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THE JEWISH DAILY NEWS

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All the News Concerning Jews



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NOW

Editorial Notes
By
HERMAN BERNSTEIN

The Tydings Resolution

THE AMERICAN Jewish Committee, the American Jewish Congress and the B'nai B'rith are united in their eagerness to see the important Tydings resolution approved by the United States Committee on Foreign Relations and adopted by the Senate. Not only the Jews of America but Americans of other faiths as well would rejoice in the adoption of the Tydings resolution, for it would crystallize world public opinion against the inhuman persecution of innocent Jews by the Hitler regime. The voice of America would resound throughout the world if the United States would declare "that the Senate of the United States express its profound feelings of surprise and pain, as representatives of the people of the United States, upon learning of the discriminations and oppression imposed by the Reich upon its minority groups, including its Jewish citizens" and "that the Senate of the United States express its earnest hope that the German Reich will speedily alter its policy, restore to its minority groups the civil and political rights of which they have been recently deprived, and undo, so far as may be, the wrongs that have been done them".

This resolution, if adopted by the Senate, though somewhat belated, would nevertheless make a profound impression both here and abroad. The Hitlerite threat to international peace and justice would receive a staggering blow from the American people whose moral leadership for peace and social justice should make itself felt.

It is to be hoped that various Jewish and non-Jewish organizations will express themselves in favor of the immediate adoption of this resolution in order that the United States Senate Committee on Foreign Relations may know that this resolution would voice the feeling of the right-thinking American people.

Constructive Relief

THE report of the joint meeting of High Commissioner McDonald's organization, created by the League of Nations, and the executive of the advisory council, held in London on January 30, is very gratifying and encouraging. Definite and constructive plans are being elaborated for the relief of German refugees upon a large scale. With High Commissioner McDonald's negotiating with

M'Donald Avers Exile Aid Works Is Moving Ahead

Reports Action on All Fronts at London Conference

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)
LONDON, Jan. 31.—High Commissioner for German Refugees James G. McDonald reported that he has made progress along all three lines of his task as laid down at Lausanne, according to a communique issued today after the close of the London meeting of the executives of the League of Nations autonomous body and of the private organizations working with the High Commissioner.

The functions of the High Commissioner as outlined at Lausanne are: Coordination of the activities of the private organizations, both Jewish and non-Jewish; encouraging and supplementing the efforts of all organizations attempting to secure adequate funds for relief and reconstruction, and negotiations with

(Continued on Page 8)

Deutsch Explains His Absence at Meeting

Mrs. David E. Goldfarb, president of the Federation of Jewish Women's Organizations, yesterday received a communication from Bernard S. Deutsch, Aldermanic president and president of the American Jewish Congress, explaining the reason for his failure to attend the fourteenth annual convention of the Federation held Monday at the Astor.

Mrs. Goldfarb would not divulge its contents but told The Bulletin that Mr. Deutsch had been misinformed regarding the stand on the boycott taken by the Federation at its January 17 meeting, when the resolution was tabled.

Mr. Deutsch was led to believe that the Federation had turned thumbs down on supporting the boycott of German products.

Kol Nidre Branded 'Immoral Prayer' By Ku Klux Publication in Atlanta

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)
ATLANTA, Jan. 31.—Kol Nidre is branded as the "most immoral prayer" in the January issue of the Kourier, published here monthly by the national order of the Knights of the Klux Klan, Inc.

Quoting this most sacred ritual in the magazine terms "its ugly nakedness," the Kourier goes on to say that "A study of this prayer, through which runs the Jews' cynical indifference to Gentile standards, will convince the most ardent advocate of the Jewish race that this trait of the race must be changed before the Gentile can place confidence in the words of a Jew. It is an advance from the consequences of broken oaths and broken obligations."

The Kourier says in its seven-page article that "It is a well known fact that the Jews control Soviet Russia. It is an equally well known fact that the Jews had their hands

Pick Major Fey To Press War on Nazis in Austria

Dollfuss Gives Minister Almost Dictatorial Police Powers

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)
VIENNA, Jan. 31.—Vice-Chancellor Emil Fey, who also holds the post of Minister of Public Security, was entrusted today by Chancellor Engelbert Dollfuss with extraordinary powers to act against foes of the Dollfuss regime, particularly Austrian followers of Hitler.

By the terms of Chancellor Dollfuss' proclamation, in which he stated that "the government's patience is ended," Major Fey is given almost dictatorial powers which include authority to jail police, government officials and others believed to be working against the Dollfuss government.

Major Fey, World War hero, Heimwehr leader and most ardent foe of the Nazis in Austria, is

(Continued on Page 8)

Rumania to Impose Test on All Rabbis

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)
BUCHAREST, Rumania, Jan. 31.—By order of the Ministry of Education all rabbis in the country, with the exception of those who are to undergo an examination in general education and in Jewish theology before February 20.

The examination will cover such subjects as the Bible, Talmudic literature, the Shullhanaruch, a brief volume containing a digest of all Jewish law; synagogue liturgy and other related subjects. The general examination will cover questions in the Rumanian language, Rumanian history, geography and so on.

This order affects a great number of rabbis in the provinces of Bessarabia, Bucovina and Transylvania where many of them studied before the war under Russian and Hungarian regimes.

9,000 Exiles Begin New Palestine Life, London Report Tells

GETS WIDE POWERS



MAJOR EMIL FEY

Goering's Blacklist System Hits Exiles Should They Return

Police to Compile Roster of Emigrants Who Fled Nazi Terror

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)
BERLIN, Jan. 31.—A 'blacklist' system was promulgated here today for refugees from Germany.

Its purpose will be to establish a uniform system in punishing the expatriates should they ever be apprehended or return to the homeland.

Premier Goering of Prussia is issuing instructions which were forwarded to every police station in the country asking that lists be compiled enumerating the names of emigrants who have left the country since the advent of the Nazis to power. The lists are required before February 15.

Persons to be included are those who live or lived in the present jurisdiction, those who may be known to have left the country in other neighboring districts and any others about whom the police may have information.

Lists should be as complete as possible, said the orders, and should contain information as to whether "the refugees belonged to criminal elements of non-German citizens or to Marxist circles."

Police were further exhorted to execute the orders with as much dispatch as possible, so that a general program for handling exiles may be adopted.

'Jewish Youth Nights'

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)
BOSTON, Jan. 31.—The National Jewish Welfare Board, and the Jewish Community Centers are sponsoring a series of Jewish Youth Nights in the various communities of New England. "The Role of the American Jewish Youth in the New Order" is the central theme of these rallies.

Zionist Bureau Stresses Need For Settlement In Other Lands Too

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)
LONDON, Jan. 31.—The first report on the past activities of Dr. Weizmann's commission for the settlement of German Jewish refugees in Palestine under the authority of the Jewish Agency for Palestine and an outline of the year's activities was made public today for the first time through the Jewish Telegraphic Agency.

It is reported that reliable statistics show that 9,000 German Jewish refugees were absorbed in Palestine in 1933 and that a large portion of the refugees have already been fully absorbed in the land of Palestine. German Jewish refugees in Palestine are distributed as follows: 2,000 in Jerusalem, 1,000 in Haifa, 1,000 in the smaller towns and villages and 5,000 in Tel Aviv. However, the report pointed out, German Jews in Palestine today number 11,000 and constitute five percent of the total Jewish population, while before the advent of Hitler only 2,000 German Jews had come to Palestine.

Dr. Weizmann's commission declares that from the very outset it fully realized that Palestine cannot provide a solution for the entire German Jewish problem. Emigration of German Jews can be carried out satisfactorily, the report declares, only if in addition to Palestine, Europe and non-European countries will be able to absorb a definite number of German Jews within the next ten years and agree to do so within the framework of the existing quota systems. Reference to the British report's calculation that 250,000 refugees will leave Germany within the next decade, the report said that one-third, 80,000 to 90,000, should be absorbed in countries other than Palestine.

Youth Wanted

Today numerous elements are entering Palestine and are not suited psychologically and technically to the best of what is available there. Absorption of such elements obviously presents great difficulties, the report stated. Youths between the ages of sixteen and thirty constitute the best of the available elements for Palestine immigration. In the second category are persons possessing \$3,000 and upwards for investment in agricultural, industrial and commercial enterprises, but one of the principal problems in present day Palestine is the absorption of the refugees of the older generation, who have approximately 17,000 but are untrained in agriculture, but one and are too old to learn new methods of earning a livelihood.

The report also stressed the disastrous economic condition of the Jews in Poland and said that the Jewish Agency has already gone the limit in allotting one-third of the total immigration certificates for

(Continued on Page 8)

BULLETIN CALENDAR OF EVENTS

Thursday, February 1st
 Mass meeting of Association of Federation Workers, Stuyvesant High School Auditorium, 345 West 15th St., 7:45 P.M.
 Dr. Aaron Rosmarin on "Ehuda Arzch Modim" School of the Jewish Women, 3 West 20th St., 8:15 P.M.
 Installation of officers, Jacob H. Schiff Center, Valentine Ave. and Fordham Rd.; 8:30 P.M. Special speaker: Judge Harry Stackel.
 Women's Town Club, Inc., 353 West 57th St., lecture on current literature by Edith Stein, 8:30 P.M.
 "Inclusion on the Economic and Political Front," Rabbi Jacob J. Weinstein, Society for the Advancement of Judaism, 51 West 90th St., 8:30 P.M.

Dr. Max Winkler on "The Economic Consequences of Fascism," Foreign Affairs Forum, 2nd Floor Temple, 212 East 14th St., 8:30 P.M.
 "International Relations," Dr. I. R. Roscoe, Y.W.C.A., 31 W 110th St., 9 P.M.

