



NOW EDITORIAL NOTES by HERMAN BERNSTEIN Contributing Editor

The Bible
General Smuts, the noted statesman of South Africa, in the course of an address recently delivered at a meeting of the British and Foreign Bible Society in Johannesburg, paid the following tribute to the Old Testament:

"The Bible is the greatest book in the world, and the greatest contribution to human culture, human thought and human religion. Let us not forget that this book is the contribution of the Jews to mankind. In these days, when we see again the horrid head of persecution, and when the spirit of intolerance is abroad, let us remember that this extraordinary little people, so highly gifted, made this supreme contribution to the welfare of the world."

Dean Inge, known as the "Gleaner Dean," addressed the Anglican Conference at Birmingham on the subject of "The Bible and Modern Man." The Dean, a brilliant writer, gladdened us to a certain measure of sensationalism, often attracting attention to his own writings and addresses by startling phrases, this time attacked the Old Testament.

"Much of the Old Testament has very little religious value for us today," he said, "and we are so far removed from the manner of living and from the thoughts of the ancient Hebrews that a great part of their sacred literature is really unintelligible to the ordinary English reader."

He spoke of the Psalms thus: "The Jew was a terrible hater; he often is so still. There is an Oriental ferocity about many of the Psalms which makes them quite unfit for use in public worship. They are not the honesty we have in the synagogues now."

Then he said that the Provverbs were a collection of popular aphorisms which assisted the ordinary English reader, but that Job contained the finest poetry of the Old Testament; that "Psalm 139" dealt with the honesty we have in the synagogues now, but not as history; that Ruth was a very charming pastoral symphony; that Jonah had no historical value; that neither the Song of Solomon nor the Song of Songs was a very interesting story, but God's name was not mentioned in it; and that the Song of Solomon was not a religious book at all, but a collection of love lyrics, probably to be sung at weddings, and that it was not written by Solomon. And after this analysis, he concluded that the same intelligent and devout use of the Bible is a valuable part of education, and no other book can take its place."

On the day after the retiring Dean had made his contradictory remarks on the Old Testament, the Bishop of Birmingham, Dr. Barnes, addressed the same conference. He deplored the fact that there existed at present a widespread tendency to ignore the Old Testament.

(Continued on Page Three)

Ask Britain Shelve Plan For Council

**Zionists Here Hold Time
Not Ripe; To Raise
'Culture Fund'**

A resolution urging Great Britain to abandon a proposed plan to establish a Legislative Council in Palestine and a decision to raise a culture fund of \$100,000 for Palestine educational purposes in America were adopted at a meeting Sunday of the administrative committee of the Zionist Organization of America, it was announced yesterday.

The resolution, which will be sent to Jerusalem for presentation to High Commissioner Sir Arthur Grenfell Wauchope through the Jewish Agency Executive, argues that "the time is not ripe" for such a body in Palestine and that it would constitute "an instrument of Arab obstruction to the execution of the Palestine Mandate."

The decision to raise the \$100,000 culture fund was the fulfillment of the resolution adopted at the last conference at Atlantic City for an extension of the Zionist activities program. A Zionist department of education will be established with the fund, which will also be used in strengthening Zionist youth activities, dissemination of information relating to the development of the Jewish Homeland, fostering of the Hebrew language and the expansion of Zionist publications.

Morris Rothenberg, president, (Continued on Page Eight)

London Unfriendly To Nazi Chicanery

**Germans Open English
Plants, Avoid 'Made in
Reich' Label Stigma**

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)
LONDON, Sept. 17.—The German trick of opening clothing factories in England in order to export German-made goods marked "made in England," instead of boycotted German goods, has met with a hostile reception in the entire British press.

"Nazi ready-made goods will suit the Englishman no better than the ready-made of God," said the London Star declared editorially. Other papers also expressed strong objections to the Nazi invasion of British internal trade.

Two Parleys on Anti-Semitism Slated—One For, One Against

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)
ANTWERP, Sept. 17.—A united world anti-Semitic congress will open on September 22 in an unnamed Belgium seashore resort, and will continue for four days, it was learned today.

This assembly will replace the two separate congresses scheduled to have been held in Brussels and in Nuremberg, home of Julius Streicher, who describes himself as the "greatest anti-Semite of all times."

Day of Fasting and Atonement Calls Jews to Temples Tonight

Jews the world over will repair to synagogues at sundown today to begin a day of fasting and prayer.

Yom Kippur, the Day of Atonement, is the most solemn day of the Jewish year. It is on this day that, according to the Hebrew tradition, the fate of every Jew for the ensuing year is immutably sealed in the Book of Judgment.

Kol Nideh, one of the most mournful and beautiful prayers of the entire Jewish liturgy, will be sung tonight.

The services tomorrow have four parts including the afternoon Mussaf describing the rites in ancient Jerusalem and the closing service marking the final sealing of the Book of Life.

Prayer on Yom Kippur, according to tradition, brings forgiveness for sins between man and man, but only reconciliation can bring about forgiveness between man and God.

