Jews in Flight from Austrian Provinces to Escape Nazi Menace

Atlantic City Reception Will Raise $100,000 for Purposes, Sponsors Say

Jewish Refugees From Austria Are Welcomed

Hungary Capitulates To Student Demand For Quota on Jews

Nationalist Strike Wins But Leaders Demand Full Accords

Yarmelkes, Jazz, Psalms, Hosannas; "Black Israel" Is Catholic in TASTE

Charter of a number of Negro mystic orders remains on the walls of the district. 21-year-old Rabbi Campbell, who recently moved to Brooklyn, was late for the services.

Add to February 22, 1933, 10:00 am: The author fixes an error in the preceding paragraph, which stated that the charter was presented to the congregation on the eve of the week's events. In fact, it was presented during the week itself.
Merchants Organize
To Combat Hitlerite
Ballyhoo in States

Dinner at AstorTonight to
Confront Crisis, Says
Milton Greenbaum

Milton J. C. Greenbaum, vice
president of the Citizens Alliance
and Company and leader of the
movement to establish a merchant-
ship council to combat the Nazi
propaganda in the United States, to
today called upon American business
leaders to join in combating the
Nazis in this country. The mer-
chantship council will be organized
in New York at a dinner to be held
here tonight.

As far as I can recall," he said,"the formation of the merchantship council represents the first time that merchants, men of power and influence in this country have made any at
tempt to fight the Nazis for their
themselves or of their money, or to
a cause rather than charitable.

Financially, you are at the mercy of the government, but it is of
realistic and practical importance to
all of us who are making the best
of the situation to try to meet the
challenge of Nazism. The ad
and dealing with realities, should be the first

Hit Jewish Congress
At Councils, Demand
M by

Times Call for Courage and
Frankness, Asserts

Vigorously attacking the American
Jewish Congress, Bernard G. Rich-
ardson, chairman of the Jewish
Congress of New York, declared that
the way the Congress is being
handled is "sickening and disgusting,"
at the midyear conference of the
Council yesterday afternoon.

Demanding a return to "first
principles," he declared that, "gen-
eralities are not in the line of
progress. We are in process of
working toward more constructive
results."

The meeting was called to discuss
the Committee of 100, which was
formed to prepare a report for
President Roosevelt, and which was
appointed at the time of the Jewish
Congress in 1921.

"There is an attack being made
on the Jewish Congress," Mr. Rich-
ardson said, "and we are in a com-
demic crisis."

"I am not afraid of the Im-mi-
grant Congress or the Kehillah
Congress. They are one and the
same thing."

"I am afraid that we may be
faced with a great split, but I am
not afraid of the Council of
Jewish Organizations."

League Board Urges
Just Treatment of
Minority Nationalities

Jewish (Telegraphic Agency)

GENEVA, June 29 (Jewish Tele-
graphic Agency) - The League of Na-
tions, without discussion, today
ended the third session of the
League by legal obligations regarding
minorities will not necessarily observe
their pledges.

In the meantime, both the
spokesmen of the League and the
spokesmen of the League with
an eye towards Germany, had been
expected to accuse a great deal of
the previous failure of the council. The
Chancellor of the League, who was
pointedly advised, had it would be inappropriate at the present time to
question the League's policies regarding
the questions involved.

JEWISH DAILY BULLETIN
Published every day in the
week in Yiddish and English

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Jewish Telegraphic Agency

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under the Act of March 1, 1926.

HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF SWEDEN, at the reception given by the
Minister to His Majesty, at the visit of His Majesty to the World Ex-
hibition in Chicago. The J.D.B. is a member of the American News-
agents Association, Inc.

TO "JEWISH DAILY BULLETIN"

Jewish Daily Bulletin, Inc.

NEW YORK, June 29, 1933

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Jewish Daily Bulletin, Inc.
‘Y’ to Celebrate 16th Anniversary in Week Of Varied Activities

Mayor Expected to Attend Concluding Sunday Meeting Jan. 28

The sixteenth anniversary of the founding of the 92nd Street Y.M.-
I.A. will be commemorated this week by a series of activities. Each phase of the associa-
tion’s program of religious, social, educational and athletic activities will be presented during the week of celebration which begins next Sunday. The fe-
eto will conclude at an annual meet-
ing on Sunday, January 28, at which Mayor Fiorello H. La Guardia, Judge Joseph M. Prokater and Frank L. Oates, president of the “Y,” will speak.