Salt Lake City Forms Anti-Fascist Group

Fraternal and Labor Groups Plan State-Wide Campaign Against Dictatorships

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)
SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Jan. 31—An anti-Fascist committee has been organized here by delegates from a number of labor and fraternal organizations at a public meeting held in Unitarian Hall, Murray King, of Salt Lake City, and Mr. Hart, of Denver, both connected with the labor movement, were the principal speakers.
 It was decided to organize the anti-Fascist movement on a state-wide basis. A mass meeting, preceded by a conference of delegates, was planned.
 A few Jews attended the gathering, but not officially, according to Dr. Samuel H. Gordon, of Temple B'nai Israel.
 During the meeting a member of the Silver Shirts of this city, a small group trying to get a Fascist organization established in Utah, defended the dictator idea from the floor of the hall.

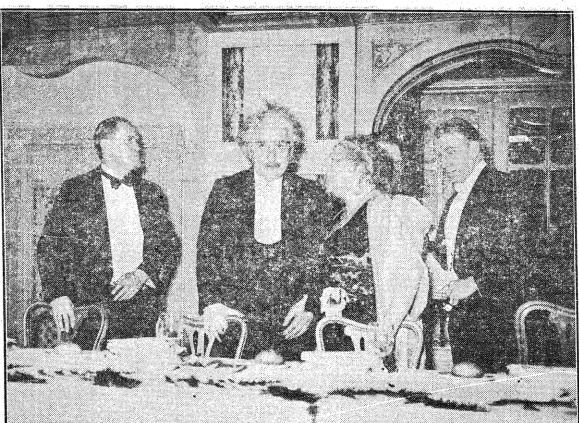
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EINSTEINS AT DINNER TO HONOR PRESIDENT



Professor Albert Einstein and Mrs. Einstein are shown at the Hotel Astor, where they attended the birthday dinner which was given in honor of President Roosevelt's 52nd birthday. The Einsteins were honor guests at the affair.

New Haven Audience Stirred to Anger By Fascist's Defense of Hitler Policies

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)
NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 31—(Editor Dr. Siskin said. "The ethics of the Jews and Christians are the same, one having grown out of the other. Hitler is today running into a great deal of trouble because Christian leaders in Germany insist upon preserving the Jewish traditions of Christianity."
 "The Jewish people are naturally apprehensive any Fascist propaganda because of the tactics against members of their race that have been followed by Hitler. Mr. Dennis who asserts that he is American and loves America more than any country in the world would destroy everything that has made this country what it is. His doctrine of 'what works is right' is immoral and we shall fight it with all our strength." Two representatives of the Communists spoke from the pulpit following Rabbi Siskin.

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Tuberculosis Death Rate Cut Shown in Report From Denver

Jewish Hospital of That City Will Make Report Sunday

The story of the reduction in the death rate from tuberculosis and the growth and development of tuberculosis sanatoria in the United States will be reviewed next Sunday at the Waldorf Astoria Hotel, where the annual meeting of the National Jewish Hospital at Denver will be held, with speakers and trustees from various parts of the country attending.
 According to Dr. I. D. Bronfin, of Denver, medical director of the institution, who arrived in the city yesterday, the mortality toll from tuberculosis was approximately 150,000 in the year 1899, when the National Jewish Hospital was founded as the first, free, national agency in the country for the tuberculous poor of the city.
 In 1933, Dr. Bronfin stated, the number of deaths from the disease has dropped below 70,000. The growth of sanatoria, better living facilities, improved techniques in treatment and early diagnosis were cited among the causes for the steady decline in deaths.
 "The hospital has the good fortune of being the only one in the world of Hitler are also discussed by Dr.

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U.S. Maccabi Group Launches Plans for Nation-Wide Drive

Hold Luncheon Meeting to Discuss Plans for Intense Campaign

The United States Maccabi Association, Inc., which is seeking to establish a nation-wide organization of young people with the object of interesting them in Palestine and obtaining their co-operation in the forthcoming Maccabiah to be held in New York, 1935, launched this afternoon at a luncheon meeting in Trotsky's yesterday.

Nathan L. Goldstein, president of the association, called the meeting, which was attended by eight persons who will constitute the speakers' bureau. It will consist of to publicize the Maccabi Association, and handle the membership and fund raising campaign.

Mr. Goldstein announced that on February 8 leaders in American Jewish communal affairs will gather at the Commodore for another meeting at which time the broad purposes of the movement will be discussed.

White Manned Secretary

Yesterday's meeting decided that details of organization will be handled by David White, of the Boston Maccabi Association, who was named final secretary. These details will include the division of the city into divisions, each of which will eventually have its own unit Maccabi, and its own set of officers, by name and program of activities.

Of considerable importance was the suggestion made by Mr. White that young people who are now organized in small groups having athletic and social programs-but which have no solidarity, be absorbed into the Maccabi Association.

As a first step, he pointed out, would hasten the success of the movement and be in a way fulfillment for the widespread demand for close unity among Jewish youth.

Physical and Intellectual Centers
 It is planned to obtain the use of community centers, Y. M. H. A.'s and synagogues, their facilities for physical and intellectual development in particular, for affiliate units of the Maccabi.

Present plans include the dissemination of information intended to win members and favorable attention to the movement. For this means the newspapers, periodicals and radio will be utilized.

Mr. Goldstein announced that he is planning to obtain the facilities of radio station WOR for a news broadcast in connection with the Maccabi movement. This, he pointed out, will attract the attention of many who otherwise would not have any other means of learning about the purpose of the association.

Peteron Hadassah

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)
PATERSON, N. J., Jan. 31—The local junior Hadassah will hold a benefit theatre party at the Forum Theatre here on some night next week.

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Bronx Agency Seeks \$50,000 Refugee Fund

Meeting Decides to Aid in Raising Money for Exiles

Fifty-thousand dollars was set as the goal of the emergency campaign for the relief of German-Jewish refugees to be conducted by the Bronx branch of the Jewish Agency for Palestine at a conference held in the Bronx Winter Garden, Tremont and Washington Avenues.

Max J. Schneider, president of the branch and executive director of the Institute of University Heights; Meyer Goldberg, executive director of the Bronx Zionist Region and the Bronx division of the Jewish Agency for Palestine; Judge Bernard Mogilsky, chairman of Bronx Zionist District 43; Arnold K. Isreeli, president of the Bronx Zionist Region, and Alzazer Kushner, chairman of the Central Committee of the Order of the Sons of Zion in the Bronx, spoke.

B'nai Brith Tournay Stated for February 10

Announcement has been made of the program of events scheduled in connection with the Aleph Zedek Aleph Junior B'nai Brith Tournay, which is to take place from February 10 to 12.

Beginning with a pre-tourneament dance at the Clubhouse on Saturday Feb. 10 at 8 P. M., the program will culminate in a luncheon to be held at the Hotel Greystone, Broadway and 91st Street, on Monday at 2 P. M. Other features of the program include a reception and ball in the Grand Ballroom of the Hotel Astor on Sunday evening at 8:30 P. M.; basketball tryouts and exhibition games, and oratory contests on Sunday, and finals in the debate, oratory and basketball contests at Townsend Harris Hall, C. C. N. Y., on Monday afternoon at 2 P. M.

Dr. Lieberman Pleads For Jewish Solidarity

There is a great need for unifying agencies in Palestine, declared Dr. Elias Lieberman, orator and poet, before the open rally of the American Friends of the Y. M. H. A. of Jerusalem at the Brooklyn Jewish Center, 667 Eastern Parkway.

A large crowd heard Dr. Lieberman's plea: "What we need is solidarity and unity among the Jews in Palestine—a welding together of hearts and minds. An Jew alike; there should be no differentiation between any group of Jews." He deplored the lack of a proper center in Jerusalem where he spends most of his time while in Palestine.

"What Palestine needs above all," he said, "is proper facilities for the upbuilding of Jewish character and progress and this can be wrought by the realization of a fine up-to-date Center—to be utilized for the glorification of Israel."

Dr. Lieberman's address preceded Dr. Lieberman's address.

Dr. Jacobson to New Post

Congregation Judah Halevi, 1163 Bronx Avenue, Bronx, has elected Dr. David Jacobson as its new rabbi. Rabbi Jacobson was formerly with Congregation Beth Israel in Washington, Pa., and is now with the Rabbi Isaac Elchanan Theological Seminary.

Dr. Nahum Elected

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)
NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 31.—Dr. Louis H. Nahum, outstanding local Jewish scholar and well-known lecturer in the Yale School of Medicine, has been elected president of the New Haven Medical Association.

AMERICA, HAVEN OF THE OPPRESSED



—Specially drawn for The Jewish Daily Bulletin by David Rose

News of Metropolitan Organizations

Federation Workers

Association of Federation Workers, an organization of the employees of the Federation for the Support of Jewish Philanthropic Societies will meet en masse tonight at 7-8 1/2 in the Stuyvesant High School auditorium.

Spokenmen for the employees will make demands for restoration of 1931 salary scales and the resumption of regular increases. An appeal has already been issued to all Federation workers—professional, clerical, maintenance, hospital, institutional—to attend this meeting.

War Vets Install Heads

About seven hundred vets and outsiders witnessed the installation of a new group of officers Tuesday night by the Jewish War Veterans of Parkway Post 61 in the auditorium of the Arion Pythian Temple, Brooklyn.

Meyer Rosenztein is the new commanding officer. Associated of-

Groundwork Is Laid for Jewish Youth Conference

Groundwork for the proposed Jewish Youth Conference in April was laid at the first meeting of the Bronx Conference of Jewish Youth in the board room of the Young Men's and Young Women's Hebrew Association of the Bronx. Representatives from every Jewish organization of the Bronx will probably attend a three session conference to solve problems of Bronx Jewish youth. It is planned to discuss "The Jewish Youth and Jewish Problems," and "Jewish Youth and Secular Problems."

Louis H. Sobel and Darwin S. Levine, Aleph Zedek Aleph, adviser and former president of the Rebbehtob Lodge, B'nai B'rith, stressed the necessity for unity. Harry Berlin was elected president of the organization and announced the next meeting of the group for February 4.