Where Jews for physical reasons cannot attend their synagogues for (Continued on Page Eight)

Nazis Here Run A Reich Racket, Kruppa Claims

**Ex-Publicist of 'Friends'
Charges Corruption
and Dissension**

Corruption and dissension within the ranks of the Friends of New Germany were charged by Frederick Karl Kruppa, former publicity agent for the Friends, who testified before Congressman Samuel Dickstein at an executive session of the Congressional investigation into Nazi and other un-American activities in the United States in the Association Building yesterday.

Henry O. Speler, organizer of the DAWA, was also seen waiting in the lobby to testify, but the nature of his testimony could not be learned.

Interviewed when he emerged from a half-hour session with Congressman Dickstein, Kruppa, who said he became estranged from the (Continued on Page Eight)

Palestine to Postpone Quota Plan on Doctors

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)
JERUSALEM, Sept. 17.—The Palestine government has decided to postpone introduction of a quota system for granting licenses to German Jewish physicians settling in Palestine, the Jewish Telegraphic Agency learned today. Government officials granted 106 licenses to practice in Palestine to German Jewish refugee doctors this week.

Quotas for exiled Jewish medical men will be introduced within a few months, government officers said.

Two Parleys on Anti-Semitism Slated—One For, One Against

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)
PARIS, Sept. 17.—The first international congress of national leagues to combat Anti-Semitism, composed of prominent Christians in the various countries of the world, will open here on September 22. Among the speakers scheduled to address the congress is Richard Grenville Hare, Earl of Listowel.

M. Bernard Leach, prominent in French public life, is the president of the French League to Combat Anti-Semitism, which issued the call for the congress.

Yiddish Press Treads Softly On Beck Stand

**Polish Jewish Leaders
Exercise Caution in
Comments**

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)
WARSAW, Sept. 17.—That Polish Jewish leaders are treating the Polish repudiation of minority protection supervision with the greatest of caution was evidenced today by editorials in the Yiddish newspapers of the city.

Isaac Grunbaum, Zionist leader and head of the immigration department of the Jewish Agency, writing in the Haint declared that the established practices of the League of Nations had proven that the minority treaties were no guarantee for the execution of minority protection. He said, however, that (Continued on Page Eight)

Austrian Veterans Honor Their Dead

**Services Considered a Hint
That Nation Must Be
Fair to Jews**

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)
VIENNA, Sept. 17.—Thousands of Austrian Jewish war veterans, many wearing the highest Austrian decorations for bravery, turned out today in an imposing demonstration at a memorial service for the Jewish World War dead.

The demonstration, which centered around the dedication of 300 tombstones, recently erected, was considered a hint that Austrian Jewish had made enormous sacrifices for the country and that those services must not be forgotten in formulating government policy.

Berl Locker Injured By Auto in London

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)
LONDON, Sept. 17.—Berl Locker, Laborite member of the World Zionist Executive, was slightly injured here today, when he was struck by an automobile. Mr. Locker was taken to a hospital where he will remain for a few days.

Dr. Radu Faubergher, Leader Of Rumanian Jewry, Is Dead

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)
BUCHAREST, Sept. 17.—Dr. Radu Faubergher, leader of Rumanian Jewry, died here today.

Overlander Scolds Hitler To His Face

**Friend of Germany
Tells Fuehrer He Is
in Error**

(Special to the J.D.B.)

READING, Pa., Sept. 17.—Gustave Oberlander, distasteful Adolf Hitler that the Reichswehr is 100 per cent. wrong on the Jewish question, the retired hostelry manufacturer recently established a million-dollar trust fund to foster good will between Germany and the United States revealed staff posts, judgeships and practicing attorney privileges in court.

Oberlander, who is the retired head of the Berkshire Textile Mills in Wyoming, N. Y., and president of the Carl Schurz Foundation, Inc., formed to foster German American good will, asked Hitler why all the Jews in Germany are being persecuted because of those who were holding offices.

This question the Nazi chief refused to answer, he said. He did, however, give as another reason for Nazi persecution of Jews the fact that members of the race were leaders of Communistic and Socialist parties.

Asked whether Hitler thought the entire race should be punished (Continued on Page Eight)

Vienna Fears Riot On Atonement Day

**Police on Guard to Prevent
Rumored Outbreaks by
Austrian Nazis**

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)
VIENNA, Sept. 17.—Alarming rumors about an attack on the Jews planned by the Austrian Nazis for Yom Kippur have flooded the Jewish districts of Vienna. Police are taking extraordinary precautions to guard the Jews during the Holy Day.

Austrian Jewry celebrates Yom Kippur in an atmosphere of fear. Hundreds of Jews have been dismissed from their posts in the public services and the government of Chancellor Kurt Schuschnigg has made it clear that it intends to carry out a policy of dismissing Jews from public and professional posts.

No Paper Tomorrow

In observance of Yom Kippur, the Day of Atonement, the Jewish Daily Bulletin will not publish tomorrow. It will appear as usual on Thursday.

