium — and even though it was a last-minute change, still drew the attention of the press.

The meeting was guarded by a score of plainclothesmen and police but was without any violence. Stahlbaum, Benjamin Goldstein, David Abraham, and David Levinson, Philadelphia labor organizer, were among the speakers. The meeting was attended the growing Nazi menace in America.

"Stahlbaum" will owe the FBI, and found him lying dead in the cellar he accompanied with his brother, Jewish, the brother, had not reported his whereabouts for some time. It was where his brother had hidden his "fortune." It is not known to what extent he was successful. He, the police, who made a thorough examination, only discovered small sums of money as he was carrying.

The police, however, also discovered a will, in which, Yoshke, brother of Stahlbaum, bequeathed the Community for the improvement of the ritual bath, \$1 for a Jewish charity, and \$3 to a colleague of his who was to accept him on his "house."

The funeral procession consisted of a mob of about 500 persons, some of whom were shouting and crying, who had come to wish their last respects to their dead Jew.

Warsaw Beggar King Distributes 'Fortune'

**Yoshke the Drummer's Will
Gives Jewish Community
Bequest of \$10**

(J. A. Social Correspondent)

WARSAW, Oct. 21.—Joseph Sittenbaum, King of the Beggars, commonly known as "Yoshke the Drummer," has died here at the age of eighty.

Many years "Yoshke the Drummer" had been one of the popular figures in the streets of Warsaw. He was usually to be seen beating a small drum, from which he derived his nickname. He was a native of the city of Lodz, a city of whom made an excellent living from their profession. A sister of his, who died some years ago, left him a considerable sum of money, amounting to several thousand dollars. Yoshke, who was a bachelor, lived with a brother of his who was a "millionaire." Yoshke's death was not unexpected for some days, and then only by accident. On the Eve of Yom Kippur two colleagues came to wish their

Only Junior College In U. S. Run by Jews Reopened for Term

Closing of Chicago's Crane College Creates Crisis Which People's Institution Meets

By WILLIAM H. SAHND
(J.D.B. Special Correspondent)

CHICAGO, Ill. Oct. 19.—With 400 students enrolled in its first year of registration for the People's Junior College, conducted by the Jewish People's Institute of Chicago, has been closed and classes have started in earnest. This was the announcement made today by Dr. Philip L. Seman, general director of the Institute, pointing out how the J. P. I. met a serious situation, which had arisen in the educational circles of Chicago as a result of the closing of the public Crane Junior college by the Chicago School Board.

As many of the former Crane college students are residents of the neighborhood in which the J. P. I. is located, Dr. Seman decided upon and carried through the registration in two months of the only accredited junior college in the United States to be conducted under the auspices of a Jewish organization.

With the only public junior college in the Chicago area closed, the people with limited means faced the probability of being forced to discontinue their college work entirely, but the People's Junior College, meeting this situation to their complete satisfaction, the registration process. The J. P. I. Seman explained, charged students in from one-half to one-third of what they would have to pay to continue their education in any of the universities or colleges in the Chicago area.

The junior college, which has a faculty of 200 members, who devote their lives to this work. They were here to meet the needs of the thousands of Chicago and the Crane Junior College. Each one is a specialist in his field.

In all more than sixty courses are being offered this semester in the college's curriculum. The subjects covered are in general, pre-law, pre-medical, pre-dentistry, commerce and liberal arts courses.

Among the subjects taught are physics, chemistry, biology, history, general science, languages, mathematics, social sciences, psychology, history, literature and economics. In every instance where a laboratory is needed, the Jewish People's Institute is able to furnish a fully-equipped laboratory for each subject.

As the J. P. I. Seman pointed out, the J. P. I. to carry out fully the work of a junior college, Dr. Seman declared, "The J. P. I. is one of the most important libraries in the city of Chicago and our laboratories were designed and equipped with the finest apparatus of the most in mind. We have the proper type of class-rooms and are able to furnish a college atmosphere for the students."

Study of registration figures reveals that about eighty per cent of the registration is in the first-year class and most of them are in the pre-medical and commerce courses.

One of These Jews Will Be Next Board of Aldermen President

By ARTHUR SETTEL
(J.D.B. Staff Writer)

Three members of the Jewish community are candidates as rival contenders for the important post of President of the Board of Aldermen in the New York City administration. The Jewish Daily Bulletin presents here brief interviews with the candidates as expressed to a Bulletin staff reporter.

—Editor's Note.

BERNARD DEUTSCH

The greater part of a twenty-minute conversation with Bernard Deutsch, Russian candidate for President of the Board of Aldermen, was devoted by Mr. Deutsch to a discussion of conditions in the industrial life of America. He views the situation with respect to the Jewish people as "disastrous," so long as the legal, medical and other professions are dominated by Jews.