Bound for Holy Land

Mrs. Archibald Silverman, prominent Zionist women leader of Brooklyn, N. Y., left yesterday for Palestine on the S. S. Manhattan. Mrs. Silverman is going with a Canadian group of women as lecturers and will represent the Zionist Organization of America on the Jewish Legionnaire committee in Palestine. She expects to stay in Palestine for six months.

ficers are Al Lewis, senior vice commander, and William A. Mayers, junior vice commander. Mr. Edgar H. Bernman, state commander of the Jewish War Veterans, was the inducing officer. Dancing and entertainment followed the ceremonies.

Lehman Names James Marshall

ALBANY, Jan. 31.—James Marshall of New York City, son of the late Louis Marshall, has been nominated by Governor Lehman for reappointment to the Board of Visitors of the New York State Training School for Boys.

Chasam-Chatin Engagement

The engagement has just been announced of Miss Shulamith Chazin of this city to Theodore S. Chazin of Jersey City, the director of the Jersey City Zionist District and former director of the Somerville, N. J., Y. M. H. A. and Y.W.H.A.

Hitlerism Is Vicious Brand Of Fascism, Says Solomon

"Hitlerism represents a particularly vicious brand of Fascism," declared Charles Solomon, prominent Socialist, in a public address at the Forest Hills Jewish Center Tuesday night.

"Fascism is generally identified with relatively backward industrial and political conditions," he added. "Forces of democracy throughout the world cannot be permanently stopped by any type of Fascism."

"Capitalism, Fascism, Socialism—Which?" was the subject of his address.

Lincoln's and Washington's Birthday Celebrations Planned

Lincoln's Birthday and Washington's Birthday will be celebrated by Jewish Centers and Y. W. Y. M. H. A.'s throughout the country, it was announced by the Jewish Welfare Board. Mass gatherings will be held everywhere, featuring addresses, discussions, plays, pageants and tableaux in the special holiday programs.

Dr. Benjamin in Bronx

Congregation Hope of Israel, 876 Gerard Avenue, Bronx, has unanimously elected Dr. Samuel Benjamin as its spiritual leader. Dr. Benjamin will remain in the Bronx, formerly headed the Hebrew synagogue of University Heights and was president of the Bronx Zionist District.

WARNING

A man describing himself as H. Lerner, is now fraudulently collecting money for subscriptions to the Jewish Daily Bulletin in the vicinity of Canton and Akron, O. All persons are warned against making any payments to him in connection with the Jewish Daily Bulletin or to receive him as an authorized representative.

Any information regarding him and his whereabouts should be wired to the Jewish Daily Bulletin, 221 Centre Street, New York City, collect.

Group to Consider Problems of Jewry

Cornell Psychologist to Be Guest of Honor at Conference of Avukah

Kurt Lewin, former professor of psychology at the University of Berlin and now teaching at Cornell University, will be the guest of honor and principal speaker at a dinner of the Eastern conference of Avukah at the Jewish Theological Seminary on Sunday night, February 11. Professor Lewin's topic is, "Psycho-Sociological Problems of Belonging to the Jewish Group."

The dinner will mark the termination of the two-day annual conference which will be attended by delegates from Cornell, Harvard, Boston College, University of Pennsylvania, Syracuse, Buffalo, Hunter, C.N.Y., Brooklyn College and N.Y.U. Invitations also have been sent to other Eastern universities.

The highlight of the opening session of the convention on February 10 will be the discussion led by Morris Rothenberg, president of the Zionist Organization of America, and Simon Greenberg. The subject is "Center Position in Zionism."

On the following afternoon A. M. Halperin of Yeshiva University will speak on the need of a vitalized Avukah. Maurice P. Peksarsky, director of the Hill Foundation at Cornell, will talk on the Avukah summer school.

Sisterhood Installation

Rabbi Abraham M. Heller introduced the new officers of the Sisterhood of the Flatbush Jewish Center Tuesday night in the presence of two hundred congregants. Mrs. M. Freeman is the new president. She assumes her new office with Mrs. Efraim Gerberg and Mrs. Meyer Schliefer, both vice-presidents. Mrs. Max Goldberg, treasurer; Mrs. E. Sachter, financial secretary; Mrs. Joseph Lampert, corresponding secretary, and Mrs. William Dank, recording secretary.

Rabbi Joseph Miller of Temple Shaare Torah was the guest speaker of the evening.

Deutsch Named Head Of Bronx Campaign

Organization Seeks Fund to Settle Reich Jews in Palestine

Bernard S. Deutsch, adermarck president, was elected honorary chairman of the Bronx Division of the American Palestine Campaign at a conference on the settlement of German Jews in Palestine, held Tuesday night at the Bronx Winter Garden, 1874 Washington Avenue.

Max J. Schneider, president of the Federation of Bronx Synagogues and chairman of the Bronx Division of the American Palestine Drive, presided.

Mr. Deutsch said the German-Jewish tragedy constituted a challenge to Jewish survival that must be met with a united front on the part of Jews everywhere.

"The Jews of the Bronx, as the Jews of the entire world, should offer thanksgiving to God for the opportunity of finding a permanent refuge for thousands of German Jewish families in Palestine. While the economic crisis compels Europe to keep its doors almost completely closed to the many Jews who seek to escape Germany, the Government of Hitlerism in Germany, the Government of Palestine stand prepared to accept a substantial number of refugees and integrate them permanently in its economic and cultural structure."

Louis Lipsky, executive chairman of the American Palestine Campaign and a member of the World Zionist Executive, also spoke.

Other officers elected were: Louis Altshuler, president of Adath Israel Congregation and acting president of the Bronx Hospital, honorary chairman with Mr. Deutsch of the Bronx Division; David Eastman and Arnold K. Isreeli, associate chairmen; Matthew L. Margolis, treasurer, and Reuben Berson, associate treasurer. The following were chosen as chairmen: Judge Harry Stetkel, Magistrate Bernard Mogilsky, M. Shapiro, Abraham Bernman, Louis Schneider, Dr. Harry Projector, Dr. Benur Fisher, Dr. Philip Bercano, Alzazer Kushner, Bernard Crausman, M. Maldein Fertig, Simeon Lazarus Joseph, and City Court Judge Irving F. Adler. They constitute an executive committee.

Among those who participated in the deliberations of the conference were: Rabbi Henry Schorr, Dr. Alexander Bassi, Rabbi Simon G. Kramer, Rabbi Herman Saville, and Rabbi Max Drob.

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Life of North American Jewry In Review

Young People Active In N. J. Jewish Affairs

Many Organizations Have a Large Membership and Charity Programs

(J.D.B. Special Correspondent)
 PERTH AMBOY, N. J., Jan. 31.—The heavy economic blow that has been dealt to its Jewish residents within the past few years has seemingly had little effect upon Jewish activities and institutions in this city.

While it is true that large contributions are no longer forthcoming from those who formerly were able to give lavishly, there is adequate compensation in the increased interest which the younger men and women are showing in Jewish activities and problems. This is particularly true of the young professional and business group who are playing an ever increasing part in Jewish life in Jewish affairs. There is no denying that the upheaval in Germany has dramatized the problem for many in the past that they were hitherto ignoring could have accomplished.

The Jewish population of Perth Amboy is estimated at about 5,000. There are about fifty strictly Jewish organizations in this city. The members, which, although not necessarily Jewish in program, are composed largely of Jews. In addition, there are a large number of general and intermediate societies and groups.

Varied Activities
 Zionist work is carried on by local branches of the Zionist Organization of America, Order B'nai Zion, Jewish National Workers Alliance, Hadassah and Junior Hadassah. Four synagogues flourish, the two oldest being Temple Beth Mordecai, of which Rabbi Max D. Davison is spiritual leader, and Congregation Shaarey Tefilah, of which Rabbi Samuel Levy is rabbi. Both rabbis are admired by their congregations and have special emphasis in attracting the younger men and women to Jewish life.

There are three Jewish schools and a number of private instructors. The latter range from the typical "Hebrew melandim" who are completely unaware of modern pedagogical methods to young men who have received their Jewish education in this country. Temple Beth Mordecai maintains its own religious school at which English is largely used as the language of instruction. The Shalom Aleichem Folks Shule is dedicated to instruction in Yiddish, and the Perth Amboy Hebrew School is partial to Hebrew. The latter instructs more than one hundred students in daily attendance. It has been making rapid strides under the leadership of its principal, Edward N. Rubin.

The Y.A.H.A., the local Jewish community center, houses the Hebrew school as well as most of the organizations in the city. Under the auspices of both the Y.A.H.A. and the other institutions there are a variety of lectures, courses and social events, not to mention installations of banquet and holiday celebrations, which are held regularly.

Week In Review
 During the past week Morris Rosenberg, president of the Zionist Organization of America, was the guest speaker at the installation of the new officers of the local Zionist District. The officers are Boris I. Labiner, president; Jacob H. Bernstein, secretary; Edward N. Rubin, secretary; Louis Brinkman, financial secretary, and Max S. Goldberg, treasurer. Also, Congregation Shaarey Tefilah held its annual banquet at which Rabbi William Margolis of Congregation Ahav Zedek, New York, was the principal speaker. The other speakers were Rabbi Samuel Levy of Mrs. Abraham Hermal, wife of Rabbi Hermal of Long Branch, New Jersey.

CANADIAN JEWISH LEADERS



A. J. FREEMAN



LILLIAN FREEMAN, O.B.E.

Canadian Zionist Leader Scoffs At Report Of Anti-Semitic Movement

Two of the outstanding leaders of Canadian Jewry, A. J. Freeman, of Ottawa, president of the Canadian Zionist Organization for many years, and his wife, Mrs. Lillian Freeman, president of the Canadian Hadassah upon whom King George bestowed the Order of the British Empire, in the recent New Year's honors list, for her notable philanthropic work among the Canadian population, arrived in New York to bid farewell to their children, Lawrence and Queen, who sail for Palestine yesterday on the liner Manhattan.

In their suite in the Sheraton-Netherland Hotel, Mr. Freeman, who came here directly from a heated session of the Canadian Jewish Congress at Toronto, relaxing after his labors and aided by occasional reports from his wife, discussed various aspects of the situation in Canadian Jewry.