Moss Requests Contributions To Appeal Fund

United Synagogue Head Sees World Jewry 'Very Insecure'

Complete demoralization of the Jews of many countries unless their plight is relieved is a danger foreseen by Louis J. Moss, president of the United Synagogue of America, according to a statement issued by him yesterday, calling upon the Jews of America to contribute to the United Jewry Appeal for the relief of the Jews of Germany and other lands and the settlement of Jews in Palestine.

"The New Year finds world Jewry in a 'very insecure state,' he said. "Not only does the Jew share in the common privation of the country in which he is resident, but in numerous places he is singled out as a target for organized attack and contumely. In out few countries he is granted equality of treatment with his fellow non-Jew."

"This condition is not a passing one, and wherever it exists, has subjected his morale and courage to a severe strain, and if unrelieved may result in complete demoralization."

"The Jews of America, fortunately, are not in this plight, for while they share in the common need, their personal status is not subjected to the same treatment, and, therefore, that their means permit, they must come to the assistance of their less fortunate brethren."

"The homeless must be provided with shelter, the hungry must be fed and the stricken must be lifted up and comforted. This is the plain duty of the American Jew. European Jews are not in a position to take care of their own afflicted. American Jewry must come to the rescue."

German History Course To Be Given by Rabbi

Twelve courses will be given during the Fall Term of the School for the Jewish Woman which holds classes at Temple Anshe Chesed, West End avenue at 100th street. Registration is now being held from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. The courses are being given in all grades of Hebrew, Jewish history, Bible, Jewish customs and ceremonies. Rabbinical Classes are open to all women and girls and credit is given under the alertness credit course for school teachers. Mrs. J. H. Kohn, is the instructor in a course of timely interest, a history of the Jews of Germany. Dr. Trude Weiss Rosmarin, director of the school, will cover selections from the English Bible, discussion of recent archaeological findings and their bearing on Biblical history.

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Cites Danger to Jewry

Yom Kippur Services

TODAY

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Congregation Rodef Shalom, 7 West Eighth-street; Rabbi Louis L. Newman, 8:00 p. m.

Temple Israel, 210 West Ninety-first street; Rabbi William P. Rosenbaum, "We Stand Hand and Hand the Kodesh," 7:00 p. m.

Free Synagogue, Carnegie Hall; Dr. Stephen Wise, "Great Peace Hall," 7:00 p. m.

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Brooklyn
Jewish Community Center of Flatbush, Avenue J and East Thirtieth street; Dr. Maxwell L. Sacks, "A Fast and Fount Department in Jewry," 7:00 p. m.

Temple Beth Shalom, Church avenue and Marlboro road; Rabbi Samuel J. Levinson, "The Third Decree," 7:00 p. m.

Ninth Street Temple, Ninth street near Sixth avenue; Rabbi B. Leon Hurwitz; 8:00 p. m.

Temple Emanuel El of Borough Park, Rabbi Moses S. Abels, "Self-Sacrifice, Self-Denial and Self-Sacrifice," 7:00 p. m.

Rabbi Mendel, 17 Eastern Parkway, 17th street, at Tedesco, "Watching the World Go By," 7:00 p. m.

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Jewish Center of University Heights, 1200 University avenue; Rabbi Moses Beckhard, "United Israel," 7:00 p. m.

Queens
James Jewish Center; Rabbi William S. Malow, "Our Debt to Judaism," 8:45 p. m.

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Work Done at Guild
The Guild's pencils, bearing the inscription: "To Aid N. Y. Guild for the Jewish Blind," are known in thousands of homes and offices, and have come to be a symbol of help for the destitute blind.

All the work is done in the Guild's Pencil Workshop at West Seventy-second Street, a large part of it by blind and handicapped women. Every penny of profit is devoted to the care of the needy blind.

Three Blind Women Attend
In addition to the directors of the Guild who will be present at the ceremony, the opening ceremonies will be attended by three blind women who earn their living in the Guild's Pencil Workshop. They are Mrs. Adelaide Moore, Miss Lotie Gerson and Miss Esther Levine.

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Tri-Faith Move Given Backing By Roosevelt

Sends Letter to Chairman of Loyalty Sunday Committee

President Roosevelt's endorsement of the Loyalty Sunday for peace of the Loyalty Committee for Religion and Welfare Recovery, which will meet in Chicago on Thursday, was announced yesterday, in a letter to Walter Dill, chairman of the committee, the President said:

"I am gratified to learn that leaders of the three major faiths have initiated a movement for recovery in the fields of religion and welfare. "Not only economic, but moral and spiritual foundations throughout the entire world have been shaken. A more abundant life for our people, in the last analysis, depends upon a deeper realization of moral and spiritual values. "I deeply regret that official duties prevent accepting your kind invitation to attend the meeting of the National Committee on Religion and Welfare Recovery in Chicago, September 20."