Mr. Deutsch declared against a young college graduate going into a profession. He advised manual labor, agricultural pursuits, building, and scientific livelihoods. He pointed Jewish leadership for organizing this important post of modern Jewish life, and urged a survey that will prepare young Jewish men and women for the allied trades, or manufacturing, etc.

President of the American Jewish Congress and an active participant in Jewish affairs, Mr. Deutsch explained that the German situation has dwarfed a considerable number of correspondingly pressing problems in Jewish affairs. He declared that Jewish persecutions in Romania, Poland and other countries need attention. Three million Jews are being lost in Russia, where religion is slowly being forced into decay and disintegration. He said that "Gentile" religion is the fight against Hitlerism.

Mr. Deutsch passed the floor and expounded what he termed the perils besetting modern Jewry. Especially active in the United States, he said, there are hazards for the safety and liberty of Jewry. He went on to say as far as the subject. He mentioned the vast number of unemployed Jewish attorneys and physicians who are today facing starvation on account of the overworking of the American Jews. He declared, in the issue raised by Adolf Hitler, which is having repercussions in America. That means, Mr. Deutsch said, that non-Jews are looking on with the overwhelming number of Jews who are wearing the long robes, practicing medicine, teaching, etc.

With a sigh, Mr. Deutsch admitted that the present time is almost impossible to give advice to the young man who wishes to attain medical or law school.

"When they ask 'what shall we do,' what shall we say?" He said that he worries a great deal over the question.

Mr. Deutsch was born in 1884 in Baltimore and educated at the City College of New York and the New York Law School. He is affiliated with a long list of organizations, including the New York State Municipal Council, the Young Men's Association of Jewish Philanthropic Societies, the Jewish Council of Greater New York, the Young Men's Association of Greater New York. Last year he polled a large vote as independent candidate for Justice in the Supreme Court of New York, but did not win in the election. He is a generous contributor to philanthropic institutions.



MILTON SOLOMON

Milton Solomon will be the next President of the Board of Aldermen if the predictions of his party leaders, Tammany Hall, are realized. He was named for the post when M. Malinoff, Forting switched his support to the Melick ticket, and Mr. Solomon was assured by his supporters that although a pinch-hitter, he possesses a big way all the qualifications for the post.

"Mr. Solomon has firm convictions on all questions dealing with Jewish life," said Mr. White to the reporter. "But he prefers to answer you in writing."

The senior for an interview was held in campaign headquarters, Hotel Pennsylvania. Present in the room were Mr. White, Mr. Feldman, a Tammany lawyer, and Milton Solomon, wordless and expressionless. He declined to routine colored questions put to the potential candidates for the Aldermanic presidency were not forthcoming. Always and with fealty Mr. White said that "Mr. Solomon does not have a conscience. His actions have proved his capability. Furthermore, it is dangerous to speak hazily for a racial paper."

Assurances that The Bulletin is a newspaper of facts failed to convince. Mr. Solomon's second remark, "I think I have answered it," might be answered similarly.

The regular Democratic nominee is thirty-seven years old, a lawyer who was with the United States Marine Corps in overseas action during the War. He is short, has plump features, wears an expressionless mask and says little.

He was born on the East Side, studied at Boys High School in Brooklyn and the Brooklyn University Law School. He is a member of more than fifty organizations and never held office.

Quoting the campaign release as his biography:

"When the call came to him to be a candidate for the office of the Board of Aldermen, he did not hesitate. There was no hesitation on his part. His answer was immediate—I will serve!"



NATHAN STRAUS, JR.

Former State Senator Nathan Straus, Jr., candidate for President of the Board of Aldermen on the Melick ticket, stopped two minutes from his crowded day to receive a representative of the Jewish Daily Bulletin.

He answered four questions in a very few minutes and then said: "I am a busy man and cannot answer questions."

"What do you say on the charges that Mr. Melick is anti-Semitic?" he was asked.

"This is for the record," said Mr. Straus. "I am not anti-Semitic."

"No greater disorder could be rendered the Jewish people at this time in my opinion than any attempt to depict an anti-Semitic movement or a man which is not in fact so. Nothing can do more to render serious the persecution of the Jewish people in Germany than the cry of 'anti-Semitism' here at home."

"What is your view on the German question?"

Mr. Straus, Jr., candidate for his chair. He is a slim man, efficient-looking and has a tap. It is difficult to talk with him without realizing that he likes to express his views bluntly, that he is a man of stern principle, that he is fearless, frank and determined.

"That is a poor question," replied Mr. Straus. "I have answered it for you. The fact is now engaged in hostile criticism. Maybe that will bring Hitler to his senses."