A performance of Beethoven’s “Egmont” will open the 16th Annual Concert Series on January 22, conducted by the distinguished conductor, Henry Krezmer. A performance of the “Wagner” music, will be on January 23.

Tuesday evening will be devoted to an all-
sport’s program, with Madagascar and Fred M. Warburg, chairman of the athletic committee of the board of directors, and Nat Davidson, director of physical education at the “Y” as hosts.

Among those who have been invite-
ted to attend are Lou Gehrig, Frank Frisch, Cliff Montgomery, Benny Leonard, Lloyd Tharp, Joe McGinnity, Julius Sellig-
son, Moe Berg, Joe Ehrlich and other prominent athletes and sports writers. The dinner will be followed by exhibitions and matches in swimming, basketball, volleyball, wrestling, boxing, fencing, gymnastics, cycling and table games.

Harry L. Glucksman, executive director of the Jewish Welfare Board, who has been a member of the 92nd Street Y.M.H.A. for fif-
teen years, will be the guest honor at a testimonial dinner given by veteran members of the organization on January 20. Judges Irving Lehman, George Z. Medalie and others will be among the speakers.

J. M. Schwartz Heads Brooklyn Jewish Center

Institution Not Affected By Demand Says Speaker in Annual Message

Joseph M. Schwartz was reelected president of the Brooklyn Jewish Center, 607-609 Eastern Parkway, at the annual meeting of the organization yesterday. Other officers re-
elected for the coming year are: Hyman Auerbach; Irving Horsky; Hyman Aarons, second vice-presi-
dent; Henry Gold, secretary, and Fred C. Wasser, treasurer.

In his annual message, Mr. Schwartz reviewed the activities of the year. He said that it had been a successful year, particularly that despite financial conditions affecting the entire Jewish institution, the center succeeded in continue with its many unselfish and religious and educational lines.

The new officers were installed by Rabbi Schwartz and invited them to continue their work in be-
half of the institution. Judge Pine, former president, participated.

The following trustees were elec-

SCENE OF CELEBRATION

92nd Street Y.M.H.A. Building

Argentina World Jewish Congress Runs Counter to American Political Idea

Writer Calls Ballyhoo of United Action Misdemeanor And Unjust

(1st: [Dr. Rony] was among the orig-
inal advocates of a Jewish world con-
gress. In the following statement he explains the reason why he ballyhooed about the change in the idea. Other expressions of opinion in the congress will appear in the Jewish Daily Bulletin from time to time.)

By Dr. A. J. RONGY

The Jews of America are called upon to help establish a World Jew-
ish Congress. A call has been sent out to Jewish national organiza-
tions to elect delegates, while Jew-
ish communities throughout the country will be asked to choose rep-
resentatives, by secret ballot, to the Congress. The Jews are about to initiate a movement which will change their status among the na-
tions of the world.

The proposed World Jewish Congress, therefore, appears to me as one of the most serious and most important issues, which should not be done without thorough examination and open discussion in its significance and all that it implies.

At the outset I want to express my objection to the ballyhoo about the World Jewish Congress on the basis of what is written in Jewish life. A World Jewish Congress on that basis alone cannot be backed. There is, of course, no doubt that some form of unity should prevail, although how absolute unity of opin-
ion and action can come about with-
out differentiation in Jewish life is not quite understandable. It must be
realized, however, that there has been, from time to time, an effective unity, such as at the peace confer-
ce at Versailles and at the recent conference in London of the German-Jewish refugees. In both cases there was a specific goal to be reached, on which unity could and was attained.

Menahem Heirs Dr. Isaacas

An informal reception in honor of Dr. Nathan Isaacas, professor of law in the Harvard Graduate School of Business Administration, will be given by the Armenia Aid Society at 75 Wall Street, Tuesday evening, January 23, at 8:30 o’clock.

Mr. Isaacas will speak on “The Problems of Principles and Law in Modern}

Y.M.C.A. Leader Finds Germany Has Reeded To Mediaeval Times

Montreal Rotary Hears Tale Of Jewish’s Flight Under Hitler Domination

MONTREAL, Jan. 21.—A third of all Jewish families in Germany have been driven away by the Nazis, and many more are expected to leave, a representative of the American Jewish Congress, Mr. Christian L. Stahl, told the local Rotary Club yesterday.