"I earnestly hope, however, that there will be a widespread and hearty response to the call which Protestant, Catholic and Jewish representatives have issued to the nation to assemble in their churches and synagogues on October 6 and 7 for the purpose of reeducating ourselves to the serious study of our fellow men, for surely we all feel deeply our human weakness in the presence of the problems that confront us as a people and our need of strength and guidance. "FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT."

Borough Park Ri. Hadassah

The Junior Hadassah unit of Borough Park will hold its first general meeting of the season at the Young Israel Building, 1363 Fifth-street, Brooklyn, on Thursday evening.

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Trees Are Raphael Zon's Answer To Problem Caused by Droughts

Directs Work Of Reclaiming 1,000-Mile Belt

Recollection of Russian Steppes Served as Inspiration

By NATHAN KOENIG
(Special to the J.D.B.)

ST. PAUL, Minn., Sept. 16.—Trees and man are inseparable according to Dr. Raphael Zon, director of the Lake States Forest Experiment Station here, who recently was named technical director of the Great Plains shelterbelt project—the 100-mile-wide belt of trees to be planted from the Canadian border line to North Dakota 1,000 miles to Texas.

For more than a decade Dr. Zon has dreamed of such a project. His years of forestry work in the Middle West brought him into close contact with the widespread human suffering occasioned by periodic droughts. Hot winds and rainless skies over the whole Great Plains area laid waste to crops and livestock. Dr. Zon saw this and pondered for an answer.

Boyhood in Russia

He recalled his boyhood days in Russia, where he was born of Jewish parents December 1, 1874, in the small town of Simsk. In this town he received his early education at the Classical Gymnasium, from which he was graduated in 1899 with the degree of B.A. Then he attended the Imperial University of Kazan, from which he was graduated in 1896 with a B.S. degree in natural sciences.

As a student he had heard much about the steppes of his native country—Russia. They were the treeless, barren wastes of the wind-swept. His technical training in the natural sciences brought him into contact with efforts then being made to reforest these wind-swept areas.

But forestry—truly scientific forestry—was in its infancy in Russia. Zon was a student of the natural sciences and as such he had a thirst for knowledge. The year after graduating from the Imperial University saw Zon engaged in post-graduate work at L'Universite Libre at Brussels, where he remained until 1898. Still in search for knowledge in his chosen field of work, Zon came to the United States and next went to Cornell University, where in 1901 he was awarded the degree of forest engineer.

First Post in 1901

The beginning of his career in professional forestry work came soon afterward. In July, 1901, Zon was appointed to the forest service of the United States Department of Agriculture as student assistant and was assigned to forest investigations in the East. For four years he worked as assistant chief computer and assistant on forest investigations and cooperative timberland examinations in the East. In 1905 he became forest assistant, from which three years was engaged in the same kind of work. In 1907 he was made chief of the Office of "Silvics," which later became the Bureau of Forest Investigations, and was in charge of the forestry research then conducted by the forest service.

Zon ever the need for more experimental work in forestry. The United States was being denuded by wasteful lumbering. He envisioned the Russian steppes. His native country must have their duplicates. After intensive work, Zon organized the early forestry research of the forest service. He included eight local forest ex-



Dr. Raphael Zon, director of Lake States Forest Experiment Station at St. Paul.

periment stations on western national forests, two stations in the East, one in Louisiana, and the other in North Carolina, and in cooperation with the state of Minnesota, an additional station at Cloquet, on state lands.

Assigned to Economies

He continued in this work until the close of 1920, when he was assigned to special work in the broad field of forest economics. Then, in 1923, when the Lake States Forest Experiment Station was created, he was made director, with headquarters in St. Paul.

It was while stationed in the Middle West that Zon began to figure on the relationship of forests to water and climate. He saw drought and dust storms come and go in this Great Plains area, where a tree was not to be found for miles. In areas where there were trees, Zon found there were no dust storms, and the effects of drought periods were minimized because the trees held moisture in the soil.

To prove some of his theories he established a branch experiment station at Fovarr, North Dakota, in the heart of the "great American desert." Here he went to work on technical problems that he faced in planting trees in this treeless area. The first experiments included investigations on the survival and fitness of various tree species for the locality.

Results Gain Attention

Zon studied the similar work that had been started in Russia. He felt he was on the right track, and continued his investigations. These proved definitely that the removal of protective forest and vegetative cover in many sections of the United States has resulted in excessive wind and water erosion.

The results of these investigations soon attracted wide attention. When the present nationwide drought started last spring, Zon was called to Washington for consultation. Out of this grew the Great Plains shelterbelt idea announced this Summer by President Roosevelt. A belt of trees 100 miles wide and 1,000 miles long through the heart of the Great Plains should alleviate the incipient desert conditions common there. Zon's previous investigations pointed in that direction.

When the shelterbelt idea was announced, Zon was named technical director of the project. In this position he is responsible for its successful outcome. He is in charge of development of technical methods to be used in raising the nursery stock and in planting the millions of trees. He also will determine where the various species are to be planted.