Mr. Straus (and he is still a "regular" Democrat in spite of the fact that some years ago he withdrew from Tammany ranks because he took issue with the district leader of the Sewall A. D. At the present time Mr. Straus, who resides in the New York City Hotel, is a party affiliation he makes it a point to support persons and planks meeting his approval.

He is interested in public welfare, he said.

fare," he said. His record supports the statement.

The two richest Jews Mr. Straus has edited are Zionist and Jewish recreation in New York City.

son of Nathan Straus, one of the world's great friends of Zionism, who died in January, 1931, the former State Senator organized in 1928 the Park Association, which was composed of five annual units whose purpose was to ameliorate the condition of the poor by obtaining playground space for their use. He succeeded in getting the new park body which today contains of 5,000 members, on the map.

In 1928 the City of New York was persuaded to appropriate \$25,000,000 for the general expansion and improvement of city parks and playgrounds. Millions have since been spent at the discretion of the City officials (and by the inspiration of the Park Association), on the repair and enlargement of the municipal parks. Contributions became a paying proposition and their centers were obliged to serve from sanitary quarters; play apparatus, trees, walks, park benches, flower gardens, water fountains were multiplied in number and greatly improved and enlarged and cultivated. The unemployed were given as opportunity to earn a dollar. Reports and studies of parks and methods whereby they might be improved were made by the Park Association.

Mr. Straus' interest in Palestine and the movement to settle Jews in the National Homeland is well known. He has continued to contribute to the maintenance of institutions in whose founding his father played an important part. Among them are the Jewish Health Center in Jerusalem, four soup kitchens throughout the Homeland, Hebrew University, the Palestine Economic Council of which Bernard Plomer is the head, and other large and important projects. In addition, he is the chairman of the American Palestine Campaign of Greater New York.

Mr. Straus studied at Princeton and the University of Pennsylvania. He was elected Mayor of the New York City and was published Park, a tremendous victory in 1920 he was elected State Senator. He is sixty-two years old.

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THEATRES

The Jolly "Wise" Men of Chelm

GAILY grotesque, "The Wise Men of Chelm" is one of the most delightfully original plays of Jewishness that the theatre has seen in many a day. Maurice Schwartz and his Yiddish Art Theatre troupe have interpreted Aaron Zeilfin's folk comedy in such a superb manner that one does not take into consideration the shortcomings of the play itself. Mr. Schwartz has achieved with his admirable direction a stylized performance that is rich in color and movement.

Zeilfin's brilliant assault on the inhabitants of the town of Chelm is polished to a razor's edge. Mr. Zeilfin has fashioned his hilarious comedy out of this legend. The townspeople of Chelm are offered the gift of immortality by the Angel of Death who comes in the guise of a wealthy merchant to earth in search of love. However, immortality can only be purchased at the cost of not having any more births. At first the population is grateful but beholdings are sent to undermine their appreciation at the instigation of the Angel of Birth. Their dissatisfaction grows—matchmakers are negligent, adulterers and hand-maiden carry away with them the one who has deceived as of new beings.

"The Angel of Death" is driven from the town by those who would rather experience death than live forever in a static society.

The fable is stylized by the romping antics of the players and is right bent to be so because the play itself flows from such exuberance. The entire cast gives an excellent performance that it would be difficult to pick out any outstanding performer, with the exception of Mr. Schwartz himself. As the foolish old rabbi of Chelm, he gave a magnificent portrayal of pure foolishness that will gladden his numerous followers.

The settings by Messer, Van Kester and Chertov are aptly conceived with their crazy shapes and weird color, and provide just the right background. Most amusing is the dancing of the beheldings arranged by Lilian Shapiro. Mr. Kostner's music, while simple, suffers from being too simple and trite.

"The Wandering Jew"

"The Wandering Jew," one is sorry to report, is nothing but a compilation of never-ending bits together by the talented director, a play that has been written in many a tongue. The picture really is a selection of episodes dealing with the various phases of the persecution of Jews down through the ages and in many a country for religious schools. Even for that purpose, adjectives from down through the ages and in many a country for religious schools. Even for that purpose, adjectives from down through the ages and in many a country for religious schools.

The story concerns a renowned Jewish scholar (David Ben-Ami), professor in the Berlin Academy of Art, who has just met the fabled Wandering Jew, a being called "The Wandering Jew," supposed to be a symbolic embodiment of the Jew as the eternal wanderer among the nations. Engaged in his work, he is out of touch with the march of German events and does not realize to what extent the German people are big game. His picture is refused and he is dismissed from the Academy. Thereafter continuing on his wanderings, it is broken into with irrelevant shots of the allied forces on the battlefield during the World War. The "Wandering Jew" of Moses leading his people out of the wilderness and Abraham driving Melch.

"The Wandering Jew," one can only say, is a waste of time.

