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The Only Jewish Daily in English

All the News Concerning Jews



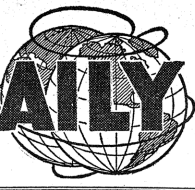
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NOW—

Editorial Notes

By

HERMAN BERNSTEIN

Not a Jew

ALEXANDER or Sasha Stavsky, the notorious swindler who fled the French public through his Bayonne pawnshop scheme and who killed himself when he was about to be caught, has furnished France with a brand new scandal of the first magnitude. The Chaumet's Cabinet has been wrecked. Prominent politicians in high office are involved in the stupendous affair.

Some of the smaller anti-Semitic newspapers, egged on by Nazi agents in France, have described Stavsky as a Jew, and have blamed the Jews for the huge losses sustained by the public.

It is now revealed that Alexander Stavsky was not a Jew, that neither his parents nor his grandparents were Jews. It appears that his mother was converted to Catholicism from the Greek Orthodox faith, which some of the French newspapers mistook for conversion from Judaism. Thus is the attempt to fan the flames of anti-Semitism in connection with this scandal thwarted.

But even if Stavsky had been of Jewish origin, there was no case to make a Jewish issue of the affair. A nation cannot be held responsible for some of the criminals in its midst. Whether Stavsky was a Russian or a Pole, no sane person will denounce or agitate against the Russian or the Polish people because of his origin.

Unfortunately, the "Chosen People" is treated differently. The enemies of the Jews miss no opportunity to incite hatred against them, resorting to all sorts of mythical and imaginary grievances and pretexts.

Stavsky's "Christian" origin has robbed the anti-Semites and the Nazi agents of a new weapon of anti-Jewish agitation in France.

A Daring Professor

PROFESSOR KARL ADAM, at the Catholic Holy Year congress in Stuttgart, displayed exemplary courage in delivering an address for which he is now denounced in Hitler's own organ as having uttered an "unheard-of denunciation of National Socialism" and as "glorifying Jewish and disparaging German history."

Professor Adam is considered one of the most distinguished Catholic theologians in Germany. He declared that the Apostles could not be replaced by "myths and sagas" in the time of the Emperor as during to glorify Jesus.

Anti-Semitism is daily assuming ever more fantastic and ludicrous forms in the time of Hitler. The Jews are being used in the Nazi

Nazi Race Purity Drive Sifts Data Of All Families

Files Check Persons With Jewish Blood, Names, Faces

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

BERLIN, Jan. 28.—Jews and descendants of Jews in Germany are being carefully checked through the special card system of the racial department of the Ministry of the Interior, an article in today's *Volksischer Beobachter*, leading Nazi newspaper, asserted.

Dr. Anchim Goerke, chief of the racial department, informed the *Beobachter* that his department has a file containing the names of three million Jews and descendants of Jews who live in Germany, another file containing 13,000 names ordinarily used by Jews to check Jews who use Nordic names; a staff of 870 people throughout Germany investigating local records in order to establish definitely which Jews being Christian converts and Aryans who bear Jewish or biblical names.

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Margoshes Attacks 'Jewish Overlords' at Canadian Congress

'Arbiters of Jewish Fate' Are Scored for Trying to Control Jewry

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

TORONTO, Jan. 28.—A bitter attack on the "Jewish overlords who want a dictatorship over the Jews" was made by Dr. S. Margoshes, representative of the American Jewish Congress at the two-day convocation of the Canadian Jewish Congress now in session here, during the course of his speech at the opening meeting of the Congress. Dr. Margoshes charged that there was an element in Jewry which refused to cooperate in solving the problems of Jewry as a whole. He described them as "rugged individuals" and scored their "apathy and their endeavor to control Jewish affairs." These people were wealthy, Dr. Margoshes declared, and while they contributed to various Jewish charities they were determined to be the "arbiters of the Jewish fate."

When Dr. Margoshes concluded amid prolonged applause, S. W. Jacobs, president of the Canadian Jewish Congress, said: "The situation which Dr. Margoshes has described in such an interesting fashion may be true of the United States, but happily we have no such condition in this country."

Rabbis Protest

Organization of the various committees occupied the time of the Congress in the first two sessions. The failure of the executive to include rabbis on the culture and education committee provoked an angry protest from the rabbis present, who were led by Rabbi Gordon of Toronto. Finally it was decided to add two rabbis to the committee.

In the prayer which opened the Congress Rabbi Samuel Sachs stated that old methods are inefficient and

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Can't Honor Philosophers; It Might Disturb Peace

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

CZERNOWITZ, Rumania, Jan. 28.—A decision by the municipality to name a street in this city in honor of Baruch Spinoza, the famous Jewish philosopher, was annulled in a local court today.

The judge, in motivating the decision, asserted that naming streets with alien names would be likely to cause ill-feeling, leading to disturbances.

The action against the municipality's decision was brought by a university professor named Alexianu.

Jews' Rights Less In New Regime, Says Polish Kolo

But Limiting of Vote Privileges Denied By Members

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

WARSAW, Jan. 28.—Reduction to a minimum of Jewish electoral rights was the new constitution adopted by Poland was voted yesterday in a declaration made to the Sejm by the Kolo, the committee of Jewish Sejm deputies.

The new constitution is intended to strengthen the Pilsudski regime against the Endeks, the National Democrats, supply the president of the state with wider powers than he has hitherto enjoyed, and extend the legislative rights of the senate. At the same time, the new constitution limits the election of senators to privileged categories, thus giving rise to the Kolo's claim that the changes adversely affect Jewish electoral rights.

Kolo demanded the fullest rights for the Jews for the election of legislative bodies.

Stanislav Kar, formerly minister of justice and the author of the new constitution, explained to the Sejm that the constitution does not aim to limit the minority rights of the Jews and he assured his listeners that he did not pay any attention to the advice given him by right wing members, who urged that he should restrict rights from the constitution altogether.

Pastor, 'With Love In My Heart,' Tells 'Terrible Things' of Jews

Over the radio he couldn't tell half, so Homer A. Tomlinson, pastor of the Lutheran Church of God in St. Louis, told the *World-Journal* of last night girded himself in shining spiritual armor and thundered forth the Lord's blast to his awe-inspired congregation in the unadorned, wooden, ramshackle building at 9016 Belvidere Street, Jamaica, L. I.

"As a faithful and true minister I have only love in my heart," the pastor told the Church of God of the Jewish Daily Bulletin, inviting a representative to attend last night's exhortation. He promised to repeat in substance the prophetic message on ramshackle building at 9016 Belvidere Street, Jamaica, L. I.

Why Jews are able to get wealth, why they are the great international bankers and money-lenders to the world and why they dominate in practically every industry and gov-

Socialists to Do Battle On Stores Not Backing Boycott of Reich Goods

Country-Wide Protest Scores Hitler's Year As Reich Chancellor

Leaders Deplore Persecution; Concerned Solely With Humanity, Justice

Addressing public opinion throughout America and the Christian Churches particularly, the American Committee on Religious Rights and Minorities, 70 Fifth Avenue, denounces the Hitler terroristic campaign against the Jews, on the eve of the first anniversary of the German Chancellor's accession to office.