“The treatment of the Jews in Germany is un-Christian and un-
mentionable,” said Mr. Stahl, who recently returned from a visit to the Eastern continent. “In speaking of this matter, I do not refer only to the sordid acts of violence one expects during upheaval in any country. In my experience, with other newspapers present, a very high official angrily assured me that Germany’s goal was the humane extir-
ation of the Jew.”

Hardly a week passes “without seeing cases of despair on the part of these people without hope,” he added.

Characterizing Hitler as the “greatest showman of all time,” Mr. Stahl asserted that the clock of modern civilization has been put back because of the dictator’s program of execrable, flummoyal nationalism.

He found that Germany has gone back to mediaval times in many respects. Hitlery’s medical five could be known to “take with a grain of salt,” he thought, because statistics do not allow for women in professional life who have been forced to leave Germany, nor do they take into account the large number of Jews and other races who are engaged in a factor in the economic and professional life of the country.

We Are Pleaseed To Announce...

Prof. ALFONS GOLDSCHMIDT, distinguished German economist who recently arrived here from Germany via Russia and Sweden, will lecture in a tour through all the United States and Canada commencing January 10.

GERMANY

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RUSIA

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Monday, January 22, 1933

Russian Opera Company
To Begin Season Here
At Casino Theatre

The Russian Opera Company, re-organized, is now ready to open both in personel and in repertory, will come in to Casino Theatre, for-
merly the Earl Carroll, on Thursday night, February 1, for an extended season of popular Russian operas.

This organization, which has re- found its audiences from a tour of middle
west and southern cities, now has two hundred members. There will be an orchestra of fifty- two musicians conducted by Eugene Prokofiev, and a chorus of one hundred.
A special feature of the company will be a chorus of sixty voices.

The settings and costumes were made by Russian designers and crafts- men, including Basch Ushinsk and Vladimir Ivanov.

Among the principal singers are soprano Nina Aksenov, tenor Nina Panteleev, Thalia Sabanov, sopranos for the Metropolitan Opera Company; Ivan Ivanov, Eieniae Vasea, Leo Monti-Gorey, Osvora Budapest, and Arsenio Cisna, Mikalojus Grusas, and Dzmitry Crcina.

The season will include "Boris Godunov" of "Khovanshchina" of "Queen of Spades," the last opera Tschaikovsky wrote.

Also the same composer's "Miss Blue Bird," "Eugene Onegin," and "Demetra."

The agreements of the season are to run for a a season. All the principals are American, and the season will be carried out in the tradi- tional Russian manner.

Eddie Cantor on Stage

Eddie Cantor, stage, screen and radio star, who has been first Broadway personal appearance in more than a year, was here yesterday to stage the Paramount Theatre.

"Whatsoever Possessed Her"

Raymond Moore announces that he will open his new production, a comedy, "Whatsoever Possessed Her" by Hardwick Nevin in which Catherine Calhoun Donetz is the heroine, at the Manhattan Theatre on Thursday evening. The play, which is staged by Arthur Hopkins, includes in its cast besides Miss Donetz, Roland Drew, Constance Colby, Otto Bock, Pierre Watkin, Gordon Richards, Joseph Allen, Percy Kilbide, and Flora Campell-

---Specially drawn for the Jewish Daily Bulletin by Carl Ross

THE READER'S FORUM

Disagreements with R.D.B.

Editor, Jewish Daily Bulletin: Permit me to voice my objections to R.D.B.'s yielding attitude in his recent conversation with a Catholic bishop on the persecution of the Jews in Germany, which appeared in your esteemed column of Sunday, Jan. 14. Then, as if to silence us, he tries to justify his own silence.

In the first place, how could he accept the bishop's illogical compar- ison? In Mexico, Spain, and France, only the Catholic religion was persecuted, and not the Catholics as citizens or as human beings. But in Germany it is not so much the Jewish religion that is persecuted, but the Jews as a race, as individuals, as citizens, and as human beings.

Then too, Mexico, France, and Spain are Catholic countries, and Catholicism as a dominant, majority religion, was overthrown by the na- tives themselves. But in Germany, neither the hatred of the Jews nor the Jewish religion ever constituted a significant majority. Jews were persecuted simply because they are a helpless minority.

Suppose the Jews themselves suddenly decided to suppress Ortho- doxy, say, in Palestine. Would the Orthodox Jews expect a wave of protest from other religious groups in a local, religious issue? Of course, if atrocities and cruci- fied, were violated, protests would be expected on humanitarian grounds. So, with the suppression or limita- tion of Catholicism by Catholics themselves in Catholic countries, why should Jews interfere? But the Jews of Germany have been called out as aliens, and that cer-

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The Romantic Messiah

A novel based on the life of Sabbatai Zevi

CHAP TER IV

S A RAH L E A N T S T H E C O N V E N T

Under the convent windows moonlight flooded the wilderness, and two white-faced crows took up singing from the branches of the bare trees. The wolves howled and the wind moaned. Something was awry in the world—something was about to happen.