The Canadian Zionist leader openly scoffed at the stories of a dangerous anti-Semitic movement in Canada.

"In my opinion," he declared, "anti-Semitism in Canada is not nearly as much of a problem as it is in the United States. In the first place it is found only in a few scattered areas, principally in parts of Quebec and in the rural West where there are many Germans and German descendants. But anti-Semitism in Canada has no real roots. I venture to say that the minor part of Canadian anti-Semitism is bought and paid for by the Nazis."

Boycott Effective Among Jews

When asked what progress the boycott of German goods was making in Canada, the Canadian Zionist leader replied that it was wholly ineffective among Canadian non-Jews, but 95 per cent effective among Canadian Jewry. However, Mrs. Freeman declared this point and declared that the boycott movement was even stronger among the Jews and gave as an example the complete ostracism of a Jewish merchant who resisted in handling German goods. The feeling against the merchant was so strong that he was finally compelled to apologize and observe the boycott.

But that the boycott was a double-edged weapon was illustrated by a story told by Mr. Freeman. A German Jewish merchant who had resisted the boycott one day and asked why the officer refused to buy goods from him. "I was reading the Jewish Daily Bulletin press sheet of that moment, filled with tragic incidents of German Jewish life," Mr. Freeman said. "The question angered me, and so from politics, boycotts and Nazis, the conversation turned to the virtues of two unexcelled children.

employed Jewish labor in his German factory. When I wanted to know why he did not move his business to one of the countries bordering Germany," he answered that the prohibitive tax on businesses leaving Germany would ruin him. Although I explained the reason for the boycott as well as I could, there was really nothing to say. Explanations were futile."

Zionism Strong

Zionism is very strong among Canadian Jews, Mr. Freeman declared, pointing out that even in the Canadian Jewish Congress, where the Zionists were by no means a majority, a clause was included in the constitution of the Congress, by an almost unanimous vote, pledging support for the upbuilding of Palestine.

When asked about factionalism among the Canadian Zionists, Mr. Freeman answered that party lines were not sharply drawn in Canada. "After all," he said, "it is immaterial who builds Palestine as long as Jews do it." He explained that all the Zionist factions worked within the Zionist Federation, and that the body encourages the efforts of all the groups. However, he predicted that in the future the Canadian Zionists would adopt a stern attitude toward "that group which has defied the instructions of the World Zionist Executive and hindered the work of the Jewish Agency."

Then the talk turned to the honor recently given Mrs. Freeman by the English sovereign, and with great pride Mr. Freeman talks of the accounts of his wife, her work in the Canadian Legion ex-soldiers association, in the Canadian Hadassah, and how during the influenza epidemic in 1918 the mayor of Ottawa had sent for her and practically turned command of the city over to her. He also held how thrilled they both were when, on New Year's Day, the Canadian Premier and the leader of the opposition both phoned within a few minutes of each other to congratulate Mrs. Freeman on her honor.

But Mrs. Freeman, first Canadian woman to be honored by the British King, was far more interested in telling of what the children she had, and so from politics, boycotts and Nazis, the conversation turned to the virtues of two unexcelled children.

Baltimore Zionists

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)
 BALTIMORE, Jan. 31.—A number of well known artists will appear at the Zionist membership dance to be held on Sunday, February 4, at the New Howard Hotel, under the auspices of the Baltimore Zionist district. Morton Blum will be master of ceremonies. Joseph Alter is chairman of the Dance Committee.

Milwaukee Judge Bars Questioning on Fascism

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)
 MILWAUKEE, Jan. 31.—Examination of jurors as to their sympathy with Hitler and Fascism was cut short here by Judge A. H. Keil during the trial of four radicals for rioting and unlawful assembly.

The trial is an outgrowth of the demonstration against Nazism when Dr. Hans Luther, German ambassador, visited Milwaukee, on the drawing of the venire. Som Berg, defense counsel for the radicals, and D. J. Bentall, Chicago lawyer assisting Berg, sought a question each prospective juror on his Nazi views. Judge Keil forbade this, declaring "Hitler isn't on trial."

Springfield Temple Beth El Fetes Rabbi Samuel Preis

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Jan. 31.—Rabbi Samuel Preis, for 20 years spiritual leader of Beth El Temple, was presented with a purse of \$1,200 at a banquet in honor of the anniversary by the congregation. Springfield P'nai Brith presented Rabbi Preis with a substantial check toward expenses for a contemplated journey, probably to Palestine. Principal out-of-town guests at the affair were Rabbi Morris Silverman of Hartford and Miss Alice Tudy Batani, also of Hartford, only American-born woman cantor in the country.

Syracuse Home Elects

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

SYRACUSE, Jan. 31.—The Jewish Home for the Aged of Central New York elected a new slate of officers for the ensuing year at its twenty-first annual directors' banquet.

Charles S. Silverman was named president, succeeding Jerome K. Lierman, who has been president for the past two years. Harry A. Edson is first vice-president, Morris Hurwitz second vice-president, Abraham E. Nathan of Utica, third vice-president and Harry A. Edson, executive secretary.

Ohio Approves Merger Of Two Congregations

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

CINCINNATI, Jan. 31.—George Meyers, Ohio Secretary of State, has informed Max Rafalo, attorney, that the state has approved merger of United Rumanian Hebrew Congregation and P'nai Jacob Congregation.

Iowa Lodge Officers

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

DES MOINES, Jan. 31.—Des Moines P'nai Brith Lodge No. 330 installed its officers for 1934 as follows: They are Ellis Levitt, president; Sol Ginsberg first vice-president; Harry Goldman second vice-president; Joseph Lipsitz warden; Louis Ginsberg moderator; Ben Sherman secretary; E. A. Kaplan treasurer. On the board of directors are: Rabbi Eugen Mannheim, Robert Lappen, Joseph Brody, M. O. Kahn, J. A. Blum, M. L. Kohn and Louis Kichan.

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SCENES IN THE NEW GERMAN REICHSZUG

Tsarist White Guards in Manchuria Murder Young Jewish Visitor

Slaying Brings to Climax the Strong Anti-Semitic Campaign Around Harbin

(J.T.A. Special Correspondence)
 HARBIN, Jan. 4.—The murder of a gifted young Jewish musician by a gang headed by White Russians, ex-officers of the Tsarist White Guards, daily repeating the anti-Jewish campaign conducted by the Russian Fascists in Manchuria to a climax.

The campaign has been going on for many months, and is aimed chiefly at preventing the proposed Manchurian administration among the Jews of the Far East. Their ultimate aim is to drive the Jews out of daily economic life in Manchuria which they have held for decades, for many of them were among the first European pioneers in the country.

Soon after Hitler's victory in Germany, the Russian Fascists started a Club of their own and issued propagatory pamphlets against the Jews. A little while later, they started a daily newspaper, which was edited by the famous Jew-hater and pogromist, Rotskiewicz, in which they conducted a violent and unscrupulous anti-Jewish campaign. The climax of its climax in the brutal murder of Simcon Klasko, a talented young Jewish pianist.

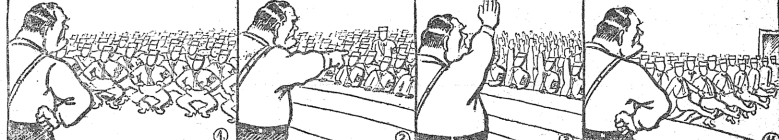
Simcon Klasko lived in Paris, and had come to Harbin to play to his father, a highly respected business man of Harbin. On the eve of his return to Paris, he was kidnaped by a gang of White Russians, the Tsarist White Guards, who demanded a ransom of \$300,000. The father mortgaged his houses, sold his property and gave a completed check, but in trying to pay the ransom, but even so was unable to raise even a tenth of the preposterous sum demanded. The result was fatal to him. For three months he was kept a prisoner. His cars were cut off and sent to his father as a reminder. Then his toes were cut off, and finally he was brutally murdered.

As is happened, he was a French subject, and the French Consul in Harbin immediately took the matter up with the result that the whole gang was arrested, and the nefarious activities of certain sections of the White Russian population were reported. Among the Russian ex-officers at the head of the gang was one holding a high position in the Manchurian Secret Police, and a member of the executive committee of the Russian Emigres.

Viewed as Martyr

The Jewish community regarded the young man as a Jewish martyr and gave him a magnificent funeral, in which a large number of distinguished speakers were held. Every Jewish shop in Harbin was closed on the day of the funeral.

White Russians, however, undaunted by this commotion and the disgust that this disclosure of their activities had caused, made the funeral a pretext for launching a new campaign of anti-Jewish agitation. They obtained a site immediately opposite the house of the unhappy father of Simcon Klasko, and posted a monument, filled with unfounded allegations against the Jews, accusing the speakers at the funeral of having made attacks against the anti-Jewish agitation. They entirely untrue allegation. Day by day the billboard reappeared with attacks on the Jews, accusing them of being man-eaters, murderers and parasites, and carrying on an agitation against the Government. The exploited the complicated and delicate political position, in which Harbin stands, between Soviet Russia, and accused the Jews of being pro-Soviet and anti-Japanese.



"Knee bending for half an hour before the session begins."

"Mellor, No. 15, make a 20-minute opposition speech."

"We proceed to vote. When I raise my right hand, I mean 'No.' when I raise my left, 'Yes.'"

—Der Abend, Vienna

"Meeting is adjourned! Right about Forward, march!"

Arab Boy Scout Unit Protests English Rule

(JERUSALEM, Jan. 31)—The Boy Scout Association unit here, with a membership of Arab youngsters, has gone nationalist. As protest against British policies in the Holy Land the organization has decided to become affiliated with the Arab Youth Federation, a political nationalist body, and sever itself from the world organization of Boy Scouts.

The dissenting voice against secession was raised by Fwazi Nashalishi, a relative of Jerusalem's Mayor, who refused to sign the resolution.