A calm analysis of the treatment of the Jews is made in the statement. While sympathizing with the German demand for "full equality of standing and treatment as one of the great nations of the world," the committee deplores the fact that "this principle is not to be realized and inspire the national life is accompanied by a persecution of Jewish citizens which is isolating Germany from other nations and alienating their good will."

The significant point stands out, in the midst of all confused factors, that "hundreds of thousands of loyal Germans of Jewish descent are being treated with grave injustice," the statement contends. Freely admitting that "the people of Germany have the same right as other nations to handle their domestic matters without outside interference," the signers of the protest are "concerned solely with the question of humanity and justice."

The committee currently appeals for expression of sympathy for the "oppressed brethren in Germany and those who exile from Germany, to voice their protest against the wrongs to which they are being subjected, and to develop everywhere a stronger moral consciousness of the inestimable value of political, economic and religious freedom."

(Continued on Page 8)

Thomas Asks Renewed Protest; R. H. Macy Is Picketed

Norman Thomas, traditional Socialist candidate for the presidency of the United States, yesterday declared that he intends giving no quarter to department stores handling German goods.

"I hope that the Socialist Party and others entertaining the purpose of restoring liberty and human rights to the German people will continue their demonstrations against Macy's and other department stores handling German goods," he said in an interview with the Jewish Daily Bulletin.

"Personally, I am leaving New York shortly, but the fight must go on. Through enforcing the boycott of German merchandise we hope to attain fairness for the German working classes and an end to the persecution of Jews."

Mr. Thomas led a parade of hundreds of protesters against Macy's dealings in German goods outside the big department store on Saturday. For approximately one hour, Socialists, Communists, and representatives of various other groups paced the sidewalks on the 34th Street, Sixth Avenue and Seventh Avenue sides of the concern. Dozens of placards announcing "Macy's Buys German Goods," "We Want No Fascism Here," and other pronouncements uncompromisingly to the Hitler government were borne before all entrances to Macy's, and according to those who took part in the demonstration.

(Continued on Page 8)

Nazis Threaten Arrest Of Zweig, Schirokauer Should Writers Return

Authorities Say They Failed to Pay Up Taxes

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

BERLIN, Jan. 28.—Two noted German Jewish writers, Arnold Zweig and Alfred Schirokauer and their wives will be arrested immediately if they ever set foot in Germany, Nazi authorities announced today.

The charge against the writers is that they failed to pay their taxes. Zweig is alleged to owe the government 13,285 marks, and Schirokauer 9,550 marks.

Recently the Nazi government announced the confiscation of the property of Arnold Zweig, including furniture he left when he fled from certain arrest by Nazi storm troopers.

Arnold Schirokauer, who was born in Breslau in 1880, devoted himself to the law after his graduation, but soon abandoned it in favor of literature. He is the author of many novels. In late years he has written a number of biographies including fictionalized versions of the lives of Byron, Napoleon, Borgia, Mirabeau, Ferdinand Lassalle and others. He has also written a number of speeches for the German

III. Sad Plight of the Shopkeepers

These photos show two parts of the unique 1934 De Luxe Plymouth ventilation system. The top picture is the new "coil wind" windshield carrier, as used on all Plymouth cars. The other picture shows the unique patented side window vents on the De Luxe Plymouth. The window and the vents can be operated separately—or, if desired, both can be lowered completely out of sight in the door. The bottom photo shows the rear window side vent on a De Luxe model.

Theatre & Cinema

By Frederick V. Seane

If acts can work four or five shows a day there is no reason why a reviewer can't make the same number of shows. With this resolve firmly in mind old Freddie spent the afternoon and evening dashing around Broadway from picture house to cinema palace. The results—a slight tingling in the ears, running eyes and a strange idea of how humans act in dramatic situations. As for the pictures seen!

"FOUR FRIGHTENED PEOPLE" is Cecil B. DeMille's latest which is showing at the Paramount. It tells in typical Hollywood fashion the strange adventures of four people who fleeing from a ship upon which a plague has descended go off into the Malaysian jungle. There they meet up with savages, beasts, murder and sundry other experiences. Away from civilization the veneer is off and you are regaled with nature in the raw. Claudette Colbert plays the lead and is supported by Herbert Marshall, Mary Boland and William Morgan. It is an amusing, slightly melodramatic film not without entertainment value.

"AS HUSBANDS GO" at the Radio City Music Hall is an adaptation of the play by Rachel Crother and although the picture is not so convincing as the play it is still a better than average film. Comedy is the dominating note and the cast headed by Warner Baxter and Catharine Duncanson take full advantage of the possibilities. You will remember that the story deals with the plight of two American women who fall in love with two foreigners.

"BELOVED" is the new musical romance starring John Boles and Ruth Stuart which is playing on ground out at the Roxy. Four generations of the Hausmann family supply the motivation for this somewhat too lengthy often tiresome film. The story concerns a Viennese composer who comes to America in 1848, serves through the Civil War, marries and settles down in the Americanization of the rest of the picture shows what happens to his descendants. His son, a rake of parts, is killed in the Spanish-American War. His grandson, who has musical talents, fritters it away in Tin Pan Alley and the old man finally finds happiness when a symphony orchestra plays his composition. The music is pleasant, the acting competent, but the whole affair suffers from an overabundance of movie sentiment.

"THE WOMEN IN HIS LIFE" is an inferior story that even a cast consisting of such talented players as Oscar Kruger, Vera Merkel, and Rose Kline could not make as far as it could determine, it is about a lawyer who drinks and his clients who get into all sorts of trouble, and the lawyer being the knave of the chair. The picture is a fine example of how melodramatic a Hollywood comedy can be when they really set their minds it.

Theatre Notes

Milton Herbert Gropper and Ernst Truex have combined forces to present Mr. Gropper's latest comedy, entitled "Sing and Whistle," originally called "When Ghosts Meet." Mr. Truex heads the cast which includes Sylvia Fields, Brian Emlen and Dorothy Mathews. The play is now in rehearsal under the direction of Mr. Truex, and is scheduled for an early February at Broadway theatre to be followed later, Mr. Gropper, the author of such successes of past seasons as "New New Toys," "Ladies of the Evening," and "We Americans." Mr. Gropper recently returned from California, where he was engaged

East Side, West Side

By
HERB KRUCKMAN

"Dickens, Shakespeare, — all right — but Sholom Aleichem, there is a writer."