Writings Widely Read

Although Zon has participated in practically every phase of forest research, probably his best work has been done in the field of economics. He is the author of several books and pamphlets which have received world-wide recognition.

Although primarily interested in the field of forest research, his greatest contribution, according to experts in forestry work, has been the idealistic spirit which he has injected into all forestry activities. Further than that he has stressed the humanistic and social side of forestry, insisting that the forester at all time should not lose his human touch and that, on account of the forest, he should not fail to regard human welfare.

City Should Do More For Orphaned Youth, Declares Simmonds

Youth drift, unemployed in a world in which values are shifting, was discussed in a recent symposium arranged by the Welfare Council of New York City over Radio Station WOR. S. Theodore Granik presided.

Lionel J. Simmonds, executive director of the Hebrew Orphan Asylum, pictured the plight of youths leaving institutions such as orphan asylums without homes ties or employment. The City, he said, is not doing enough to care for these cases.

Moss Orchestra Plays at Funeral of His Mother

The orchestra of Joe Moss, song-writer, played at the orthodox funeral services of his mother, Mrs. Annie Moss, at the Riverside Memorial Chapel yesterday.

or belittle, or even to repudiate, the Old Testament. He said:

"Our modern outlook has created a background of thought against which we cannot maintain the traditional belief in the infallibility of Scripture. There is another reason why the Old Testament is disregarded. At the present time, anti-Semitism is unfortunately widespread. In Britain and America it has not grown to such absurd lengths as amongst the German-speaking peoples of Central Europe. But if you hate the Jews, you naturally disparage their greatest contribution to human civilization. Modernists ought to emphasize that just as the Christians might rightly contend that the Old Testament must be interpreted by the New, so also the New Testament must be examined in the light of the Old."

Commenting on Dean Inge's somewhat remarks about the "Oriental fever" of many of the Psalms, the London Jewish Chronicle asks:

"Any single out Jew especially for condemnation? Is it not rather banal on the part of so distinguished a thinker, and does it not smack of the methods of certain Continental governments which we need not further particularize? . . . In days long after the Targumic era, when there were ghastly exhibitions of Christian hatred to Christians, and it is not so very long since the Targumic era, when it has positively ceased to understand or to be influenced by the Biblical standards of humane

(Continued from Page One)

and brotherly behavior. But that is something for the Dean to mourn, not to approve."

When spiritual leaders and religious thinkers seek to divide nations and faiths rather than to emphasize the fundamental qualities of brotherhood and love through sympathetic understanding among the peoples of all faiths and races, they are untrue to their calling—byporting behind the cloak of religion. It would seem that the retiring Dean of St. Paul's could have found a more appropriate theme for the Modern Churchmen's Conference in the ferocity of Hitlerite paganism which is challenging both Judaism and Christianity in an effort to enthrone itself in the heart of Europe by means of religious hate and racial persecution and blood baths.

In these chaotic days the unfair and un-Christian spirit in which Dean Inge attacked Jews and the Old Testament only serves to intensify the prevailing confusion, and to aid the enemies of both Jews and Christians.

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Bulletin Calendar Of Events

Tuesday, September 18
Social Problems Round Table discussion by Louis Waldman, "The Prospects of the Fight Between Socialists and Communists." Station WEDV, 10:30 p. m.

Broadcast by Gene Buck, "Night of Strife." Station WADC, 4:25 p. m.

Open House for Jewish Immigrants and dependents of Ellis Island, Immigration and Naturalization Service, morning.

Wednesday, September 19
Open House for Jewish Immigrants, Post No. 5—Manhattan, Cor. Clinton and Grand streets, 9:30 p. m.

Broadcast by Rabbi Louis L. Mann of the Chicago Synagogue Congregation; 1:00 p. m.

Broadcast by the Chicago Company network; 1:00 p. m.

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Jewish Life Reviewed in Latest Cables and Letters

Schacht Draws Fire of British Finance Paper

German Economics Czar Is Assailed for Hurling Threats

(J.T.A. Special Correspondence)
LONDON, Sept. 11.—Hjalmar Schacht, German Economics Minister, huris threats at the world outside of buckling down to the problem of remedying the Reich's economic distress, states the Investors Chronicle and Money Market Review in an article. The article reads:

"In his now usual week-end outburst Dr. Schacht peremptorily calls for a suspension of interest payments due by Germany on its external post-War loans. The thinnest excuse do duty for argument. In short Germany will not pay. It is a lot of time to ruin it to equal an ounce of business fact. After suspension for an unstated period of years interest may be resumed at much reduced rate. The impudent assertion is made that Germany has actually been repaying her post-War debts. How? Does Dr. Schacht mean by market purchases of German bonds at prices marking desperation sales by holders having every good reason to doubt Germany's desire to pay rather than her capacity to do so?"