Whispering, she moved on, trying not to make a sound. The silence was so thick it could be sliced with a knife.

...and a few Jews stood in her way, wrapping their arms around her, and she broke free. Her heart rate soared, and her breath came in short, rapid bursts.

The convent where she was held was not what she expected. It was a place of darkness, of despair.

But when she was freed, she didn’t know how to live. Her world had been shattered, and she was left with nothing but memories.

THE MYTH OF RACIALISM

The genetics of what the Nazis called “racial science” is notorious. It arose in the 19th century and continued to be used as a tool of oppression against various groups. In recent years, the concept of “race” has been challenged by many scholars, who argue that it is a social construct rather than a biological reality.

Lewis Browne

How Odd of God

An Introduction

(To be continued later.)
Jewish Life Reviewed in Latest Cables and Letters

Sees Immigration, Land Sale Stoppage
Only Basis for Arab-Jewish Agreement

Arab Leader Says Anity and Prosperity Will Follow Settlement of Political Issues Now Disturbing Palestine; Never Religious Preoccupation, He Says

BY JULIAN L. MELTZER
(Satd Correspondent, Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

JERUSALEM, Jan. 4—Any lasting accord between the Arabs and the Jews must be predicated on a stoppage of Jewish immigration and land sales by Arabs to Jews, declared Mr. Yehuda Edrin, Maronite patriarch, prominent Christian Arab attorney of this city, in an interview with the Jewish Telegraphic Agency here on recent political developments. He declared that any agreement between both peoples is bound to come about by the strength of argument, but the longer the two fundamental problems remain unsolved, the greater the delay in achieving such an accord.

"And when it does come," he added, "Arabs and Jews will embrace each other in the streets and the don't give a damn shoulder to shoulder, for no people is more amenable to be good on terms with religion, law, commerce, than an Arab, whose hospitality is traditional."

Mr. Moghassam, who is secretary of the Palestine Execu-
tive, is an independent Arab politician, not being affiliated with any of the existing parties. He was resi-
dent for eleven years in America, and then in 1920, he graduated from the Bachelor of Laws from the Brook-
yln Law School. By coincidence, an alumni directory of the school for the class of 1933 was put on his desk as he sat at a desk in the committee room on page 41 of his name as one of the Chosen.

Never Religious Preoccupation

"There was never any religious persecution or racial intolerance shown to the Arab people of Palestine to the Jews before the War," he pointed out. "The difficulties of today are the result of political in-
uisances towards the Arab. The Balfour Declaration, the Mandate, and all political acts since the British occupation have had no purpose in view—the setting up of a Jewish National Estate; but Arab right have been ignored."

"That is why we are demonstrating, and will continue to demonstrate, in spite of what may befall individual members of our people, until we secure recognition of our prerogatives."

"There was always peace between the Arabs and the Jews, and there is every reason why now, when the country can be built up by and for people on sound economic bases, that the same peaceful relations should prevail. It is my own opinion, that harmony is bound to come when the Jews themselves will realize that Palestine is beginning to develop, and that a consequent keen competition between the Jewish professions and trades."

That competition, the fear that they would be crowded out of business, is behind the Arab nationalist movement now. The government in place has been set up on the basis that the Arab is not a disabled-minded person and will have to admit that the fear was justified; to judge from the high rate of Jewish immigration. "The time will soon come, when the Jews will realize that they themselves will begin to combat further immigration," he suggested.

When I pointed out that Jews and Arabs were getting together on economic problems, Mr. Moghassam said "economic cooperation could never be developed to such a degree as to overshadow political issues. Even assuming that some economic advancement was reached, the slightest political disturbances would upset its equilibrium. There are so many Arab tribes in Palestine that the enterprises today, but their examples carry no weight, whatsoever.

Speaking of the present immigration, Mr. Moghassam said, "Jews have come from so many different countries, that I can only say that it is not being stopped, but rather the new arrivals are more eager to come now than before."

Swaastika Ruled Out
As a Trademark

JERUSALEM, Jan. 6—The Anglo-Mexican Gasoline and Petroleum Company will discontinue the use of the swastika as its firm trade-mark, it was an-
nounced here by the company.