MUSIC

By Lawrence H. Lipskin

It is with considerable satisfaction that I can report that the Metropolitan Opera has seen fit to discard the highly objectionable burlesque aspects of the Five Jews in its production of Richard Strauss' "Salome." If you remember, I assailed Strauss for succumbing to a gross stupidity common to all Passion Plays—whereby Jews who saw in Jesus their Saviour became forthwith transformed anatomically, and, conversely, those who persisted in their scepticism remained in the exaggerated ugliness and alleged ugliness of their ancestors. This welcome change was made after I had written my attack on Strauss and a Metropolitan which, in this case, was subservient to bigoted ignorance.

Incidentally, hidden in Act II of "Siegfried" is a choice morsel, indicative of the reason the Nazis have set fit to make of Wagner a patron saint. The hero, having slain Frau the dragon, tastes that monster's blood, and at once becomes endowed with miraculous clairvoyance. It was Lauritz Melchior's in writing scenarios for talking pictures.

"Theodora, the Queen," a new play by Jo Milward and J. Kerly Hawkes will open at the Forest Theatre Wednesday evening, January 31st. The cast includes Elena Miranova, Minor Watson, Lina Abarbanel and Horace Braham. Jo Gramana staged the play, which tells the story of the love of Theodora a courtesan of Byzantium and Justinian, Emperor of Rome and Constantinople.

Edward Laurillard, London theatrical producer, now visiting the United States, with the object of arranging for American plays for London presentation, is negotiating with Lee Schubert, for a London showing of the Ziegfeld Follies, now current at the Winter Garden.

fault the other night that this development seemed incredible: Herz Melchior is not a "profund" fool. But the Nazis always extract great comfort from the symbolism inherent in the passage, and continue to taste blood with great gusto, hoping the clairvoyance will follow.

There is small comfort for Nazis, all the same, in the fact that among the leading Wagnerian interpreters hereabouts are Arturo Bodaschi, Friedrich Schorr, Marek Windheim and Emanuel List, none of these distinguished for his Aryanism.

Arturo Toscanini (with the Philharmonic-Symphony) and Leopold Stokowski (with the Philadelphia Orchestra) aided the grandeur of week, the former by a stirring recital in his journal, the latter Strauss masterpiece; the latter through his impassioned adherence after some straying to the "Three B's" of music.

Paul Hindemith, the German Jewish apostle of atonality, figured prominently in two major events of recent days. The League of Composers' concert at Town Hall, devoted to two Stravinsky works and Hindemith's Kammermusik, No. 1 (Op. 24, No. 1) and Klavierkonzert (Op. 36, No. 1), found Fritz Reiner, who has not been accorded the renown which is his due, conducting a distinguished orchestra, composed of the Philharmonic-Symphony's first-deck flutes, oboes, clarinets, bass clarinet, bassoon, horn, trumpet, string bass, trombone and percussion; the Gordon String Quartet; Edna Beckstein and Frank Sheridan, pianists, and Henry Brand, organist. I have never heard Hindemith more attractively presented.

To the League must go the credit for producing still another "unduplicable" evening.

Harold Bauer not only recognized Hindemith, but his audience's desire for entertainment, when the pianist juxtaposed the Twelve Short Pieces of Hindemith and William Byrd's Variations on a Popular Tune—"As I Went to Walsingham"—which was written late in the 16th Century.

THE BULLETIN'S DAY BOOK

One of the principal witnesses in the forthcoming investigation of conditions at the Welfare Island penitentiary in New York, a front page story in newspapers all over the country, is Dr. Louis Berg, a practicing physician in Manhattan. Dr. Berg has been visiting the prison in a professional capacity for four years, receiving no pay.

Two years ago he wrote a book called "Prison Doctor" which detailed his observation of conditions on Welfare Island and during his bi-weekly social service call. It contained evidences of shocking depravity, thievery and rule by hardened criminals. When the book was published, the then Commissioner of Corrections Patterson called the doctor to his office and said that it had "greatly annoyed" him. It received widespread attention from penologists everywhere, however, and though no action was taken by the past administration, the book deserves some credit for having inspired the present cleanup.

Since the publication of his first book, Dr. Berg has been storing up facts unearthed at Welfare Island for use in a second. These facts are now assembled and ready to be delivered over to the authorities in charge of the imminent municipal plan investigation.

The most rabidly anti-semitic sheet in Germany is Der Stuermer, edited by Julius Streicher. It is a garish compilation of editorials, cartoons and items of a vulgar character as to convince the unbigoted reader that here is a paper which certainly qualifies as the official organ of the insidious Nazi fanatical statements and inflammatory articles as find their way into print under Herr Streicher's masted can, only in the unbalanced ravings of a disease ravaged mind. This contention is borne out by the fact that Dr. Streicher has long been a troublemaker and pornographer in his journalistic enterprises and has been fuming into print three times on charges growing out of degenerate practices. The Third Reich has strange heroes.

Broadway is still safe for Democracy; too safe to suit Bavaria Films, Inc., a German producing company, whose Nazi propaganda film "Storm Trooper Brand" was recently sent to its New York office for American release. All the exhibitors and distributors, now ceasing the Jewish firms, have been approached. But so far there have been no takers. As one prominent distributor put it: "Anybody could have it for practically nothing. It would be as suicide. A feature with a Nazi hero would be as welcome

in the United States as Mae West playing Alice in Wonderland."

Neighborhood theatres, even the highly Nazified Yorkville section of New York, have refused to run it even if they were to get a cost, on the ground that it would bring them unhealthy attention. Portland, Oregon, an enterprising theatre manager named Ellison has widely publicized his intention to screen "S. A. Man Brand" which along came the Portland Movie Picture Censor Board and revoke his license. "You'll thank us," threatened him. He intends to sue it.

Yesterday's headlines rare evade the limbo to which they are customarily destined by a fickle public. But such is not the case with William Guggenheim, youngest son of Meyer Guggenheim, founder of the famous family industrial. His achievements are still being discussed in the press and the future sections even though he is said to be retiring quietly to New York.

At twenty-four he was put in charge of the first Guggenheim mining operations outside the United States. He turned Mexican at Western copper into Western gold, amassing a huge fortune, one of which has gone toward philanthropic and patriotic interests.

He is one of the founders of the Franklin Society, a publication of the Benjamin Franklin Gazette; a member of the American Philosophical Society and a trust of the University of Pennsylvania Press.

Justice Benjamin Cardozo of the United States Supreme Court is on the verge of leaving his post in the capital Washington. He is one of the liberal group in the court, and was among the justices who voted the President's emergency measures against the National Industrial Constitution, when the Supreme Court's decision became from past news a few days ago.

Some indication of his excellence of honor is contained in the following little known anecdote:

The Consumer's League once circulated a petition for signatures, order to help secure some favorable legislation. The petition was under two headings. One read, "We the undersigned citizens," the other "We the undersigned women." The petition was signed in Judge Cardozo's latter form. I signed it and came out of his office with a broad smile on his face. "Here you are," he said, returning the petition. "I have even signed away my sex."

—N.R.T.