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WANDERING JEW



M. B. Samuels wears the title role in the film, "The Wandering Jew," now being shown at The Casino Theatre

greit, relies too much upon the agitated sympathies of the audience to carry the picture. Like the recent stage play "Kalah," which attempted to minimize the German situation, the authors do not achieve their desired ends because they have counted on the credulity of their audience to fill in what they have left out.

Many years will have to elapse, we feel, before anyone will be able to portray what is now happening in Germany with any degree of artistic integrity. The emotional subtext connected with these events is too constructive for anyone to now evaluate it as art from the tragedy of a people.

The Coming Openings

Broadway will see the heaviest work of the season with ten premieres scheduled for the coming week.

"The Master's Voice" by Charles Kemmer will arrive at the Plymouth under the auspices of Max Gordon and the company of Laura Hay, Greer and Roland Young will be well-received. On the same evening, "Love On Stage" at Wood's first offering of the season, will be at the Playhouse. Ray Bainter and Moffat Babington will be leading roles in the play by David Belasco.

On Tuesday, "Give Us This Day," a play by Howard Knott, will come to a theatre as yet unnamed. The cast will include Paul Griffiths, Eleanor Phelps, Ralph Theodore, Harry Briggs, Anna Lane and others. Richard Meyers and Francis Curtis newcomers are sponsoring it.

On the same evening, Arthur J. Houlden will install the Savoy play, "Spring in Autumn," at Henry Miller's, Bessie Vayns is starred in the "Family Question," that Harry Dell comedy which has been received the country, will be received on Tuesday evening at the Biltmore, under the auspices of Leonard Dole, a comedy by Denis Aron, adapted by Lewis Galanter and John Hargrave, will come to the Lyric Wednesday. Also on schedule for that evening is Frank Mather's presentation of "The Wandering Jew," a play about an Antarctic expedition, at the Little Theatre. The play is by George F. Hennell, who is described as a playwright, novelist, leader, book publisher and editor.

John Gurnea will present "The Divine Drudge," a dramatization by M. Goldie and Victor Bond of Miss Bessie's novel, "A Life Goes On," which is a play about a Jewish and Christian, Tamara Gave, Miss Wance, Walter Abel, Josephine Brown, and others. On Saturday evening, A. C. Thorne will bring the English play, "Night and Day" by Percy G. Wren to the Hudson Theatre. Colin Clive will have the leading role.

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BOOKS

Record of the Leibowitz Technique

WHEN Samuel S. Leibowitz, trial attorney, says that his client is not guilty, the jury, much more often than not, is inclined to concur and Mr. Client goes free. Even Al Capone, when he was at the beginning of his career, in the old Brooklyn days, had enough sense to engage Mr. Leibowitz, through whose tactics he won his liberty, and Mr. Leibowitz took a modest part in the gangster festivities which followed.

Centuries of the underworld have been the scene of the Leibowitz technique, although the world has not been aware of it, there is a streak of magnetism in Mr. Leibowitz which was expressed recently when, at his own expense, he travelled southeastward to the Southern Negroes and upon his return was hailed by the Negroes of Harlem as the race's deliverer. More recently, he held himself in readiness to go to Leipzig, without pay, to defend the Communist who are being tried on the charge of having set fire to the Reichstag.

For J. P. Paisley, who once told the story of America's greatest prisoner, Al Capone, now safely behind cold bars, attempts to commendable service of the world in his so-called biography of Mr. Leibowitz, titled "Not Guilty" and published by Putnam. This newspaper record of Mr. Leibowitz's leading court victories and a record of his various successes in winning over juries. The human interest which the book holds reveals rather than the Paisley's record of the crimes for which Mr. Leibowitz's clients were accused before the courts. The book is a record of the crimes for which Mr. Leibowitz's clients were accused before the courts. The book is a record of the crimes for which Mr. Leibowitz's clients were accused before the courts.

We would be wrong to assume that Mr. Leibowitz represents the worst of the court system. He has it must be confessed, that form of cunning, but he has shrewdness. His cunning is not a cunning of battle strategy, the ability to digest scientific information bearing on his case, and in a sense of "science" Mr. Leibowitz is a scientist, wherein is told the story of how Mr. Leibowitz won the acquittal of one Hebebrand, a Jew, and the conviction of Mr. Leibowitz as an investigator, psychologist and researcher on the basis of scientific data, a court action. I do not believe this book is any general interest, but I do believe that lawyers who have not followed closely the cases in which Mr. Leibowitz has appeared may wish to read this for the Leibowitz technique.

H.S.