Arab Papers Divide On Rappers Divite

Christian Moslem Daily Urges Protection Against Trouble Makers

(J.T.A. Special Correspondence)
 JERUSALEM, Jan. 8.—For publishing matter calculated to endanger the public peace, "Al Jamia Al Islamia" has been suspended for three weeks by order of the High Commissioner, who has invoked Section 19 (2) of the new Press Ordinance, promulgated in 1933.

While "Falastin" continues to demand a change of Government policy as the sole means of averting further casualties in disturbances, instead of advocating a calling off of the demonstrations proposed, "Meraat Al Sherka," Christian Arab daily in the moderate interest, on the other hand urges Arab peasants to protect themselves from their leaders, who are just leading them into trouble, needless.

"Your leaders are lining their own pockets, and they care nothing about you," says an article in the paper, "and you are merely ruining your own interests in allowing them to lead you."

"Meraat Al Sherka," in contrast to the other Christian Arab and the Moslem papers, has been consistently advocating peaceful negotiation instead of violence, and showing up the perfidy of the townsman leaders.

agitation was, inevitably, to prejudice the Japanese authorities against the Jewish population, and soon the Japanese anti-Jewish agitation, "Harbin Simfun," came out with a violent attack on the Jews, praising the Russian Fascists for their courage in fighting the Jews. The Russian White Guards occupy many important positions in the Manchurian police and administration, and all attempts to get the Chinese porters removed were vain. Ultimately a few Jewish youths tried to pull it down, but they were arrested and told that the government had permitted it.

LEGAL ASPECTS OF THE BOYCOTT

By JACOB CHAITKIN

II. IS THE ANTI-NAZI BOYCOTT LEGAL IN THIS COUNTRY?

(This is the second of a series of articles by Mr. Chaitkin, well-known New York attorney, on the legal effects of the anti-Nazi boycott in the United States and elsewhere.)

In most of these United States, the legality of any boycott depends on whether its object is approved by the courts, or at least found justifiable by them. And in passing on this question (or, indeed, on any other question) the court's first inquiry is: What has been previously decided in a similar case?

In the case of the anti-Nazi boycott, there is a dearth of illuminating precedents. Only a few spaces of time have elapsed since the inception of the boycott, and there are but a few recorded dashes of boycotters with the law.

The Precedents

There is the Dutch Fair case. Pictetreeque old Utrecht, in Holland, held its Royal Dutch Industries Fair last summer. Many countries were represented, and among them also—the booth decorated with the swastika, symbol of the neo-fascist, the National German Reich. And just outside the Fair's gates, men and women, representing the Dutch Committee Against Terror and Persecution in Germany, picketed with placards and handbills, appealing to buyers to shun the Nazi boozers, to convey to Naziland the silent message of civilized humanity, the grim message of the boycott.

The Germans protested to the management of the Fair, which thereupon felt obliged to seek an injunction against Mrs. B. van Dam and N. Nuthans, president and secretary, respectively, of the boycott committee. And it seems that under the sweeping provisions of the Dutch Civil Code relating to boycotts, the court had ample power to grant the injunction. But the Amsterdam Court of Justice, before which the matter came to be tried, refused. Judge J. W. Huyssing, that no case had been proved. The plaintiffs were non-suited and assessed their guidelines in costs. (Amsterdam, Algemeen Handelsblad - Avondblad, Sept. 13, 1933; N. Y. Times, Sept. 13, 1933; 33 Columbia Law Review, p. 1493.)

Legal trouble for the boycottee also threatened in England last April. In the Jewish sections of London and Manchester, shop-window after shop-window displayed signs claiming the determination of English Jews not to traffic with the agents of civilization. At the instigation of German agents in England, London and Manchester, police "visited" the boycotting establishments and threatened criminal prosecution if the posters were not removed. There were protest inquiries in Parliament, demands that the Right Honorable Secretary for Home Affairs explain the police raids. The Home Secretary handsily replied that

he had nothing to do with the matter; that the order had gone out from Police Headquarters and not from the Ministry; that there had never been any question of ordering the removal of the placards, but that the police had merely "advised" the shopkeepers that the placards might "prove a disturbance of the peace."

The well-known London legal expert, "Justice of the Peace," then took up the episode. It was interested to know whether there was any authority for the prosecution of those who might stand in the way of the police and continue to display the posters. The conclusion was reached that there seemed to be no authority for such these persons could be prosecuted.

Quoth the "Justice of the Peace" (issue of April 15, 1933):

"No breach of peace is to be apprehended from the person displaying a printed appeal which he displays a printed appeal to all and sundry to share in the boycott. The boot is not put on the other leg. Assuming * * * that exception is taken to the placard in such a way as to lead to apprehension of violence to persons displaying it, the latter would be the one entitled to put the law in motion (see ex parte Ulmer (1851) 21 L. J. M. C. 213.)"

"For much the same reason Section 54 (13) of the Metropolitan Police Act, 1839, could hardly be invoked against the incliners to boycott, since it can hardly be said to be using threatening, abusive or insulting words or behaviour with intent to provoke a breach of the peace, or whereby a breach of the peace may be occasioned." The boycotters certainly are threatening, but those they threaten are in Germany and not within the King's peace."

The magazine article goes on to state that while the boycotters may not be prosecuted under any specific statute, their display of posters "is not to be taken as a breach of a friendly nation," and they might therefore be guilty of "an act tending to public mischief" which in England is a crime under the unwritten or common law. On this score, suffice it to say that at least in the State of New York there is no such "offense" to be committed. (People v. Knapp, 206 N. Y. 373.)

The only laws that could be invoked against boycott posters in New York would be those relating to "disorderly conduct," which, like the British Metropolitan Police Act cited above, involve "breach of the peace." The discussion in the "Justice of the Peace" is a crime under the unwritten or common law. On this score, suffice it to say that at least in the State of New York there is no such "offense" to be committed. (People v. Knapp, 206 N. Y. 373.)

Love Triumphs Over All; Palestine Jail Is No Bar

(JERUSALEM, Jan. 8.—Romantic is still dead, even in modern industrialized Palestine, which for centuries was the source of more romantic speculation and romantic literature than perhaps any other country in the world. Last Saturday Raphael Halabi, an unauthorized tourist, under arrest and out on bail, was clapped into jail when a rival suitor told police that Halabi was planning his escape. The lady in the case, enraged at the betrayal of confidence, married Halabi.

were Jewish, involves the legality of the boycott only indirectly, and is of more interest in connection with the requirement of good faith on the part of litigants seeking injunctions against boycotters. The case is significant, however, for the judicial recognition that the anti-Nazi boycott is (to quote from the court's opinion) a "movement launched to foster what many considered a praiseworthy cause."

To sum up, the precedents to date are not discouraging to sponsors of the anti-Nazi boycott. In Holland an injunction against picketers has been denied; in England the Home Office has all but apologized after the police requested the removal of boycott signs; in America at least one court has recognized that many people consider the boycott praiseworthy.

However, it is certain that the precedents cited are too isolated and not sufficiently direct to have great weight in any real test of the boycott in an American court. Undoubtedly, the ultimate decision will hinge largely on consideration of public policy.

(Next Article: The Conflicting Social Considerations Determining the Legality of the Boycott.)

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THE THEATRE

East Side, West Side

By HERB KRUCKMAN

THE BULLETIN'S DAY BOOK

By Frederick V. Seane
"AMERICAN, VERY EARLY
"A confession" in three acts, by
Florence Johns and Wilson Lackaye...



"But can an acrobat make a living?"

When times were good (you remember) people spent their money in a variety of ways, one of them was in buying antiques...

The authors have created two young women characters and set them up as antique shop proprietors in the Berkshire where chairs are saggy and sofas mouldy...

The piece is well acted by Lynn Berger, Florence Johns, Harry Tyler, Grant Mills and Marion Waring-Manley...

As we intimated above, "American, Very Early" is passable at best, yet it does not really merit the praise you are assured of a mildly amusing evening.

Brooklyn Paramount

Announcement made that the Brooklyn Paramount Theatre has been recaptured by the parent organization...

Ludwig Satz's Plans

Ludwig Satz, director of the Public Theater, says that his present week-end Yiddish musical, Joseph Rumbushinsky's "Moshik Kunit" ("The Messiah Is Coming")...

What They Say

---Comment of the Press---

Unto the Fourth Generation
The attempt to purge the Germans of the fourth generation of baptized Jews cannot but split the German nation, and this will be one of the punishments Germany will suffer for Hitler's madness...

"Epstein's Einstein"

Under this caption, a large London daily expresses its gratification at the fact that the bust of the great scientist, made by the famous Jewish sculptor Epstein, has been purchased by the committee of the Royal Academy...

"Biography" Returns

"Biography," the S. N. Behrman comedy which ran last season in New York and has toured with great success this season, returns to New York for a limited engagement of two weeks, beginning next Monday night...

Where is German Culture?

Where one asks, at Germany's literary masters? They are not to be found in the ranks of Nazidom but must be sought elsewhere. They have to be found in the Great Avard Zuckerkorn, the greatest literary figure since Goethe, Thomas Mann. It includes Germany's greatest novelists, Alfred Döblin, Heinrich Mann, Hermann Broder, Oscar Maria Graf, Josef Wacknitz...

Mayor Fiorello H. La Guardia of New York, speaking as vice-chairman of the Boycott Committee, declares that he believed in the boycott before he was elected to his present public office...

To be for Hitler, he might have added is to be against civilian tailors and fashion designers. The latest command in the regimentation of Hitler's goose-steppers is that henceforth even little children in Germany shall be fitted out in the uniforms of Nazidom...

Storm Troopers wear brown; Hitler Guards have black outfits; labor is becoming an army in green denim; private police and sport flora soar into the air in many of the parks...

Warm Springs and the President's birthday were more than newspaper stories to one little Brooklyn lad the other night, Aaron Goodstein...

Aaron, a pupil in Centre Academy, immediately after the Brooklyn Jewish Centre in New York; stricken with infantile paralysis in 1929, he has gone to Warm Springs each year...