In a statement to newspapers the reason for the action was given as a desire to make the symbols of the company products uniform.

The Deutsche Zeitung, local Hebrew newspaper, praised the announcement in the form of an advertisement, but made no editorial comment regarding it.

Founder of Zagreb Museum Dies at 76
Salomon Berger Was Writer, Collector, Industrialist

JERUSALEM, Jan. 7—Salomon Berger, founder of the ethnographic museum at Zagreb, art collector, and industrialist, died here at the age of seventy-six.

Born in Czernyovka, Salamon Berger spent many years in Croatia, where he became interested in Croatian peasant arts and industries. He devoted considerable effort to the collection of national costumes and spec-
imens of native industry, later giving it to the people of Croatia, and offering them his home in Zagreb as a museum. Berger also founded a school of fine arts and, in 1909, a museum of trade. The Zagreb Museum houses an art collection which he pre-

Mr. ADVERTISER...
The reception accorded the JEWISH DAILY BULLETIN by New York Jewry proves an English paper printing all the news concerning Jews is a vital necessity.

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The Truth About Hitler's War on the Jews IV. The Jewish Worker and Craftsman

GERMAN PRESS LAW IN FORCE

How Do They Fare

Fifty, five very small laborers and artisans—not including clerks and other white collar employees—are to be found in Prussia today. How are they faring under the new regime?

To begin with, under the present regime, Jewish workers are not allowed to belong to unions. They have also been kept out of the so-called Labor Front, created by the Hitler government to replace the trade unions.

Not alone the workers, but the employes as well, are members of the Labor Front. In this, the German government has followed the examples of Fascist Italy, on the premise that there is no class distinction between employers and employees. This union of Capital and Labor has no organization from which Jews are expressly excluded, places the Jewish laborer in a particularly difficult position. It is still employed, but his interests are no longer protected by any one. Should he lose his job, he will have to apply for work to a Jewish concern, because no organization will help him.

Jewish Worker Isolated

The Labor Front has thus isolated a Jewish worker in a position. It has done the same thing with the Jewish employer. The difference between the two elements is that, while the Labor Front, this—while the Jewish employer is compelled by the authorities to employ non-Jewish labor, there is no law forcing the non-Jewish employer to give jobs to Jewish workers. On the contrary, the law compels them to employ only those workers who are members of the Labor Front, from which Jews are automatically excluded.

This is the reason why a Jewish laborer in Germany, once he loses his job, has no one to turn to for re-employment. No matter how badly he may be needed, he will not be welcomed by the Labor Front. Labor Front, he cannot obtain a job in a factory or plant owned by a "Aryan." and his only resort is a firm which is still under Jewish control. A number of large Jewish firms are still controlled by Jews in the Germany of today.

In constant fear of losing his job, he must keep his family under the palm of the police, isolated and not belonging to an organization. He sees the interests of his Christian fellow-workers more or less taken care of, while any one may lose he will with him.

He is bent over his work-bench, but he feels terribly isolated. It is a total dependence on the goodwill of the Nazi cell in charge of the factory management, or the group of party members who are the actual commissars of the plant. Do they feel so indifferent, they allow him to work, they change their mind and decide to send him away, all they need do is to get rid of him to notify the administration of their decision.

A Veritable Martyr

A Jewish worker in a German enterprise is a veritable martyr these days. He is watched and scrutinized all day long by circling eyes. It is no longer necessary to confine itself for eight hours at a stretch, in such surroundings. He feels worse than a prisoner.

He is among thirty enemies. The very few radically minded workers are still few, and his friends are his only help. He is tried and who sympathize with their Jewish fellow-employes, cannot show their sympathy. They are afraid. They dare not do anything, in case that one of his friends, they are afraid of what may entail them if they do. A Christian worker who ventures to put in a good word for a Jew is regarded as a communist and who, in present day Germany, is daring enough to be thought of as a communist and who is reckless enough to relax a concentration camp.

The Artisan's Plight

The Jewish situation of the Jewish artisan is similar to that of the Jewish worker. He cannot belong to the union of artisans and craftsmen. This is no longer a position in which any good workmen wish to be. He is now the sole privilege of his "Aryan" colleagues. He is shut off from all public life, cannot expect any orders, except from Jewish concerns and is dependent for a living on Jewish concerns.