"All this talk of Jewish boycotts and of a world embargo on Germany is verbal camouflage. There is even evidence that nations decline to accept German manufactures: her difficulties need to be a man of business in single exporting country. And all the time the London money market bears daily testimony to the one practical and ready cause. This country and her Colonies are now on the desired basis of interest payment of 8 to 3 1/2% by the time-honored method of increasing the bond and effecting a voluntary conversion. Such a path has all been within German achievement and it is still available given confidence and good faith."

"German mentality at the moment, as expressed at least by Dr. Schacht—who declares himself to be a 'man of business'—is singularly unfortunate. No country with highly developed industries can hope to be self-sufficient, since the raw materials are scattered over the world, and the need for them can only be satisfied by world trading. Admittedly Germany is in a position of great difficulty. Under the influence of Herr Hitler far too much attention has been given to internal politics and practically none at all to the economic problems which lie at the root of the nation's life. It is Dr. Schacht's business as Economic Minister to remedy that, but instead of tackling the problem he has so far done little but hurl threats at the rest of the world for its malevolence in keeping Germany down. Yet his own manifest enmity to him as a 'man of business' that the world's interests are not served by 'keeping Germany down' in an economic sense, but quite the contrary; so why these tirades?"

"Perhaps a reasonable explanation may be that the 'Economic Dictator' does not yet find himself capable of putting together the flowing tide of national sentiment inspired by his superior, the Leader and Chancellor. If so, it is a curious position, for Dr. Schacht has been appointed for the express purpose of dealing with those vital elements which the politically-minded Leader brushes aside."

Czechoslovakian Jewry Is Still At A Purely Formative Stage

Only the Future Can Show Whether Events in Surrounding Countries Will Have a Lasting Effect There

By BEN-YOCHAI
(J.T.A. Special Correspondence)
PRAGUE, Sept. 10.—Germany, Poland, Finland, Hungary, Austria, and European Turkey—these were countries in which, during the past Jewish year, Jewish fate (at once crushing and exalting) was crystallized. The Jewries of all other countries lived this Jewish fate only vicariously; many, however, so intensely that what was a vicarious became an actual experience. Individuals learned to change their lines of thought and their lives in order to be better prepared to meet the fate of the future than German Jewry was.

How did this fateful year affect the Jewries of Czechoslovakia, Republic, a country surrounded by Germany, Austria and Poland. One should have thought the echo would be strongest here, most resonant and accompanied by more positive actions than elsewhere.

Little Happened
But far from it. One might say that the year just ended Czechoslovakian Jewry might be characterized not so much by what happened as by what did not happen. One might say that the year occurred which might serve the chronologists as the starting point for observations and conclusions. The Zionist Congress was still in Prague. That was really an event for Czechoslovakian Jewry, but not one which left a permanent effect on the Jewry of that country. The preceding ones, so was entangled in its internal problems and factions that its effect outside was not actually exciting. The world resolution on Germany is a case in point. As a result the Congress did not as a matter of fact have either an emotional or a political effect upon Czechoslovakian Jewry.

The catastrophe of German Jewry and the crises among the Jews in Austria and Poland touched the Jewry of Czechoslovakia much more deeply. But this, too, did not result in any external expression. Not a single protest meeting against Hitler's Germany was held here. As a matter of fact, no public stand was taken towards the events in Germany. There was no indication of any boycott activity against the Hitler regime. With respect to the problem of Palestine immigration, the Jewish spiritual committee, at an occasional meeting, adopted the already stereotyped protest resolution. That is all.

No Criticism Meant
These points are not intended to introduce a criticism of Czechoslovakian Jewry, but rather to point out a fact which will explain the position of the Jewry, namely, that there is not yet today any Czechoslovakian Jewry in the sense that there is a German Jewry, a French Jew, an English or an American one.

In no country of the world is Jewry so differentiated culturally, sociologically and politically as in the Republic of Masaryk, which is composed of three parts so different from each other culturally and sociologically: The history of the Jewries (Bohemia, Moravia, Silesia), Slovakia, Carpatho-Russia. But while the existence of a Czechoslovakian nation, at least in the governmental sense, must be admitted and is generally admitted by the separate parts, it is still to early to speak of Czechoslovakian Jewry. For there is no

central instance whose activities would branch off to the various sectors.

According to the census of Prague 1, 1930, there are in Czechoslovakia 356,830 Jews; in Bohemia, 76,301 (somewhat more than one per cent of the general population); 41,290 in Moravia-Silesia (1.16 per cent); 136,737 in Slovakia (4.1 per cent); 102,542 in Carpatho-Russia (1.42 per cent). In the whole state the Jews constitute 2.42 per cent of the total population of over thirteen millions.

Widely Scattered
One must not here, however, purely from a numerical point of view, the principal weight is not in the center, but is distributed among the periphery. The difference in the sociological and cultural sense is still more sharply defined. In the historic countries the Jews belong to the bourgeois elevated middle stratum (merchant class, intellectuals); sociologically they are stratified much more the German Jewry before and after 1918.