Sick in Bed, Glucksmann Hears 'Y' Laid Work

Unable to attend the Y.M.H.A. dinner given in his honor Saturday night, Harry L. Glucksmann, director of the Jewish Welfare Board, listened to speakers praising his work by means of a telephonic hook-up to his bed, where he was lying ill with the gripe.

Members have no money or built buildings, but you have made men," he was told by former Judge Joseph M. Proskauer. Other speakers at the celebration, one of a series held during the 52nd Street 'Y's' sixtieth anniversary week, included Judge Irving Lehman, Frank L. Weil, president; Simon Gottschall, Morris Rothenberg, M. Malwin Fertig, Judge Henry W. Unger and Milton Weil.

Messages were read from Governor Lehman, Felix Warburg, George Z. Medalla and others.

Yale Alumni Honor Memory of Glucksmann

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)
MILWAUKEE, Wis., Jan. 28 One of the most valuable gifts to Milwaukee public library has received in honor of the late Nathan Glucksmann, local attorney and scholar—has been placed on display by the library.

Members of the Yale Alumni Association of Wisconsin, who in 1922 was president from 19 to 1922, gathered the collection shortly after his death and presented to the public a memorial library to Mr. Glucksmann. All of the books were from the Yale University Press including outstanding volumes of his own writing, and the architecture of Americans and other scholars of the Williamstown Institute of Politics and the Yale series. Younger poets were also placed in the collection. The memorial constitute a permanent reference. It was described by M. S. Dodge, city librarian, as "the most carefully selected collection of books ever by the local bar."

The Romantic Messiah

A novel based on the life of Sabbatai Zevy

By SALOMON POLIAKOFF

CHAPTER IX

VIGIL IN THE SYNAGOGUE

An unknown Jew entered the synagogue, placed himself on one of the benches on the lower side and prepared to sleep.

"A traveller," thought Sabbatai. "At that instant the Jew said that he was not alone in the temple. He raised himself slightly and said aloud:

"Peace be with you. Why do you remain in the shadow if you are not asleep? Are there no candles in Smyrna?"

Wishing to discover to whom he spoke, he approached Sabbatai.

"A traveller," answered the latter and, turning away, he buried his face in his hands.

He did not wish to walk to anyone except Pinheiro.

The Jew returned to his bench. He had been impressed by the stranger's voice. He was of the sort of sorrow which marked his words of greeting. He tried not to think about him, but settling himself comfortably upon the bench, he placed his arm beneath his head. Suddenly, he sprang up, stupefied.

From the corner where the silent man sat there arose a song. And the song was not such as one hears in synagogues, but it was a profane drinking song young men sing in the taverns.

Going up the mountains, Coming down the valleys, I met Meiselsa, The King's daughter . . .

She was coming out of her bath. There could be no doubt, the man was mad, and for that reason he had turned away his face and hidden it in his hands.

Yet what a passionate longing his song expressed! And his voice, it sang a drinking-song as if it were a psalm!

The traveller timidly approached Sabbatai who sat, at his face buried in his hands, weeping.

"Her body is whiter than milk, Her lips redder than coral."

The traveller could withstand himself no longer. He seized Sabbatai by the shoulder. "Jew!" he cried. "Know you not that you are in Smyrna? You have come all too recently from a tavern. Return to it!"

Sabbatai recovered himself. He raised his head and with astonished anger contemplated the man who had so roughly shaken him. He recognized the traveller, whose presence he had already forgotten.

"Who are you?" he asked. "What are you doing in the synagogue? Go to the lodging-house!"

The traveller was about to dispute with the young madman, when, in the semi-darkness, he saw Sabbatai's eyes. Green, and shot with red fires, they burned, deep, pure and luminous. The traveller felt an indescribable fear, a superstitious awe.

He stepped back. The thought that he was before a saint filled his soul with fear. Falling upon his knees, he clung nervously to the damp hem of Sabbatai's garment.

"Forgive me, Rabbi," he muttered, "forgive an ignorant man."

Then, having kissed the hem of the garment, he hurried from the synagogue.

The night was a long one for Sabbatai. He knew that in the very early morning Pinheiro would surely come. After the incident with the traveller he sang no more, nor wept, but remained stretched upon the ground.

The small window of the synagogue filled with milky light. It was the twilight hour of the evening, and the twilight gleam, coming from behind and waning, showed.

Soon the beetle would appear, then the earliest worshippers. Sabbatai went up to the altar. He kissed the embroidered velvet cover, made draped over the altar, where, in peace and silence, rest the scrolls of the Holy Torah.

At once the weight of the long night's

vigil was lifted from his soul. In this matter, woken by the pious fingers of widows, felt an unusual respect.

Suddenly Sabbatai felt himself irresistibly drawn to the scrolls of the Holy Torah, to those unprofaned scrolls of parchment arrayed in cool satin and soft silk, and supported by silver lions and golden stars. At that unconsecrated hour it was forbidden to disturb the darkness of the tabernacle, that sanctuary of sanctuaries where Chekhina dwelled. But the temptation was irresistible.

With trembling hands, Sabbatai drew the curtain aside, opened the doors of lacquered cedar inlaid with pale gold, and then hesitated, paralyzed by a new feeling he had never before experienced, a combined feeling of sacrilege and religious exaltation.

Like beautiful brides in their nuptial robes the Torahs stood. As infinite simplicity, an unutterable and majestic holiness emanated from the mysterious silence which enclosed them. All his doubts were dissipated, all troubles, all mental agony.

"Thou shalt not kill! Love and be sanctified!"

"And it is said that the Messiah is crying through the Torah."

Sabbatai felt he was about to collapse. Crying "Adonai, Adonai!" he bent over the holy scrolls and melted into tears.

The door opened softly as the beetle entered. During the many years he had wandered over the temple, the old man had become so familiar with the place that in the complete darkness of night he could find a book on any of the shelves along the wall, without a false or unnecessary movement. It enabled him to perform his simple duties automatically.

Therefore, as he entered he did not look around. He washed his hands, muttering over the words of the table which he accompanied all his activities. But even before drying his hands he felt that all was not well in the synagogue. In the hall light

of the temple he thought he heard something stir.

Slowly turning his eyes in the direction of the sound, he saw a motionless figure standing before the altar, its head thrust deep within the tabernacle.

This spectacle was so unusual that the beetle at first doubted his eyes. He advanced a few steps and recognized Sabbatai. His doubts vanished. Sacrilege was being committed.

The old man shrieked, and without knowing why, rushed to the door. The first worshippers were entering the synagogue. The arrival of witnesses increased the beetle's excitement. He shouted in a frantic voice:

"O Jews! Behold!"

Frightened, they stopped in astonishment. Sabbatai Zevy, son of the egg merchant, was standing at the altar, before the open doors of the tabernacle. He was looking around with unseeing and astonished eyes as though he did not understand why he was there. His posture and the expression of his face clearly bespoke madness.

"What was Sabbatai Zevy doing?" asked the oldest man in the group.