In the last analysis, the lot of the Jewish artisan may be somewhat better than that of the Jewish factory worker, but he is more independent. He need not fear that today or tomorrow he may find himself out of a job. He is not surrounded by

Nazi on all sides, while at work he performs his tasks in his own or in his small shop where Nazi cells are unknown.

In one respect his plight is worse than that of the factory employer, that he is being openly boycotted. There is a decree in force according to which no government or municipal department, nor any concern receiving a municipal subsidy, is permitted to order goods from a Jewish craftsman. Charity institutions supplying the poor with shoes and clothing are not permitted to order these articles of Jewish shoemakers and tailors.

Directories of Craftsmen

The policy of segregating the Jews in a ghetto has thus been as drastically carried out in the case of Jewish artisans as in the case of all other Jews. As a result of this policy, a number of Jewish communities in Berlin and other cities have begun to publish lists of Jewish craftsmen and artisans, appealing to the Jewish citizens to patronize their fellow-craftsmen. Special directories of Jewish artisans are now being issued, in order to inform the Jews where to apply whenever they are in need of the services of a Jewish craftsman.

Fifty thousand Jewish common laborers and craftsmen are to be found in Germany today. Their situation is perhaps not as desperate as that of the Jewish lawyers and physicians, but it is far from enviable, very far, indeed.

(Continued in next series to appear in the next few days.)
Ministry Must Root
In Jewish Heritage,
Says Retiring Rabbi

Dr. Schuman Accounts
For Forty-five Years’ Work
In the Rabbinate

Discussing "Fundamentals of the Jewish Ministry", Rabbi Samuel Schuman, in his last sermon Saturday morning at Temple Emanuel-El, Fifth Avenue and 66th Street, ending forty-five years in the rabbinate, said:

"The Jewish ministry", Rabbi Schuman declared, "must naturally be founded upon the everlasting foundation of the Jewish heritage, the Temple with a great thing known as the Jewish religion. This Jewish religion, I believe, as the result of the thought of a lifetime, is the only foundation of modern, intellectual, and spiritual ideals." These ideas, he explained, are God; His Law; Israel; His Instrument; and Humanity, His Project.

Rabbi Schuman, who is to retire right in the Jewish ministry, or in any ministry, I can honestly and bravely testify, I was not unfailingly in the interpretation of our heritage, but I am not without some problems. No man has ever watched a multitude of popes and clerical people attempted to do so. I was even subjected to persecution because I avoided what I regarded as the hate of man because of my strong convictions. But I survive, and I have given my account of my ministry.

Defended Judaism

"I have not been able to speak out what was in my heart and in my mind, putting myself on trial, a law of justice, a law of truth, a law of thought, a law of spiritual minority, much of the work of the rabbi is necessary apologistic." he said.

He then urged the readers to read the Reform Judaism and Jewish Nationalism, "My ministry", he said, "has been to have the rabbinical tradition which I learned in Israel which came as a reaction to the masses. I have not changed my judaism to which I dedicated my life. I have brought up in a strict orthodox, a strict self-sacrificing way in which I can say that what is called Reform Judaism does not exist. I have not been a Jew at all. I am a Jew, a Jew, a Jew, a Jew."

The rabbi said that the job of the rabbi is to read the rabbinical tradition as a thing that has been published in a strict orthodox. Reform Judaism has done a great thing for Jewish life. The best way to look at the rediscovery that Israel is in the deepest sense only a religious community with the highest religious ideals.

Opposes Nationalism

Outlining the merits and defects of Reform Judaism, Rabbi Schuman emphasized the importance of the Jewish nation in terms of Judaism with any number of parties within it. "As areaction to Reform Judaism, I am always Trends in the Rabbinate in Israel. I opposed this movement with the same enthusiam I had in the establishment of our history. I denied that Israel was a secular nation like other countries, I denied that Israel was a Russian nation like other countries, I denied that Israel was a French nation like other countries, I denied that Israel was a British nation like other countries."

"We are a people with a great name, a people with a great history, a people with a great faith, a people with a great heritage, a people with a great culture, a people with a great spiritual ideal, a people with a great future, a people with a great destiny." he said.

He added: "I have given my account of my ministry in the spirit of loyalty, in the spirit of patriotism, in the spirit of love for Israel, in the spirit of love for the Jewish people, in the spirit of love for the Jewish nation, in the spirit of love for the Jewish people in the Jewish nation, in the spirit of love for the Jewish people in the Jewish nation, in the spirit of love for the Jewish people in the Jewish nation."