Bouldie Goes to Palestine

"Bouldie Goes to Palestine" would be a close case of investigation to criticize or doubt the sincerity of a man's convictions, or question the veracity of his instincts. Emotions and instincts are not beyond control, born with the man himself, rooted in his heart. Hector Boland's address is a double-edged sword, for his aversion for Jews is never set off by his consciousness. "Bouldie Goes to Palestine" is a book by D. Appleton-Century Company. He writes:

"To that who has a prejudice against the Jew is a confession of which few should be ashamed. Prejudice is a reality, it is a fact, when we know that this antiquity grows out of an instinct, one is frightened, because it seems that

"As fascinating as a novel"—The Jewish Forum

MEMORIES OF AN AMERICAN JEW

BY PHILIP COWEN

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SPEAKING MY MIND IS ZIONISM EQUAL TO ITS CHALLENGES?

By JOSEPH LEITWICH

For years Zionists have been protesting what is now happening in Germany (no have-and-Semites), and asserting that they were only waiting for such a chance to get to grips with the problem. Fifty years ago, when every Jew in Germany was a Zionist, the Zionist Congress was held in the Palestine Emigration Office in Berlin. It was a gathering of practically the entire Jewish population of Germany on Joseph Leitwisch's wings last to Palestine, a Jewish journalist in Berlin, who is rather proud of his exogenous, has rejected the fact that I was not to doubt, that they were given the choice, but the Jewish population of Germany would go to Palestine. Zionists bally them to that!

Zionists have taken flight. The current situation has no more retreat. They are seeking now to patch up the very thing, they had long hated. They are waiting for the day when Zionism will be able to deal with the German situation as a whole. Dr. Helmut Gumbel, a very prominent Zionist, declared a day or two after the Zionist Congress in Geneva, "What I could not say at the Zionist Congress in Geneva, I am saying now in this platform. As a good Zionist and a member of the Aktions Committee, I say that Zionism is in a position to deal with the problems of Jewish rights in the Diaspora, and can only deal with Jewish upholding in Palestine."

Zionism has failed to hit the mark, so it is now trying to relax the tension.

It is no longer to solve the Jewish problem, but to build up Palestine! The new sales, what sort of a game is this! The good of Palestine Jewry is of great importance (even the black days of 1898 cases, there seemed no grater), but the seed of German Jewry is now planted. And what is Zionism doing to grapple with the problem?

What of those whom Palestine upholders cannot shake off? And with all the talk of Palestine prosperity, it cannot now even touch the German Jewish need of half million Jews. Let alone the need that may arise for millions if the current world crisis produces similar conditions in other countries.

"No amount of speeches, arguments or outpourings of your heart will increase the pace of Palestine. Dr. Weissmann has reminded us "will turn him into valleys or valleys into hills, what is being done, it is the very opposite. Instead of diminishing the areas on which the Jewish people are, we have added another area upon which it can prey."

Building Palestine is a very important aim. Why should there not be a Jewish State in Palestine in the land which saw the beginnings of Jewish faith and Jewish life?

But of Zionism we expected more—it promised us more. It was going to relieve us of our problems. Of the Jewish problem in all countries—it was going to drain the Jewish element that has everywhere in lakes or puddles, or water darts everywhere in streams or sewers, into a central sea which the Jewish State would be able to drain, the very opposite. Instead of diminishing the areas on which the Jewish people are, we have added another area upon which it can prey."

Instead of creating a Jewish nation and a Jewish Commonwealth of which every Jew who wishes can be a Jewish State citizen, we have simply created another group of Jews

News Letters Tell Of Jewish Life Abroad

Anne Nichols Play Delights Parisians

"Bloch of Chicago" and Ent-act Jewish Jokes Unite
All in Bond of Laughter

U.T.A. Social Correspondent
PARIS, Oct. 5.—This year's theatrical season in Paris was opened with a Jewish play. The first production of the season is an example of importance in Paris, not only ethically, but socially as well. It is an event that divides the leading personages of the cultural and social life of the city to the theatre.

This year's "premiere," as cooperation, attracted not only the French, but also the Jewish personalities. Even M. Leon Blum, the Jewish leader of the French Socialist Party, was there.

The play was produced in the "Theatre de la Madeleine," one of the most elegant in Paris, and is called "Bloch of Chicago." It was adapted by Tristan Bernard, a leading French author, himself a Jew, from a play by Anne Nichols. The plot concerns a Jewish immigrant's recollection to "Abie's Irish Rose." However, the fact that it was adopted by M. Bernard ensured its success.

Bernard did more than translate the play. He added to it not only much humor, but also Jewish humor. And more than that. In the interval between the third and the fourth act, he introduced a competition for the best Jewish jokes. Every evening the members of the audience are invited to come on the stage, and relate Jewish stories, Jewish anecdotes, Jewish jokes. And the winners are rewarded with a prize for the best Jewish story told every evening.

The success of the play is a great draw, and it is said that many people go to the theatre merely for the sake of going to the Jewish section before so large an audience. The Jews in the audience are by no means the only ones who are interested. Non-Jews enjoy it as much. A spontaneous cheer and Jewish and Frenchmen are united by a bond of laughter.