The local French "patriots" report learn a great deal from the record now before the Congress of the United States regarding Nazi propaganda in America...

Germaners are proverbially not too prompt or averse in reading the public opinion of other nations. But it is evident that the status of what Hitler has done to lower the international regard of Germany is now taken by increasing numbers of her old-fashioned citizens...

Justice Cardozo's Idealism

The American people may well be proud of Justice Holmes' successor. Like his predecessor, he is a great

feeling for little children and a particularly fond sympathy for crippled children. At his home at the Waldorf party and in the pool, he watched Aaron growing stronger, beginning to use his legs, at last even to walk, and so all the people who attended the President's birthday ball at the Waldorf, Aaron's parents were probably the only pair who had had some fun as it were, by the little wishperer to represent him at the festival being tendered to his god...

"Let this anniversary of humane people organizing for humane purposes be a demonstration against Hitler's anniversary," urged James S. Rosenberg, prominent New York lawyer, addressing a meeting of the joint committees created by the League of Nations to assist James G. McDonald, High Commissioner for Refugees, in London...

Mr. Rosenberg is somewhat of a Leonardo Da Vinci in Jewish life and a less ready-made genius now only in the pleading of law cases before the international bar, but in the worlds of art, music, literature and drama as well. There seems to be no limitation of medium to the encompassing talents of James Naumberg Rosenberg. In him the artist has inspired the lawyer and some words which the latter legislator has constantly fortified the critic and aesthete...

Mr. Rosenberg was born in Pennsylvania, received his degree from Columbia University and immediately thereafter plunged into such a volume and diversity of labors as would make a less ready-made genius now only in the pleading of law cases before the international bar, but in the worlds of art, music, literature and drama as well. There seems to be no limitation of medium to the encompassing talents of James Naumberg Rosenberg. In him the artist has inspired the lawyer and some words which the latter legislator has constantly fortified the critic and aesthete...

N. R. T.

judice because he brings to bear upon a judge's work the mental equipment to probe depths beyond the reach of lesser men. Both are essentially radicals, and the latter's Olympian aloofness from the affairs of men is foreign to Cardozo. The strain of high idealism which Justice Holmes displayed only in the face of free thought runs through Cardozo's every opinion. And it is this human warmth and color which may bring the United States Supreme Court, in the years that are to come, to the position of leadership in democratic thought, even as it brought the New York Court of Appeals to the same high and welcome standing. —Mr. Justice Cardozo" by Joseph Percival Pollock. The American Mercantile.

Testimonial for Shroder

(Jewish Daily Bulletin) CINCINNATI, Jan. 31.—William J. Shroder, a member of the Cincinnati Board of Education and nationally known leader in Jewish social service, will be tendered a testimonial by the members of the Shroder Club, St. Nicholas Hotel. Dr. W. J. Hushkins, president of Berea College, will be principal speaker. More than 1,000 persons, citizens of various cities who are president of the Jewish Welfare Council. Mayor Russell Wilson will be toastmaster.

THE ART OF MUSICAL RUSSIA, Inc. Announces a season of OPERA IN RUSSIAN TONIGHT at 8:30 - BORIS GODUNOFF. The American people may well be proud of Justice Holmes' successor. Like his predecessor, he is a great

The Romantic Messiah

A novel based on the life of Sabbatai Zevy

CHAPTER XI SARAH'S THIRD YEAR

The scribe carried out his chief's instructions to the letter, changing them on only one point. He left the visit to Mordecai's father for the end. There was no need of going there twice.

As he was too lazy to dismount without aid, he shouted till Mordecai came out of his yard. The dealer bowed respectfully before the scribe and helped him out of the saddle. Then he haid him enter. The Turk sat down, breathed heavily and asked, as severely as he could, for Sabbatai. The command had come from Adria- mople!

Mordecai, frightened, assured him on oath that for months at a time he did not see his son. Sabbatai had not married a long time and, although divorced, lived alone; besides, he was not quite normal. His acts and his words were not to be taken too seriously.

The Turk thought otherwise. He frowned significantly, but spoiled the general effect of severity by a peaceful yawn. It was very hot. He was sleepy. It would have been no pleasant to drink organ strup in a cat.

Having listened to the Jew, he went towards a basket that stood in the corner of the room. The basket was full of fowls. In the jumble of grey and brown feathers, the scribe was attracted by the red comb of a cock. He knelt down with pleasure beside the basket, took the cock up and glancing smilingly at the dealer, who was radiant with joy, he placed the cock within the folds of his tunic. The Jew helped him up.

"The Cadi sends his greetings," said the scribe. "But you have a very poor sort of trash here."

Mordecai went out in the yard and brought back a fat goose, adroitly tied by its wings and legs, so that it would be easy to carry on horseback.

"So, your son is not here?" concluded the scribe with good humour. "But what can we do about it? Adria mople will have to wait."

Having left the merchant's house, he remembered that he had not visited the beach. He turned his horse in that direction. Under his robe, the cock stirred quietly; the scribe, fastened to, the pommel of the saddle lifted it.

The scribe reached the seashore, just at the moment Rabbi Eleizer was denouncing Sabbatai for the last time, angrily accusing him of being a dangerous charlatan. The scribe reached the coast carefully. There was no one there. Just then the horizon rose and fell. The horse leaped and threw its rider to the sea. The goose, wriggling free, flapped away honking; the cock took wing; and a frightened horse galloped riderside toward the town.

It was the third year. Sarah had passed at Amsterdam, in the home of the Jewish merchant, Diego de Lisbon.

The Portuguese had married a rich and beautiful girl of Holland, but God had not blessed their union, and they were childless. Sadness often descended upon Diego and his wife Rachel. When her husband's wealth went to the fair at Leipzig or Frankfurt, the young woman suffered from loneliness in the vast, silent house.

For this reason Sarah was a valuable companion for Rachel. For Sarah was beautiful and modest, a little strange, perhaps, and rather taciturn, but her story, which the Rabbi told to the young girl, so inter- estingly, explained everything. When the young woman heard the story she had wept as she kissed Sarah.

"Live here as if it were the home

of your blessed mother. You shall lack nothing, neither bread nor kindness. Be a faithful Jewess and love us as we already love you."

Sarah was impressed by the wealth of the house, by the luxury of its furnishings, by the magnificence of its walls hung with gold-embroidered tapestries, by the warmth of the lamps, and the abundance of pictures and books.

Rachel's motherly embrace, her affectionate words, Diego's hospital- ity, and the general feeling of well- being and comfort, all raised her from that weary indifference she had, until then, indulged in.

A warm wave of tears rose to her eyes and, pressing close to Rachel, she gave way to peaceful weeping. Diego left the two women alone.

Diego, who was a cultivated man, read Latin and was interested in natural science, but he was never- theless scrupulously religious. Al- though he respected the virtue of his compatriot Spain, he contem- dined him for his exclusion from the synagogue. Diego meanwhile associ- ated with enlightened Christians and showed himself tolerant of their faith, which, as they were born in it, he considered an excusable error. He soon realized that Sarah knew neither the precepts of her religion, nor the history of her people. She saw no difference between the Jew- ish and Catholic faiths, and did not even know any Jewish prayers.

Before leaving for England on some affair of business, Diego talked it over with Rachel. The young woman resolved to instruct Sarah. She began her instructions with zeal and tact. As soon as the young girl had completely recovered from the shock of her voyage she had been dressed properly and installed in a large, airy room, Rachel gave her a prayer book bound in parch- ment, and printed in Hebrew and Dutch.

On seeing it, Sarah at once wanted to relearn the lessons of her childhood and shyly asked Rachel to help her. The young woman re-

sponded with joy and Sarah's quick progress delighted them both.

Sometimes Rachel ordered her open carriage and took the young girl through the city, describing to her the piety, the wealth and pow- er of the Jewish community of Am- sterdam. And every time she had the coach driver take the city-built synagogue where so many magnific- ently. Sarah greatly admired.

Rachel knew there was no better method to arouse the young girl's religious and patriotic instincts than by an explanation of the significance underlying those Ukrainian massacres of which Sarah herself had been a victim.

But if the woman had to be re- quired it must be done gently. Rachel did it with infinite prudence.

When Sarah, overcome with grief, wept in remembrance of her slaugh- tered family, Rachel consoled her by recalling the terrible persecution in- flicted upon other branches of the Chosen People.

She described to the sufferings of the Jewish communities at the time of the Crusades and Sarah be- lieved she was listening to the tale of Cossack atrocities. Then Rachel told the story of the Catholic In- quisition in Spain and Portugal. Before the girl she unrolled the awful list of Israelites who in count- less generations, in all lands and all times, had suffered by chance, by accident in Spain and Portugal. She described the insulting laws to which Jews were forced to submit in times past and which in certain countries—though blessed be liberal Holland—were still in effect.

She told her about the yellow and red pieces of cloth Jews had to wear as a sign of approval. Sarah learnt of the ferocious willfulness of the Jews, the hatred of Christians and the unappeasable hatred of mobs.

Thus did Sarah more clearly un- derstand that the massacre in the Netherlands was not a mere crime, but that it was only one link in that endless chain which had been forged for centuries and which stretched from one country to an- other, around the earth.

Visions of exiles and fugitives, of persecutions and tortures, began to haunt her. It seemed that it all had happened within the setting of her own Ukrainian countryside, and martyrs of all times and places ap- peared to her in the guise of Jews from her own little village.

God would have mercy on her! A passionate longing for revenge and com- pensation filled her, but it was a longing less for herself than for all those who had been rent by hate and injured. Her soul became a part of the ancient chain, it melted into the flood of generations, it thrilled to feel itself of the same blood as all the fragments of a scattered people.

The miracle of her people's unity was revealed to her, but she was particularly impressed by one detail.

Rachel always concluded her dis- courses on the destiny of the Jews by mentioning the belief in a Great Liberator. With a deep emotion Sarah observed that this rich and beautiful Jewess spoke of the Mes- siah, of the one who would come after, under the very swords of the Cos- sacks, had used in the humble room of a distant kingdom.