"He had his face within the tabernacle," shouted the beetle, more and more excited. "He must have spent the whole night there. As I came near the synagogue, I thought I heard the Name of God uttered aloud. At first I thought I was dreaming. But it was Sabbatai!"

The words of the beetle filled his listeners with consternation. The event was without precedent in the history of the community. A painful silence oppressed them while the old man with tireless energy repeated to all newcomers how he had heard the Name of God issued in the empty synagogue. . . . It had been Sabbatai's voice. He knew it well. For who in Smyrna did not know Sabbatai's voice? It was indeed he!

(To be continued tomorrow)

By PIERRE GOEMAERE

When Israel Comes Home

(M. Pierre Goemaere, the author of this remarkable series of articles on Palestine and the German Jewish refugees, is one of the leading Catholic writers in Belgium and the editor of the important magazine "La Kéne Reige." Mr. Goemaere has not considered an anti-Semitic before his recent visit to Palestine. He was so deeply impressed with the Jewish situation, he witnessed in Palestine that his new ideas on Jews have undergone a complete change. These articles will be published in the "Sair," of Brussels, and "Intransigence," of Paris. The Jewish Daily Bulletin has obtained the exclusive American rights to this series.)

IV. The Undecorated Terror

Elias was quiet for a few moments. He did not seem very unhappy. Philosophically, he sucked on his heavy pipe.

"There are other Jews here," he said, "wiser than me to complain of this. I know very well that my brothers will hurry to rejoin me here in Palestine. Look at that young man sitting on the barrel over there. Do you know why he hasn't come with the friend who was supposed to accompany him? Will he not come?"

"Don't ask him the story, because he cries each time he tells it. But do you want me to tell it myself?"

"Go on," then listen. This young man (his name is Samuel) was to come here with a friend. Three days before leaving Hamburg, Samuel and his friend were walking in the street when the brown uniforms of the police came on the sidewalk. One of the two men stopped and said to Samuel:

"Why are you looking at us like that?"

"We didn't look at you at all, Samuel's friend answered."

"Then the Nazi began yelling as loudly as he could:

"Dirty Jew-dogs! You dare to insult the German people! You dare to say you don't want to look at Germans!"

"Right away, a crowd gathered. Everybody began shouting: 'Death to the Jews!' The two men were not beaten unmercifully. Samuel's friend, to whom the Nazis had taken a particular dislike, fainted."

"A Nazi stopped a police wagon, and the two boys were taken away. Samuel didn't want to leave his friend. But they forced him away."

"You can come to find out about him later on," they told him, at the police station. "First you revive this fellow, and then we'll question him. You can be sure that his insults and his attempt at inciting a riot in the street will get him several days in jail. You needn't be afraid of being seen; about seeing him; he won't escape so soon!"

"That same evening, though, Samuel came again to the police station."

"Oh, yes," they said to him, "the Jew they were talking about is here. You know, he tried to get away by jumping through the window. . . . Come here!"

"And they took Samuel into a nearby room where the head of the friend was lying, wrapped in a bloody sheet. . . ."

Elias was quiet again. This time he seemed moved. It was the woman—the woman with the coffee-grinder—who finished for him:

"What the foreigners don't know is that, since the beginning of the persecution, hundreds — yes, that's right—many hundreds of Jews killed themselves, that is, in a whole agonizing while trying to escape! And another thing they don't know is that other hundreds of our compatriots officially committed suicide in their cells, even though they possessed no weapons! Here, do you want me to tell you the story about —"

No, I didn't want her to tell it. I had heard enough. So much treachery in their cruelty (and they will do the men of my generation, who remember the German soldiery in the occupied regions of Belgium and France, recognize their former torturers!), so much hypocrisy, hurts me. Just now, I would rather talk about things that are more healthy, more serene."

"The young-boy of exile, there was a little grey-eyed boy. He was rosy-cheeked and good-looking. His hair was blond, and, but for the slight heaviness at the base of his forehead, he would have been taken for a little 'Aryan.'"

He held a puppy in his arms, and pressed himself against a woman. His mother, no doubt?

Yes, his mother. She seemed angry to be able to come to Palestine. But it was because of her son that she came.

"As for me," she said, "even though I am a widow, I wasn't alone. I had my family. But I could tell the child go without any education, could I? And besides, isn't it too hard for a little child, who only wishes to be loved, to be told in the morning, 'No, you can't go to the communal swimming pool; little Jewish boys aren't allowed. . . .—or to be forced, another day, to learn home without having played in the park, because on the gate at his entrance there is a sign that his nurse wouldn't let him read (but he will read his soul in every new law of life), a sign with this inscription: 'No dogs or Jews allowed!'"

"You said, Madame, that you didn't want your child to go without any education? But German schools have closed to Jewish children, are they?"

"Closed! Oh, no! The moment you use that word, with the official sound, you are right. But they do these things indirectly in Germany."

Officially, the persecution has ended; in reality, it has never been as violent as it was before. . . . "I can tell you in a few words about the actual system in the State schools, simply by telling you about my son."

Several months ago, Jewish parents were told that a certain number of their children were to be expelled from school because, from then on, a fair proportion would be taken from between the number of Jews and the others. The Jews make up one percent of the population of Germany. (As you know, there are approximately 60,000 Jews as against 60 million Germans.) Therefore, for each hundred children in the schools, only one Jew would be admitted. You can see that the brutal application of this law in cities like Berlin, Cologne, Hamburg, and the others, is unfair because the percentage of Jews is much greater there than in the rural communities.

"Luckily, however, my little boy was not among the expelled children. When I say 'luckily,' I speak of reality. But I could tell you of the thousand annoyances that the child had to suffer from his comrades. You see, he was that pig of a Jew who, during the recesses in the school yard, they would force him to sing with them the vile German song, 'Die Juden!'"

But that is beside the point. The important thing was that the child continued his education. These annoyances, I told myself, wouldn't last long. . . .

One day I received a visit from the director of the school: "You know, Madame, he said to me, 'that the government has decided to promote for a couple of years, to which our school can no longer keep the little-pigged children (that is the official expression) whose presence in the classes impedes the progress of the others.'"

"At first I did not understand. 'It was so low that I dared not understand. I told the director that, thank the Lord!' my son had always had very good marks, and that he was often the first in his class."

"But this man answered me, with a slight sneer on his face:

"Personally, Madame, I am very, very sad at what is happening. But the reports of the professors having placed your son among the little-pigged, I cannot reject this report."

"And that is why I have come with my child to Palestine, where there are many schools only too glad to accept our children. And I want to add that the Jewish refugees from Germany who have come to Palestine will perhaps forget the horrors that they went through under the Hitlerist terror. Time wipes out the memory of our most tragic past. But I doubt whether the Jews will ever forget the Hitlerist attack on the intellectual development of our people. I think that the Jews will hate the hate of a race can inspire in man, the one that will be the first to call down the vengeance of heaven!"