This small Jewish central body is culturally fissured into German-speaking and Czech speaking Jews who often stand opposed to each other and between whom no work of agreement is gradually being created. In Slovakia: a religious, conservative, more or less Jewish, but not a Jewish Jewry, is up against internal influence. In Carpatho-Russia, finally a religious and culturally backward, sociologically primitive Jewry, and in addition the picture of Jewry in a state which was first to recognize the Jews as a nation.

It is clear that the Prague Jewish community, with its 38,000 Jews, is too small a body to be the source of a national educational effect upon 360,000 Jews who in addition are scattered over a large territory and are of various stratified religiously, sociologically and culturally. But did there or does the exist in the Prague Jewry the will to take over the leadership and create a Jewish nation which tries to master its fate on Czechoslovakian territory? And at the same time to reach deeply and beneficently into the fate of world Jewry?

The external prepossessions for this have been given, but the internal conditions for it are still unripe, and the necessary determination is lacking—at least in the Prague Jewry.

Weltsch's Estimate
The character of the Jews of Prague, like that of the historic countries generally, bears the stamp of spiritual aristocracy. "Prague was once rightly called a mother in Israel; today it is a mother in despair," writes Dr. Felix Weltsch, the philosopher, wrote, only a short time ago, to the J.T.A. And, he added: "One must be true for one must be old Jewish cemetery; yet this cemetery, it appears, is not only the reason for seeing Jewish Prague, but has also become its symbol. For many decades this city has had no Jewish cultural life, in the correct sense of the word, of its own, but it is still a Jewish center of Jewish culture. Prague no longer produces Jewish spirit; it still is the source of Jewish spirit." But in conclusion, Dr. Weltsch speaks of a "return wandering" of these spirits, which perhaps signifies a return to Jewry, and thinks: "It might finally happen that the Jewish cemetery

will no longer be the only symbol of the Jewish spirit of this country, and that the second great reason for the city's being worth seeing—the old New Synagogue—will also become a symbol."

In this way Weltsch also hints at the forces which since the catastrophe of German Jewry also gradually tried to reach towards release in Czechoslovakia; the forces which aim at a reformation of their own situation; at a reformation of their own social body, at a thorough reorganization of the combined group elements.

Even today a great part of Czechoslovakian Jewry lives an intensely Jewish life and does good Jewish and Zionist work. The B'nai B'rith lodges in Prague and in other cities have been able to valuable cultural and educational activity. The community and community leagues follow the trend of the times and go more and more out of the purely religious and philanthropic realm of activity. The relief committee for the German-Jewish refugees, started principally by the largest and communities, during the past year sent 400 refugees to Palestine and other countries across seas after giving them vocational training. And—since the means had not yet been exhausted—they were able to give many other kinds of relief to the refugees most vital to their existence. The Zionist and Hebrew work is intensive and well organized.

Going Forward Slowly
But all these isolated efforts do not suffice to create a Czechoslovakian Jewry. The Jewish idea in Czechoslovakia—the idea of creating a national body which would work for itself and for Jewry—is still only in the budding stage, but it is going forward, albeit slowly. Matured branches in the east of the Republic is gradually becoming more and more noticeable. The future of whether for the Jews in Czechoslovakia the fate of the German Jews meant only a vicarious experience or an actual one.

We never make demands upon our readers. But—patronizing our advertisers does help us considerably.

Dusterberg at Home in Berlin, Paper Reports

Former Nazi Leader Found Safe With Wife by Correspondent

(J.T.A. Special Correspondence)
PARIS, Sept. 8.—Colonel Theodore Dusterberg, co-founder of the Stahlhelm who was expelled from his office because one of his grandparents was Jewish, is living in strict retirement in a Paris hotel, having served a month in prison, the Intransigent correspondent states.

It was at first believed that Colonel Dusterberg was killed in the Nazi "blood-bath" of June 30. At that time, his closest friends were crepe about their arms, believing him dead.

The correspondent visited the home of the "widow" and there found the "deceased," who granted the correspondent an interview, publication of which he hoped would "save the trouble of answering all the letters of condolence received by my wife."

"For the past two years," Dusterberg is quoted as saying, "I have kept out of politics. Why I was arrested in June I would be grateful if you could tell me. For the last seven years I have taken a holiday annually at Dorfkreuz in Bavaria. This health resort has the misfortune to be not far from Wiesbaden where Roehm and Heines were seized."

"I was released on August 2, having spent thirty-two days in prison. My questionnaires were put to me. Their chief object was to discover whether I had known Captain Roehm. With a good conscience I could answer in the negative. I had never spoken to Captain Roehm and when it was proposed that the Steel Helmets should be subjected to his authority I opposed it with all my might."

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THE READER'S FORUM

(The editors reserve the right to excerpt all letters exceeding 500 words in length. All letters must bear the name and address of the writer, although not necessarily for publication.)