God will save His people. He is for ever with them. He will send His Messiah to lead us from strange countries into our Promised Land. God is great and merciful!" There was the same sorrow, the same sweetness in the two voices; the same deep faith in the Messiah, the same desperate expectation of His coming.

Sarah felt that the chain of ad- versity was not the only one. Along with it, through centuries and coun- tries without a break, another chain was being forged, a chain of prayer and love, strong and unchangeable. She was the first to feel it. It was millions and millions of mothers who, as the source of numberless generations, consoled their children and tried to ease their suffering. It was this chain, this link which they troubles with in this one hope: "The Merciful God will send His Messiah."

(To be continued tomorrow)

The Human Touch

By HARRY SALPETER

"Mr. Gughain" in Legend
THE John Simon Guggenheim Memorial Foundation made it possible for Louis Adamic and his wife, Stella, to revisit his old home in the village of Blato, Carniola, Jugoslavia, and to journey through Dalmatia, Bosnia, Herzegovina, Montenegro, Croatia and Serbia. Adamic had been born in Blato, of almost exclusively Slav ramifications in seven- teen and left Montenegro at his nineteenth years ago, to make his mark in the new world. His story is in many ways the Odyssey of the immigrant. He worked in mines in the West, was employed in many kinds of rough labor, but taught himself the English language and carved a niche for himself as a writer, via the American Mercury. He has published several books and a heap of articles and although he was in fact nothing more than a poor writer in a small Bronx dist, his status, from the distance of Slovenia, almost broke through the barrier that you are a deserter from one of

the leading book clubs, you should find in your letter box this bright- first-of-the-month morning a copy of his new book, "The Nation's Return," wherein the Slovenian boy who made good in America tells how the villages killed the fatted calf for their prodigal son and men- tion the exciting material, notably the description of a typical Sloven- ian village wedding and of his own death came for his Uncle Vanez. The book is casually descriptive, not pretentiously ethnological, but there are rich suggests of information about the Old World in it, suggests none the less precisions to those of whom he has been to the villages and towns of Europe because they are contained in a book by a non- Jew, or because there is hardly a Jew in his book.

But there is a Jew in the book on second thought, but he is in it in a very curious way. That Jew is the late John Simon Guggenheim, who was the benefactor of the possible for Mr. and Mrs. Adamic to visit Jugoslavia. It seems that the peasants of this land, like sim- ple people everywhere, are known as "the people who were made to com- pensate for their troubles and their sense of inferiority by creat- ing legends into which they can escape." And even today they are creating legends of which John Simon Guggenheim and their own Adamic, the author beautifully translates for us except that in this version, the character are known as "Mr. Guggenheim and Gughain."

The story Mr. Adamic quotes starts by informing the hearers about Adamic and how one day he got a letter from his father, who was so rich that he could buy all of Slovenia and still have money left over in the bank. To continue: "Loyze went to see him. 'Gug- gheim,' said it down, won't you—there's something I want to talk to you about that probably will interest you."

"So Loyze, this boy from Blato, sat down, of course. Then the rich and powerful American, who is not like other rich and powerful men, offered him a cigar, and the two had, then, Loyze and Gughain, smoked together for an hour or more, talk- ing."

"Well, young man,' the big American said to Loyze, 'as you may have heard, I'm a very rich man. I have more wealth than I need. And how did I get it all? As you know, I've made lots of money and it was possible for me and Mrs. Adamic to visit Jugoslavia. It seems that the peasants of this land, like sim- ple people everywhere, are known as 'the people who were made to com- pensate for their troubles and their sense of inferiority by creat- ing legends into which they can escape.' And even today they are creating legends of which John Simon Guggenheim and Gughain

and some of the immigrants were sent to the country where you are, the Post, Italy, Greece, Serbia, Liech-

Bosnia and Dalmatia, and Serbs from Serbia, Banat, and Monte- negro." As a matter of fact, I don't know if they ever became they still are. They are the best miners I know of. They are tough and hard; they can work longer and harder than anyone else, and the wealth that I now have I owe as much to them as to anyone or anything else. . . .

"I like your people, the Slovenians and Croats, and the Serbs very much. I am interested in those who are here in America and those who remain in the old country. I'd like to know all about you and about Jugoslavia from one end to the other.

"If I am not mistaken, you came to America,' the big man went on to say to Loyze, 'when you were still a boy, and I don't suppose you know much about what has been going on over there since then. But you are a smart young man, you have a way on the top of your neck; and I want to make you a proposition. Go back to Slovenia, to Jugoslavia, and look over the country for me. I'll give you one hundred dollars a piece on over there—politics, books, pictures, industry, how the plain live: everything but—especially about politics—because I am not interested in that, but as it is in America."

"I hear they have a king in Jugoslavia, who may or may not be an impostor. I don't know, but that Mussolini is giving the Yugo-

slav people no end of worry these last few years. . . .

"My idea is this: that you tell me what your situation is, and I'll give you a hundred dollars to go there and back, and all your expenses while you are over there. Stay there a year, then come back and tell me all you see, and what things—tell me honestly, just the things are—and after that, if you like, write a book about your trip so that other people in America will get an impression of you and of the country."

The point of the legend being the when Loyze comes back and tell Gughain how things are, Mr. Guggenheim would like something about it—about the king, and the dictatorship, tell Mussolini where it got off. The spirit which moved it to peasants of Slovenia to create or of an impostor. From now on, as to one of their sons this legend, the spirit also which has moved peo- ple since the dawn of Time to create for themselves situations and here for themselves, for a more prom- ising amendment to a more or less temporary unsatisfactory condition. Louis Adamic isn't a very strict looking chap and it is rather hard to believe that he would be a legend his people have always begun putting on his shoulder. What probably caps the story.

Louis Adamic, too probably of work, one of the John Simon Guggenheim's mines.

The Human Touch appears every Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday

MacDonald Avers Exile Aid Work Is Moving Ahead

(Continued From Page 1) governments on technical matters such as passports and the admission of refugees to the United States. The London meeting approved the work already done, urging the necessity of going forward along the lines laid down as rapidly as possible.

The communique stated that on his recent trip to the United States High Commissioner McDonald conferred with a number of officials in Washington and with the leaders of private organizations. It is clear, the communique pointed out, that both officials and public opinion in the United States take a deep and sympathetic interest in the plight of the German refugees. Plans are being made for the United States to continue and enlarge financial aid for the needy. There is, moreover, an increasing understanding among Americans that the question of refugees is primarily a Jewish question, and that it may therefore be expected that Christian leadership in the United States will contribute on behalf of the refugees.

A survey has been made on the problem of immigration and settlement for the refugees, the communique stated. Apart from Palestine, which is absorbing a steady stream of refugees from Germany, it will be necessary to organize centers throughout various overseas. Negotiations for the admission of refugees will be carried on by the High Commissioner with the governments concerned. The actual settlement of the refugees will be conducted by specific organizations at the conclusion of the negotiations with the governments.

Attention has been made of the work for retraining refugees which is being carried on vigorously in a number of countries. Youths from universities and from the professions are being trained in agricultural and technical works. High Commissioner McDonald said, reporting activities in this direction in the United States: "I have had a number of other topics considered at the London meeting, which was described as one of the most acute and urgent, was the problem of the United States and the League of Nations statute. A suggestion was advanced that High Commissioner McDonald, like High Commissioner Pridmore in London, should make reports, but this was held unnecessary and it was suggested that international passports already in existence, in accordance with the decision of the League of Nations in 1927, should also be issued to all German refugees. A number of governments are now considering technical measures which would support suggestions, it was stated."

Is In Spiro Racket Case

(Jewish Daily Bulletin) CHICAGO, Jan. 31.—Today was an important day in the trial of the eighteen defendants in the so-called racket conspiracy case against Spiro Agnew and F. J. Nelson. From the defense lawyers, Chief Justice Philip J. Finnegan, who is presiding, ruled that the prosecution should not be allowed to cross-examine the defendants with forty-one co-conspirators listed by the state, but not made defendants in the indictment. The ruling of the state case has been immaterial, as pronounced by Justice Finnegan's ruling.

On the demand of defense counsel, Prosecutor Edwin J. Rabe submitted evidence in the case of Agnew and Nelson through whose alleged illegal acts he expects to bind such defendants as Aaron Spiro, Professor Benjamin Friedman and Joseph Nathan, Jr. of Chicago. Included in the list were twenty labor officials and gang leaders of Capone and forty-two other organizations.

Westchester Hadassah Hold Annual Afair

More than 600 women from the various Westchester chapters of Hadassah assembled at the Astor Hotel yesterday for their annual regional "give-and-get luncheon", proceeding to the Women's Club. The project, the building of a hospital medical work at the Hebrew University in Jerusalem.

Dr. S. W. Rosenthal, president of the Women's Friends of the Hebrew University addressed the women. He expressed the appreciation of the University explaining the importance of Hadassah's work never greater than now. With the arrival of many noted scientists from Germany there will be the possibility of a scientific work at the Hebrew University from Palestine, he said.

Mrs. Edward Jacobs, past president of the National Hadassah gave the address, and Mrs. Charles Palmer, president of the Hadassah chapter, Mrs. Rabi Louis J. Schwartz, of New Rochelle addressed a tribute to Hadassah. Also on the program were Mrs. Alfred Chase Dreler and Roslyn Westchester, Mrs. Dorothy Lavin, interpreter of Jewish themes through dance pantomime, and James Phillips, bass. Mrs. Martha Kohn gave the main address, and Mrs. A. S. Altman, of New Rochelle addressed a tribute to Hadassah.

Mrs. A. H. Baer presented. Other chapters represented and their luncheon speakers were: Mrs. A. Levy, Mrs. Leo Klebanow, Mrs. Meyer Liebman and Mrs. Emil Waldhorn; New Rochelle, Mrs. Leo Brocher, Mrs. E. S. Altman, Mrs. S. Saltman; Greenwich, Mrs. M. Steinberg; Mrs. Harry P. Pierst was regional chairman of the luncheon.