Bucharest Church Leader Scores Racial Teaching

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

BUCHAREST, Jan. 28 — An appeal against racial teachings, which he characterized as being misleading and endangering to Christianity, was issued yesterday by Archimandrite Schriban, head of the Greek Orthodox Church here.

"It would be a misfortune for us to be the first of our race to take things all over the world without taking some action to check them," the Archimandrite said. "Racists are Christianity's misfortune. Our passion in the classes is irrefragable, the Archimandrite concluded."

Jewish Life Reviewed in Latest Cables and Letters

Reich Jews Can Have No Say About Second Jobs, Says Borchardt

Political Conditions to Direct Choosing of New Vacations, Jewish Leader States

(J.T.A. Special Correspondence)
BERLIN, Jan. 17.—The selection of vacations by German Jews must nowadays be decided on the basis of social-political conditions and necessities rather than on personal wishes and predilections, which previously were conclusive, Director Borchardt said today at a gathering of press representatives, when he made to them a statement on the work which is being done by the Central Committee of German Jews for Aid and Construction.

"The system which was in practice previously of training intellectuals in artizan occupation in as brief a time as possible, in the belief that this would equip them sufficiently to earn their livelihood, has been found impracticable," he said, "because we have found that those who have taken this course of rapid training are not sufficiently qualified to follow their new craft, and it is difficult for them to obtain employment either in the country or abroad." The Central Committee has, therefore, come to realize that it is better to give a thorough training to a smaller number of people, than to engage in the mass production of inadequately trained artisans."

The budget at the disposal of the Central Committee for the work of changing the occupational structure of German Jews and providing training facilities in the new vocations must be increased 50 per cent and the Jewish Communities will themselves have to make substantial grants towards this work, Director Borchardt said.

In projects concerning settlement outside Germany and into Palestine, he urged, it would be advisable, wherever there is no direct control by responsible Jewish bodies, to obtain information first from the Central Committee in the form of utilizing such training possibilities.

Without losing sight of the need of doing relief work in Germany itself, the work for Palestine will in future play an important part in the formation of the life of German Jews, he continued.

Director Borchardt laid special emphasis on the need of centralizing the work of raising funds. To have the various organizations all working independently, each trying to raise its own funds separately is contrary to the intentions of all active quarters, he said. The Jewish public must, therefore, be made to realize that demands coming from others than bodies which are appointed for the purpose of raising funds, the Keren Hayesod, the Central Union of German citizens of Jewish Faith, or the Central Committee for Aid and Construction must be rejected in view of the activity of these bodies.

"In view of the opinion that is beginning to be expressed in Jewish quarters abroad that the Jewish work for German Jews may be cut down or left entirely to the German Jews themselves, we must make it very clear," Director Borchardt said, "that the constructive work in Germany has an exceptionally big and difficult task before it, and German Jewry, which always helped generously in the past wherever there was a Jewish need, must have a right now to demand assistance from the Jews abroad."

"I HAVE ALL GERMANY BEHIND ME" -- HITLER



A cartoonist in a French paper suggests this as a design for a decorative panel for the Reichstag

Salonica Jews, Hungry, Jailed for Violence

(J.T.A. Special Correspondence)
SALONICA, Greece, Jan. 12.—Two unemployed Jewish porters who had applied to the Jewish Community of Salonica for relief were refused on account of the poverty of the community. The two thereupon attacked employees of the community and began destroying the furniture in the offices, damaging several pieces of furniture and breaking a number of windows. The police intervened and arrested the unfortunate.

Kovno Police Raid Jewish Community

Lithuanian Government, Under Nazi Pressure, Curbs Jewish Boycott

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)
KAUNAS, (Kovno) Lithuania, Jan. 28.—Police yesterday raided the premises of the Jewish community of Kovno, because posters exhorting the Jewish population to observe the anti-German boycott made their appearance throughout the town overnight.

Pressure exerted by the German government on the Lithuanian authorities and retaliatory threats have led the government to take measures to curb the boycott campaign, resulting in the police action yesterday.

A number of community records were confiscated by the police in the raid.

Arab Leader in Jaffa To Establish New Party

(J.T.A. Special Correspondence)
JAFFA, Jan. 10.—Ihsan Bey Jaffa, the member of the Syro-Palestine Committee at Geneva who is now touring the Near East, has come here to establish a large Arab party, of which the Executive Committee will be composed of five members. Yassin Pasha Al-Husseini (Iraq), Jamal Al-Husseini (Palestine), the Emir Shakir Arslan and Ihsan Jafari (Syrians at Geneva), and a Hedjazian notable, according to talk in Arab political circles here.

The headquarters of the party are to be in Cairo, and will be headed by Dr. Abdel Rahman Shahbander (one of the participants in the Syrian rebellion of 1925-26) who fled from that country and is now in exile.

The party will have branches in all countries with Arab populations.

Fertile Peruvian Terrain as Asylum for Refugees Offered by Lima Government

(J.T.A. Special Correspondence)
LIMA, Peru, Jan. 12.—Agosto Drunil, a large agricultural territory in the province of Huancayo in Peru, has been offered to Samuel Edelman, honorary president of the Union Isradelite, for colonization for Jewish immigrants from Europe. The offer was made by Dr. Juan Barriera, Peruvian official in charge of the territory.

The management of the land in question is prepared to cede a very fertile region to immigrants and promises them very favorable terms and considerable government aid. The experiment is regarded as the beginning of a lasting Jewish colonization on private as well as on government land in Peru.

Jewish organizations here are studying the colonization possibilities of the Huancayo province and are negotiating with the HICEM (Hias, Jewish Colonization Association and Emigrants) in Paris concerning the facilitation of the immigration of European and especially of German refugee Jews to Peru.

It is said that the probabilities for the success of the plan are many, since in Peru the Jews are regarded as a desirable and useful element of the population.

New Body Formed to Centralize Rebuilding of German Jewish Life

(J.T.A. Special Correspondence)
BERLIN, Jan. 17.—A group of prominent Jews here have signed a statement announcing the concentration of the leading federations of German Jews, especially of the youth, for common consideration of vital questions, and the centralization of the entire German Jewish settlement and vocational reconstruction activities.

The men who signed the statement were Dr. Alfred Hirschberg, on behalf of the Central Union of German Citizens of Jewish Faith; Dr. Lewenstein for the Federation of Jewish Ex-Soldiers; Dr. Bruno Weydla for the Revival Movement of Jewish Germans; Martin Sobotzky for the League of German Jewish Youth; Walter Bendix for the Youth Organization of the Reform Community; Dr. Hans Joachim Schoeps for the German Jewish Pioneer Troop; Paul Mayer for the Black Banner; Grawald and Askanas for the Jewish Sports and Athletic Club, 1905; and Friedrich Lemhoff for Land and Artisanship.