The choice of this play for the opening night of the Paris season, and the atmosphere of harmony and friendship between Jew and Christian that is doing to every visitor to the theatre, are an exceedingly welcome sign that there are still places in Europe which are not swayed of anti-Semitism has not reached.

New Palestine Banks Planned

U.T.A. Social Correspondent
JERUSALEM, Sept. 16.—Plans are being made here for the establishment to establish a number of new banks in the country. Participation in the Jewish National Fund has increased considerably during the last few years. A minimum capital of \$100,000 is required for all new banking institutions.

Who are citizens of some country in which they happen to live, and in the name of that country in Palestine.

Zionists came to us not as a yam movement, offering us anything we would so long as we subscribed to the Kew Movement. It came claiming to have a clear program, a dignified solution of the Jewish problem. We were told we were alien, it said; very well, we are. We shall go out, and build up a Jewish State in the land which is alien. You should—Jews go to Palestine! We take up your challenge.

But now, when a great part of the half million Jews of Germany would be willing to go to Palestine, the Zionists beg of them to stay where they are, they proclaiming they and the Jewish economic war to prevent the present rulers of Germany doing what Zionists should most desire—driving Jews to emigrate to Palestine.

THE NAZI AND THE NYMPH



"Your bathing costume is insufficient, young woman. Your papers, please!"

Belgians Mourn for Baron Lambert, Jew

King Albert and Queen represented at the Funeral of Nation's Leading Jew

U.T.A. Social Correspondent
BRUSSELS, Oct. 11.—Baron Henry Lambert, 52, a well-known philanthropic and civic worker who died here recently, was buried today with honors accorded military heroes. He achieved fame in the Belgian army during the War for bravery under fire.

Among the mourners who came to pay tribute was a personal representative of King Albert: Prince Louischild and Mrs. Rothschild as well as other outstanding persons among who have achieved fame in finance or Army affairs.

Baron Lambert was vice-president of the Jewish communities. He was noted for his keen interest in the Jewish economy. The paper deems his contributions to the Jewish and other institutions. He was generally considered the leading Jewish personality in Belgium.

Egyptian Paper Urges Habor Challenging Haifa

CAIRO, Egypt, Sept. 16.—A little competition is voiced in "Mokattam," leading Arabic daily here, against the alleged indifference of the Egyptian Government to the development of Haifa harbor and plans to improve port facilities at Beirut and Tripoli.

Various plans were submitted to the Egyptian Government for the improvement of the Alexandria harbor, but these were rejected on the grounds of economy. The paper declares that Alexandria will be the loser in the harbor competition among cities along the Mediterranean.

Either one thing or the other. What is happening here in Germany is set the first collapse of emancipation. Emancipation is no cure-all, no magical solution—nothing is. And emancipation must pay up with deficits and reverses, like everything else. Having paid its money last to expect it to be otherwise. We were not a terrible time of hysteria in Zionism after the 1890 pogroms and the Pansied White pogrom, when all seemed lost, and official Zionism was in a quandary as to the length of considering an early liquidation of the work in Palestine and—on account of the financial collapse—discussing the legal consequences of an official bankruptcy? Life is a succession of ups and downs, and because Zionism happens now to be up, and emancipation down, it does not follow that this will continue permanently. Life provides no complete solution for anything.

Palestine Citrus Grower, Non-Jewish German, to Ship to Reich Market

JAPPA, Palestine, Sept. 16.—Paul Alster, leading German Gentile merchant in Palestine, has announced a correspondence to a consignment of citrus fruits here, consisting of Avnath, that he has arranged for exportation of the fruit in large shipments to German markets next season.

German-Jewish Children, Homeless, Arrive in Warsaw

U.T.A. Social Correspondent
WARSAW, Oct. 11.—Forty Jewish children whose parents are held in concentration camps in Germany or whose guardians and relatives have disappeared, have arrived here seeking help. Several of the children are orphans.

The Council, a relief organization that provides care for orphaned children, has distributed them among Jewish institutions for the homeless.

Revisionist Committee in Palestine Is Dissolved

U.T.A. Social Correspondent
TEL AVIV, Palestine, Sept. 25.—The current issue of "Davar" reports that Vladimir Jabotinsky has dissolved the Central Committee of the Zionist Revisionist Organization in Palestine, and has appointed Dr. Weizmann as the sole remaining leader.

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Seek New Fields for Palestinian Exports

Group of Producers and Exporters Will Be Named At Nov. 1 Meeting

U.T.A. Social Correspondent
JERUSALEM, Sept. 15.—A trade delegation of Palestinian producers and exporters is to be named at a meeting to be held here November 1 by the Committee on Agricultural Economics and Marketing of the General Council of the Council. Its purpose will be to find new markets for Palestinian exports. The delegation will possibly go abroad in May or June.