Anti-Nazis Score NRA Agitators Arrested

Meeting Broken Up by the Law; Liberty League Takes Action

(Jewish Daily Bulletin) PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Jan. 31.—An anti-Nazi meeting here was broken up last night because one of the signs carried by a demonstrator bore the words "NRA is breeding war and Fascism."

Although the meeting had been quiet and orderly, and a permit had been granted by the Department of Police, a police detail ordered the demonstration to break up. When several of those present remonstrated, the meeting was broken up peacefully. A statement issued by the Pennsylvania Liberty League denounced the incident as "a violation of the constitutional rights of American citizens," and pointed out that there had been no violence at all.

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Rabbi Konvitz Feted

(Jewish Daily Bulletin) NEWARK, N. J., Jan. 31.—Nearly 1,000 members of the local Jewish Community Center, Mayor Joseph Ellenstein, City Clerk Reichenshtain and Judge Seymour Klein, participated in a testimonial dinner to Rabbi Joseph Konvitz at the Krugner Auditorium. Rabbi Konvitz was recently elected president of the Union of Orthodox Rabbis of the United States and Canada.

Emanu-El Auxiliary Tea

For the benefit of its philanthropic activities, the women's auxiliary of Temple Emanu-El society of Newark, N. J., gave a tea on February 5. Mrs. Belle Sloss is president of the auxiliary and Mrs. Edward B. Schinfeld is chairman of the benefit committee.

Adoption Plan Urged To Gain U.S. Visas for Jews Quitting Reich

Ruling Will Expedite Exit From Reich For Adults As Well As Children

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency) BERLIN, Jan. 31.—Offices of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency here received information today from reliable sources asking that every possible means be used to draw the attention of American Jewry to the fact that it can be of considerable aid to German Jews by adopting them as members of their families.

The American consul in Berlin informed the Jewish Telegraphic Agency that the American government is willing to grant to such adopted persons without restriction. The ruling holds whether the Germans are children or adults, or whether they are adults accompanied by children.

A letter from a prominent American, giving assurance that the refugee was not become a burden on the host will suffice for a visa. Raymond Geist, American acting Consul General in Berlin, evidenced great interest in the move to obtain cooperation in American Jewry. Joseph Woodford, charge d'affaires of the issue of the visas, is observing an extremely liberal policy in granting applicants visas for emigration.

A few days back Mr. Geist told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency that the American government intended him to be more liberal in the treatment accorded Jewish applicants for admission into this country. The German government decided to permit Jews to leave Germany for the United States to take with them 15,000 marks, the same amount allowed emigrants to Palestine.

Mekler, Blind Since Birth, to Be Head of Palestine Lighthouse

Nissim Mekler, blind Palestinian Jew, who received a degree of Master of Arts at the recent graduation exercises of the Hebrew University in Jerusalem, will become a leader of group of fifty Jews going to Palestine as inmates of the Palestine Lighthouse, organization for the blind.

Mrs. Samuel D. Friedman, American president of the Palestine Lighthouse, declared that Mekler, who was born blind, was educated in the Lighthouse of which he was and is light is an inmate.

Jersey Charities Set \$10,000 on Welfare Work

(Jewish Daily Bulletin) ELIZABETH, N. J., Jan. 31.—The United Hebrew Charities spent nearly \$10,000 of its own funds for community and welfare projects during the past year, it was reported at the annual meeting of the organization. At the meeting, Joseph Weinstein was re-elected president for his ninth term, and Isaac Seidel was re-elected vice-president for his eighth. Mrs. Margat at Columbia heads the women's auxiliary.

Emergée Pedagogue Gets Philosophy Chair at C.C.N.Y.

Dr. Herman Kantorowicz, Professor of Philosophy at the City College in legal philosophy at the College of the City of New York. He is substituting for Professor Morris Cohen, now on leave. Dr. Kantorowicz was formerly professor of law at the University of Freiburg. In 1929, he was professor of general law, jurisprudence of legal sociology, University of Kiel. He was taught at Columbia University, and is a member of the faculty at the New School for Social Research.

9,000 Exiles Begin New Palestine Life

(Continued From Page 1) Palestine in 1933 to the German Jews. German Jewish immigrants to Palestine may be divided into four classes, the report points out; children under eighteen and thirty without means; those between eighteen and thirty, who possess from \$50 to \$1,000, and those over thirty who have a capital of at least \$1,000.

Up to the present work for the refugees has been conducted on the basis of the above classifications. The work for the children is being carried out under the direction of Henrietta Szold, American Hadassah leader. After prolonged negotiations with the government of Palestine, 350 certificates have been issued. These certificates are which they will arrive in Palestine shortly. Together with the children arriving with their parents, who number 600, will be sent to private families. The report states that most, if not all the immigrants will be placed on the land. In addition to their agricultural education they will be trained in agriculture in order to qualify them for farming.

Second category, which includes those over thirty with only a few months of training for settlement in Palestine, could be absorbed in existing settlements, the report says, provided that the people with their absorption and for the construction of housing and accommodation is made available. The third category of youths who have some work in Palestine, will be sent to small houses and settle in the small towns and another group of refugees who have \$400 of capital could be sent to the construction of colonies, in addition to establishing new colonies for them on land belonging to the Jewish National Fund.

Land Purchase Deals On

Plans for purchasing a refuge work as well as for the refugees include the settlement of twenty-five families on National Fund land in Haifa Bay as small holding settlers; fifty farms in the Wadi Hawatit; fifty units near Haifa; ninety new settlers near Reccoboth, and further small settlements in districts where Jewish farmers are already existing. Negotiations for the purchase of this land are now going on. Similar plans for land settlement, already partly executed were made for the refugees who come under the fourth category, the report stated.

Immigrants from Germany, who are over thirty and possess no capital, will be sent to Palestine, but not be absorbed in Palestine unless specific openings for the work they did in Germany are found. However, there are openings for qualifications and small industrialists for whom small loans of twenty-five or fifty pounds would help through the initial period of adjustment. The same applies to the work they did in Germany are found. However, there are openings for qualifications and small industrialists for whom small loans of twenty-five or fifty pounds would help through the initial period of adjustment. The same applies to the work they did in Germany are found.

Capitalist immigrants who possess more than \$3,000 will find many opportunities in Palestine, according to the report. The work they did in Germany are found. However, there are openings for qualifications and small industrialists for whom small loans of twenty-five or fifty pounds would help through the initial period of adjustment. The same applies to the work they did in Germany are found.

The problem of the German Jewish scientists and research workers who are fleeing the Reich to Palestine only to a limited extent and the Weizmann group, although its funds are intended primarily for the work they do in Germany are already in the process of formation.

The problem of the German Jewish scientists and research workers who are fleeing the Reich to Palestine only to a limited extent and the Weizmann group, although its funds are intended primarily for the work they do in Germany are already in the process of formation.

Porary barracks to meet the housing needs of the refugees

The commission received 121,000 pounds in 1933, the report states; \$50,000 from England; \$14,000 from the United States; and \$25,000 from Canada.

The 1934 budget of the commission provides for the collection of \$250,000, of which \$50,000 will be used for the collection of the industrial credit; \$40,000 for training youths and the balance for temporary housing and the maintenance of the refugees during their first few months in Palestine.

In order to secure such a sum as that proposed in the budget, it is essential that world Jewry continue to contribute to the work of the German Jewish settlement, the report concludes, expressing the hope that the present United Palestine drift in the United States would bring in at least \$100,000 for the current budget of the Zionist commission for settling German Jewish refugees in Palestine.

Pick Major Fey To Fight Nazis

(Continued From Page 1) known as the "strong-arm man" of the Reich regime. Although a Fascist, he is bitterly opposed to the Nazis, and the government has sought its growth in Austria.

Although the government declined official comment on the speech delivered in the Reichstag yesterday before the Reichstag in which he asserted that Germany would respect Austria's independence, the action of Chancellor Dollfus in Austria has given the extraordinary powers to combat Nazi activities here was considered as evidence that the government was determined to resist Nazi incursions. Little doubt was felt here that Austrian Hitlerites, aided and abetted by their colleagues in Germany, would attempt to intensify their storm of terrorism against those who are rocking this country and shaking the Dollfus regime.

Dollfus Plan Expected

Informed circles here, in view of Germany's delay in formally answering the Austrian government's protest against propaganda activities and the attack on Austria's sovereignty, anticipated that Chancellor Dollfus would use his emergency powers once more for protection of his country from the Nazi menace and its absorption by the German Reich. The Dollfus government in support of Austria in her fight to maintain her independence, it is felt, would serve to strengthen confidence in the Dollfus government and check the growing sentiment that Nazi rule of Austria is inevitable.

Austrian Jews are in a turmoil of uncertainty in view of the widespread Nazi terrorism directed in part against them and as a result of this general feeling that the fall of the Dollfus government is not a matter of time. Although the Dollfus government and the Heimwehr, the Fascist home guard, are not too friendly, they agree to the work has manifested a strong anti-Semitic trend, the Jews of Austria are supporting the government. This feeling of uncertainty in view of the widespread Nazi terrorism directed in part against them and as a result of this general feeling that the fall of the Dollfus government is not a matter of time. Although the Dollfus government and the Heimwehr, the Fascist home guard, are not too friendly, they agree to the work has manifested a strong anti-Semitic trend, the Jews of Austria are supporting the government. This feeling of uncertainty in view of the widespread Nazi terrorism directed in part against them and as a result of this general feeling that the fall of the Dollfus government is not a matter of time. Although the Dollfus government and the Heimwehr, the Fascist home guard, are not too friendly, they agree to the work has manifested a strong anti-Semitic trend, the Jews of Austria are supporting the government.

"Rosy" Silver Wedding

Today is the twenty-fifth wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Rosen. Both are here at the present they are wintering at the Miami Biltmore Hotel. The Rosys' have two children, Arthur and Beta, both of whom are now in Hollywood.

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