"Our recognition as Germans is a primary condition," the statement says. "The need for this organization arises for two reasons," it proceeds. "In the first place, the concentration of all available people and the pooling of opportunities simplify matters, develops confidence, and makes the work of the German Jew and the running of the machinery more easy. The Jew who finds himself taken up in this process of reconstruction in an universal Jewish national organization finds a foothold there which protects him from despair in this unavoidable crisis caused by the change in conditions,

Austrian Trade Board Will Sponsor Levant Fair Exhibit

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)
VIENNA, Jan. 28.—The Austrian Chamber of Trade has taken over the prototype of the American Pavilion at the Levant Fair, which will be held later this year at Tel Aviv.

J.T.A. Correspondent Only Jewish Newsmen Remaining in Germany

Foreign Press Association in Berlin Reports on Great Working Hardships

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)
BERLIN, Jan. 28.—The Jewish press in America and elsewhere is no longer represented in Germany except through the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, which alone still maintains a Jewish news service from the Reich, it was officially reported yesterday at the annual meeting of the Foreign Press Association here.

The annual report of the organization notes with regret that the Nazi regime has compelled all foreign correspondents, with the exception of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency representatives, to flee the country. The report dealt at length with the difficulties under which correspondents are working under present conditions in Germany and reviews the cases of the large number of correspondents expelled or forced to leave the country during the past year.

Nazis Close Benefits To Jewish War Blind

But Auto Club Announces Free Entry to Ex-Soldiers

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)
BERLIN, Jan. 28.—Blind Jewish war veterans have been excluded from the Association of War Blind because the Nazi Party, which supports the organization, insisted that Jewish blind be excluded from benefits provided by its grants.

The Automobile Club, on the other hand, announces that Jewish war veterans may retain their membership in the club and that even those Jewish veterans who did not belong before may now join.

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THE READER'S FORUM

A TYPE OF JEWISH BEAUTY

Atlanta Council of Jewish Women Plans Large Dental Clinic

New Dental Division Will be Non-Sectarian and Financed by Jews

(J.D.B. Special Correspondence)
ATLANTA, Jan. 28.—Plans for the establishment of a city-wide non-sectarian children's dental clinic are being made by the Atlanta Council of Jewish Women, as one of its major projects for 1934. The new clinic will be a division of the Morris Hirsch Clinic, maintained by the Federation of Jewish Charities, and recognized as the largest of its kind in this city. The new children's department, financed entirely by the Council of Jewish Women, will be equipped with the most modern developments.

Dr. L. C. Roughlin, prominent eye, ear, nose, and throat specialist, was installed as president of Gate City Lodge No. 144 B'nai B'rith, at a dinner meeting Tuesday evening at the Standard Club. The installation exercises were presided over by H. A. Alexander, a member of the Constitution Grand Lodge and other new officers honored with Dr. Roughlin include Edward M. Kahn, first vice-president; Dr. Joseph Yampolsky, second vice-president; Dr. Irving Goldstein, third vice-president; and Dr. S. J. Kohn, fourth vice-president; Joseph M. Brown, secretary; and Frank A. Constaney, monitor.

Junior Hadassah Benefit

More than \$400 net profit was cleared by Junior Hadassah on a recent annual revue and fashion show at the Standard Club. The Atlanta Hadassah, in addition to the organization's very active cultural and social program, the chapter has formed a basketball squad which is competing with other chapters in the city. Senior Hadassah sponsored Friday evening services at the Ahavath Achim Synagogue recently when an address was given by Rabbi Harry H. Epstein, Honoring members of the organization. Mrs. G. Winer, of Chattanooga, Tenn., was the featured speaker from Palestine, was the featured speaker at the group's annual membership tea.

Comprising twenty-three clubs with a membership of more than 300, Atlanta Young Judaea is enjoying one of the most successful years in its history. The organization's basketball and debating teams were declared winners at the southern convocation in Birmingham, Ala., last month, and the debaters will be given a trip to Texas where they will compete with Young Judaea from Dallas. The group will also be in Texas for the observance of Young Judaea Month during March.

Councilman Max M. Cuba and Joseph E. Berman, the only two Jews on the city of Atlanta City Council, were named to serve on Mayor James L. Key's Councilman Cuba, a young C. P. who was recently admitted to the bar, was designated chairman of the important Tax Committee and was also made a member of the Finance, Street, and Charter Revision committees. Councilman Berman, also a young Jew, was designated chairman of the governing body for several terms, was named vice-chairman of the Aviation Committee, and was named chairman of the Water and Ordinances Committees.

"Persecution" is essentially evil no matter where it is carried on, in Germany, Spain, Mexico, Russia, or the United States. It is the barometer of a nation's soul. It is a sign of its spiritual decay, of its moral bankruptcy, of its lack of tolerance, of its lack of understanding. It is a sign of its spiritual decay, of its moral bankruptcy, of its lack of tolerance, of its lack of understanding. It is a sign of its spiritual decay, of its moral bankruptcy, of its lack of tolerance, of its lack of understanding.

Sends Good Wishes
New York, Jan. 26, 1934.
r. Herman Bernstein, Editor, with Daily Bulletin, my dear Mr. Bernstein:
Now that the Bulletin is being read under your editorial supervision, I notice that it is gaining popularity and increasing its circulation. May I not, therefore, in common with multitudes of your readers, extend to you my best wishes for continued success in this your new venture?

Never was there a time when a proud Jewish publicist was becoming as it is now. Its voice must be heard every day and it must be expressed in a manner as to leave no doubt as to the meaning of the utterance. The Jew and his position in the structure of society receives adequate voice. Your experience as a communal worker, as an able journalist and as a trained diplomat represent a combination capable of working almost miraculously. My good wishes are with you.

As ever,
Sincerely yours,
JOSHUA BLOCH,
Chief Jewish Division,
N. Y. Public Library.

Attacks Defense of Miplet
I am quite surprised that Mr. Percy Traut's defense of Miplet's action in still buying from Hitler Germany. It is a deplorable act that the Jew is more interested in making money than in defending his rights both in this country and in other lands.

It is rather a weak excuse that the head of R. H. Macy offers for his public to continue buying German-made goods as long as he people continue purchasing Hitler goods. Just because Mr. Strout mentions the fact that he is buying very little from Germany is no excuse for him to openly support Hitler by buying Nazi-made goods.

It is rather curious that no self-

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respecting Christian is buying a single article from R. H. Macy which is made in Germany. Yet, the Jewish race, which has been openly attacked by Nazi Germany, is willing to be the lamb and pay hard-earned money to go to Germany.

As Mr. Meyerowitz points out "It is very unfortunate that because of lack of a united front among the Jews, the boycott is losing its power." It is not the lack of a united front among the Catholics and Protestants that the boycott is becoming weaker, but it is the lack of unity among the great Jewish leaders in industry, finance and business who forget the fact that they still are Jews.

To combat the present Hitler Menace in America the Jews of all stations of life must unite and militantly fight the Nazis both in America and in Germany.