The Committee has been conducting negotiations with the Romanian government authorities with the hope of having certain trade restrictions governing trade with Palestine repealed.

A sub-committee is to inquire into the future of the Nubian sugar industry which is fast being undermined by high tariff walls in Egypt and India. The committee will also inquire into the future of the Nubian sugar industry which is fast being undermined by high tariff walls in Egypt and India. The committee will also inquire into the future of the Nubian sugar industry which is fast being undermined by high tariff walls in Egypt and India.

Consignments of spring chickens to the United Kingdom on experimental basis during April to May, 1934, will be the preliminary of a permanent commercial arrangement if it succeeds. A sub-committee will handle the experimental shipment.

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EDITORIALS

Guest Editorial

By JUDGE JONAH J. GOLDSTEIN

Vice-President, Jewish Education Agency

Except for the sudden advent of

Mord and political Zionism in 1907,

nothing has so stirred the Jewish

consciousness of the present generation

as the revelation of Germany

into the Middle

Ages in her

treatment of the

Jews. Of all

foes, fate has

singled out the

almost com-

pletely asis-

tained, influ-

ential and brilliant

Jewry of Ger-

many.

It is surprising

that the Jews

has left many

Jews in Germany not only dis-

gusted but bewildered. In the days when

Jews were accustomed to take up

at a moment's notice the wanderer's

staff and go into exile, such vic-

itudes were accepted with more or

less philosophy and resignation.

Today, however, members of Jewry, and

not in Germany alone, are confused

and bewildered.

Whence this confusion? Whence

this bewilderment? These Jews,

younger men and women for the

most part, belong to what may be

called the "Lost Jewish Generation."

They are the generation that has

grown up without Jewish education.

The only means by which they

could be integrated into Jewish life

and into an understanding of Jewish

life, namely Jewish education, was

either neglected or neglected.

It was neglected by parents who were

different. It was neglected by par-

ents who had adopted the false,

cowardly and pernicious philosophy

of total assimilation.

The tragedy of the "Lost Genera-

tion" thus becomes doubly tragic.

They suffer without understanding

and without dignity. They lack the

only resource which could make

this suffering endurable, namely con-

sciousness of a great destiny, the

sense of communion with a long

line of heroes and martyrs.

In America they have had nume-

rous members of this "Lost Genera-

tion." Let us bring them back to the

sure footing of Jewish knowledge

and the Jewish way of life.

Let us, at any rate, raise them to the

children of a "New-found Generation."

That is the mission of Jewish edu-

cation. That is the mission of the

Jewish Education Agency.

The German Plochists

Germany will soon have an ap-
propriate expression of its per-
petration of the Jewish tragedy.
agreement with the policies of Herr
Adolf Hitler, or — of expanding its
perfect agreement with the policies
of Herr Adolf Hitler. In the way
that the Nazi slave nations, Hitler
will achieve the perfectly complete
looking of everyone in Germany

who will go to the polls. The so-
called plebiscite of the German people
is the Aryan interpretation of the
old game: "Heads, I win; tails,
you lose."

The plebiscite was first announced
as a way of finding out whether
Germans approved of the Hitler
withdrawal from the Disarmament
Conference and the League of Nations,
the question to be framed in this
way that only one — the
desired — answer was possible. But
why not, the Hitler "brain trust"
must have been reasoned, get your
full money's worth out of so com-
paratively expensive a proceeding
as a plebiscite? And so that in
mind the question has been re-
framed in the following manner:

"Doest thou, German man or woman,
approve of the policy of the
Reich government, and art thou
ready to acknowledge this policy as
the expression of thy own view-
point, and will and solemnly pledge
thyself thereto?"

Doest thou, indeed?

The Problem of Relief

Nowhere in this issue is to be found
the first weekly contribution
to the Jewish Daily Bulletin by
Abba Hillel Silver, who discusses, in
his initial contribution, the political
implications involved in facilitating
the exit from Germany of its Jews.
Looking beyond today and beyond
tomorrow, Rabbi Silver sees the day
when nations other than Germany
may say to the Jewish relief or-
ganizations: "You helped Hitler get
rid of our Jews."

To obey this logic in its most ex-
treme form, one would not send a
nickel into Germany for the relief
of its Jews, nor acquire a single
Palestinian certificate for a German
Jew. There is perhaps in the ranks
of Jewry the same principle of di-
vision which operates among classes
of pacifists and conscientious ob-
jectors. The Quaker concern for
an objective objector will drive an
ambulance and heal the wounds of
the sick; the Salvation Army lassie
will take coffee and doughnuts into
the front-line trenches, but the ab-
solutist objector will contend that
these ameliorative measures can
only prolong the conflict and are
therefore tantamount to a collabora-
tionist's responsibility to war on
peace.