Let us hope that our great Jewish leaders will remember they still are Jews before America becomes a country for and by the Nazis.

—Jacob Goldstein.
Woodcliff, N. J.

'Pot-Boiler' Gold

January 23, 1934.

Editor, Jewish Daily Bulletin:

In today's issue of the Jewish Daily Bulletin, of which I am a constant reader, I noticed a news dispatch from Minneapolis regarding a young Minneapolis Jewish father who "wants to comply with the wishes of the ancient tradition known as 'Pidyan Ha-Ben,' and who has appealed to President Roosevelt to modify his order on gold coins so that he may purchase them without violating the law, since gold coin is "necessary for the rite."

What I cannot understand is why the Minneapolis Jewish father gets so much publicity for what the Ropesvelt Gold Ruling should trouble him!

If the gentleman in question were to take to text-book of Jewish law—the "Shulchan Aruch," and turn to the regulations for Pidyan Ha-Ben—Chapter 305, he would find, written:

"It is a positive commandment for every Israelite to redeem his son who is the first-born of his Jewish mother—with 5 'selaim'—equivalent to 120 'ma'im'—equivalent to 30 'dramams' of refined SILVER. . . These 5 selaim are given to the Cohen in SILVER—or, if silver is unavailable, in any other matter he may wish, of the same value (with certain exceptions)."

Perhaps, however, the Minneapolis gentleman does not believe in the Shulchan Aruch. Surely, then, he will take the Bible as final authority. Let him then refer to Chapter 18, verse 16, of Numbers: "And those that are to be redeemed from a month old shall be redeemed according to thine estimation, for SILVER. . ."

Don't you think that our President has sufficient weighty problems on his hands—too many to follow to be bothered with queries of this type which are absolutely contrary to what our law requires? Silver is still legal in our country, and silver is what the Bible and Shulchan Aruch prescribe for the Pidyan Ha-Ben ceremony.

Why not let the Minneapolis gentleman go too far as to follow the dictates of our religion as to appeal to the President to waive certain restrictions of the law—why not let him in our United States Jewish law of Pidyan Ha-Ben (and others of equal importance as well) before asking us questions?

Perhaps it was in reference to the fact that the old law of the Bible and Shulchan Aruch is still valid in our country, and silver is what the Bible and Shulchan Aruch prescribe for the Pidyan Ha-Ben ceremony.

From the painting by Boris Deutsch, whose work is soon to go on exhibition at the Seligman Galleries

by well meaning but time wasting, rationalists!
Sincerely yours,
David M. Hausdorff.
Laurelton, L.

More 'Illogical' Comparison

January 22, 1934

Editor, Jewish Daily Bulletin:

I read with interest Rabbi Samuel Horowitz's opinions on a Catholic Bishop's "illogical comparison of the Spanish and Mexican persecutions with that of Hitler's in Germany."

With apologies to Rabbi Horowitz, may I be permitted to disagree with some of his assertions, which I believe are themselves illogical—and, what is more, contrary to fact.

Rabbi Horowitz gives three reasons for saying that the Spanish and Mexican persecutions cannot be compared with Germany's: (1) In Spain and Mexico only the "Catholic religion" is being persecuted, and not the individuals; (2) Spain and Mexico are predominantly Catholic countries, being reformed by the natives themselves; (3) In Spain and Mexico the Catholic religion is being suppressed by Catholics themselves.

As to the first. How does one distinguish between a religion and one who professes a religion? If someone were to cut off America's food supply (by some miraculous means) the American people would be persecuted. In the same way, if you cut off from the Spanish and Mexican people their "spiritual food supply," their religion, the people are the sufferers. No one can persecute a religion without hurting individuals—the two are inseparably related. The Catholic religion is being persecuted, and so also are the Catholic people.

To further substantiate my statement that Catholics as individuals are being persecuted, consider this: In Spain, 2,241 religious institutions set up for educational and welfare purposes were closed, and this nullified the work engaged in by 666,662 religious Sisters and Brothers (just about the number of Jews in Germany. Now why was the right taken from these six hundred-odd thousand people to educate and care for the poor? Were they not citizens, and were they not, therefore, like their Jewish brethren in Germany, deprived of their civil liberty, their natural rights for being Jews? Did the Catholic religion have any more rights than the Jewish religion? Did the Catholic religion have any more rights than the Jewish religion? Did the Catholic religion have any more rights than the Jewish religion?

Each is taken from one class of citizens guilty only of having embraced a life of renunciation and perfection."

Furthermore, one cannot overlook the fact of the great number of churches and convents burned in these two countries, with their treasures and literary gems; the murder of two priests by Socialists last April; the repression of Catholic duties; the constant interference with religious services; the heavy tax burdens—all these affect not only the "Catholic religion" but those for whom the Catholic religion exists, the Catholic people!

Thus it may be clear that not only the "Catholic religion," which is indeed a vague and mystical term, but also Catholics as individuals, both clergy and laity, are suffering under the persecutions in Spain and Mexico.

Spain and Mexico are predominantly Catholic countries, Rabbi Horowitz next says, and in both the persecutions are carried on by Catholic natives. That is the substance of his last two points. Now here there is not only a mistake in logic but also a failure to ascertain facts.

First of all, just because Catholics are in the majority, is that any reason to say that they may be persecuted without fear of disgrace or disfavor from the outside world? Does the malice of a persecution depend on the number of people affected? Some people would say yes. But Rabbi Horowitz would give us the altogether unique opinion that the more people persecuted, the less evil the persecution. Logically I should think that the persecutions in Mexico and Spain would be considered greater than that in Germany by virtue of the number of people the hardships are worked upon.

Finally it is a great error of fact to say that the persecutions in Mexico and Spain are being carried on by Catholics. Such is not the case. In Mexico, the present drastic church laws were formulated under Calles who is as great an anti-Catholic agitator as can be found anywhere. And in Spain the Spanish "liberals" are all either non-Catholics, or renegade Catholics. It is the barometer of a nation's soul that is Catholics only in the sense that they were born in the faith, but as one of them might express it "that was not their fault."

President I say against persecution, but let it be a protest against persecution, and not against the Catholic religion. On that "Catholic Religion," N. Y.

Nazi Race Purity Drive Intensified

ward the subject of war, according to Philip M. Raskin, noted Jewish poet and Zionist, who arrived here today to assist the local Jewish National Fund campaign. Mr. Raskin, editor of an "anthology of Modern Jewish Poetry," said in an interview that he had read 10,000 poems in preparation for the anthology, and none of them had attached heroism or glory to armed conflict.

"This," Mr. Raskin said, "is symptomatic of a Jewish psychology against war. There is something in the Jew's constitution which is inimical to militarism and this element is found in his expression."

The poet sounded a note of optimism in expressing his belief that "the great man of mankind must ultimately triumph. They are leading the world ahead in spite of all the obstacles they must surmount."

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