To war on war, to refuse to con-
tinue the Jewish relief, the abso-
lutist Jew, to shut more tightly
from the outside the frontier gates
against German Jews who might
recommence creating a life for
themselves outside Germany is in a
measure to agree with the Von
Troopitz that thoroughness in ruth-
lessness is the successful way; that
a war waged with gentleness and
mercy is in that it does not
prolong agony, that it may help bring
an earlier cessation to hostilities.
The Jewish Committee of world Jewry
against Hitlerism, over the
must be considered than the collect-



—Specialty drawn for The Jewish Daily Bulletin by Carl Bue

Ben-Avi Asserts He Turns to the Past In Printing Hebrew Paper in Latin Type

By JULIAN LOUIS MELTZER

Special Correspondent

JERUSALEM, Oct. 1.—Pearlman
son of a learned father, Ignace
Ben-Avi has been a dynamic figure
in modern Palestinian journalism for
the past fifteen years. He was
active, too, before the War when he
edited such Hebrew papers as
"Haheretz" and "Hahakla". Earlier
than that he assisted his great
father, Eliezer Ben-Yehuda, the
Hebrew of today owes its resurrec-

tion, in journalistic and newspaper
structure.
Announcement has been made
that Ben-Avi will publish a Hebrew
weekly in Latin characters—a
phonetic transliteration into English—
along the lines of the language re-

form introduced by Menachem
Kendall Pacha in Turkey.
Denying that he wished to irritate
others and that he had anticipated
Kendall by at least three years in a
book, "Avet" in Latin characters
is a romantic biography of Eliezer
Ben-Yehuda by his son, published
here in 1920. Ben-Avi pointed out
that in 1928—months before the
Turkish press took up the innova-
tion—he produced a small weekly
supplement to the now defunct
"Pachine Weekly" in that form. Its
appearance caused a sensation.

Confuses Rows

"I must confess that criticism to
some extent was well-founded then,"
Ben-Avi told me while sitting in his
flat in Tel Aviv.
"I made two
principal mistakes. First, in unduly
complicating the late Hebrew
alphabet, and secondly, by causing
confusion among the 1800 distri-

butive fate of the more than half mil-
lion Jews in Germany, but in that
consideration the need for urgent
remedial measures, at least for the
sake of the growing young, cannot
be lost sight of. The Jews have a
tradition of taking care of their
own. They dare not abandon it be-
cause it is challenged by an holocaust
which is delimited neither in
time nor in space; they cannot
evade it because realistic de-

stances have greatly changed
since then, asserted the Hebrew au-
thor and novelist. "I am afraid
has moved towards his idea. He
has received hundreds of Hebrew
letters, all written in Latin
characters, from men and women
of the world over. Thousands of
people, he says, particularly new-
comers, have begged him to renew the
attempt."

Among Encouragers

He has had encouragement from
prospective subscribers and ad-
vertisers, citing the Levant Post, 1934,
and the Hahakla, Ltd., plantations

company, among the latter. He an-
ticipates these thousand readers from
his most recent—Jews, Moslems,
Christians, all of whom will be able
to read it with equal ease. English-
men, Egyptians, Syrians, Lebanese,
are among those interested.

Speaking of the possible fanatic
opposition that might be meted by
any attempt on his part to advocate
an abolition of present-day Hebrew
script, Ben-Avi pointed out that au-
thorities acknowledged that the
idea of Moses who invented the
Hebrew alphabet. Professor Grin-
man, of Jerusalem, wrote of this in
the New York Times some two years
ago. Prof. Peirce of England, Prof.
Thorne of France, Prof. Gluskin of
the U.S.A., being practically of the
same opinion.

Aspirant Script on Impact

"Since was the cradle of the Phoe-
nician alphabet, from which Greek,
Sanskrit, and Roman took it
over," declared the reformer. "As
a matter of fact, there is even today
far more resemblance between the
Hebrew alphabet in which the
word of Moses was first written
and present-day Latin alphabet than
between this latter and the so-called
Aspirant script in which the same
Word is now written. This Hebrew
script is a stranger brought by
our people from Babylon on their
return to Zion in Israel under Ezra
and Zerubbabel."

"Even the Scribe may therefore
rightly be termed the first inventor
of the Hebrew tradition, which I
am trying now to revive in its mod-
ern Latin form."

"Is short, it is wrong to say, as
my critics have said, that I am
betraying the Hebrew alphabet.
What I am doing is just the reverse.
I am fighting to reconquer what
once belonged to us—one of the
greatest inventions of humankind.
Writing."

"In a phrase," he concluded, with
a vigorous shake of his head, "I am
betraying the Latin and Greek alphabets
by restoring the Latin and Greek alphabets."