Mr. Morrison to Mr. Wise
To the Editor, Jewish Daily Bulletin:
In your issue of Wednesday, September 12, I noticed in your letter appearing in the Jewish Daily Bulletin of September 10, concerning the fact that it is unethical to send a letter intended for one journal to another publication. I plead in extenuation of the fact of this unethical act that the Jewish Daily Bulletin reprinted the editorial "Cowardice Could Go No Further" a few days ago, and I believed it to be unfair to the American Jewish Committee to wait an entire month before answering this wanton attack upon it.

I cannot see why it is so obvious that Opinion cannot now publish my letter, since the readers of the two journals are not necessarily the same and, moreover, the Bulletin published only part of my communication.

Mr. Wise characterizes my letter as "vituperative." The readers of the editorial I criticized and of my letter will judge for themselves as to which is vituperative.

Mr. Wise makes the gratuitous assertion that he now refuses to deal with me "in this or any other way." Is this an attitude he assumes toward all those who disagree with his editorial utterances?
ISADORE D. MORRISON.
Sept. 17, 1934.
New York, N. Y.

Perman on Poland

To the Editor, Jewish Daily Bulletin:
I notice in your Sunday edition a lengthy statement on the Polish ultimatum to the League of Nations, which seems to give the impression, both inadvertently or otherwise, that responsible Jewish bodies are expounding the view that the situation which has arisen as a result of the Jewish minorities solely.

This viewpoint regrettably gains some credence in your columns in the light of the abbreviated quotations from a statement issued in behalf of the American Jewish Congress by Stephen S. Wise and Bernard S. Deutsch. Unfortunately, the statement as quoted by you does not fully reflect the point of view of the American Jewish Congress.

As you can see from the following, the American Jewish Congress, on Wednesday evening, following a special meeting on the Polish situation, issued a statement expressing the view that the threatened action of Poland affects not merely the national minorities in Poland and the national minorities in other countries, but all nations which have had a part in the shaping of the Peace Treaties and in the creation and the maintenance of the League of Nations.

Although this statement reached you on Friday evening, I am sure for your Friday edition, it was accurately quoted in the Yiddish press on Friday morning, and represents the first expression of opinion of a responsible Jewish body in this country on this situation.

Because the matter is one of the deepest significance, we ask for the impartial courtesy of your columns in quoting the full statement as issued by us, which follows:

"The threatened action of Poland affects not merely national minorities in Poland, and national minorities in other countries, but all nations which have had a part in the shaping of the peace treaties and in the creation and the maintenance of the League of Nations.

"The American Jewish Congress expects that within the next few days not only will such countries as England, France, Italy and Czechoslovakia, which are members of the League of Nations, express their willingness to permit such action as the Treaties, which they have signed, whose

then President Woodrow Wilson, more than any other man, was the maker of the Treaty and founder of the League of Nations, will seek to bring home to Poland that the sake of the honor and prestige of the Polish Republic, the Polish Republic should not take such action as is tantamount to the repudiation of the Versailles Peace Treaty.

"The Congress is in touch with its representative, Dr. Nahum Goldmann, head of the World Jewish Congress Executive Committee, and Chairman of the Committee of Jewish Delegations, and Dr. Goldmann is in turn acting in concert with all those bodies in Europe which represent the Jewish groups among all the European peoples, to bring about the preservation of the rights of minorities.

"The American Jewish Congress was one of the bodies which together with the Committee of Jewish Delegations in Paris in the Spring of 1919 and through its then delegates, Judge Julian W. Mack, Mr. Louis Marshall, Dr. Stephen S. Wise, all of whom urged upon the makers of the Versailles Peace Treaties the adoption of the minority rights clauses in the Peace Treaty and which were embodied in the constitution of the newly reconstituted European states, such as Poland, Rumania, Czechoslovakia."

NATHAN D. PERLMAN,
Vice-President,
American Jewish Congress.
Sept. 17, 1934.
New York.

Bias Is Increasing In Vienna Schools

Jewish Parents Feel Anxiety as New Academic Year Draws Near

(J.T.A. Special Correspondent)

VIENNA, Sept. 10.—(Jewish Daily Bulletin.)—Jewish parents here fear the approach of the new academic year and the increased anti-Semitic tendencies which the educational system is showing, especially in the high schools.

A year ago the system was still more or less in the hands of democratic functionaries, many of whom have given way to former German nationalists who are now of Nazi confession, albeit ostensibly merely opponents of Marxism. These teachers and professors employ every means to make the life of the pupil distasteful, and, finally unbearable. Jewish parents who in these difficult times exert every effort to keep their children in school, therefore have good reasons to fear these "educational functionaries" who have made the "reduction of the Jewish influence" the aim of all their teachings.

Grand Jury to Probe Charges of Nazi Attack

(Special to the J.D.B.)

PATERSON, N. J., Sept. 17.—(Special to the J.D.B.)—The case of Benjamin Neuenhaus vs. Arthur Pantermehl and Pantermehl vs. George Moore, resulting from alleged Nazi activities in Mountview, have been referred here by Judge Freeman to the Grand Jury convening September 25.

Mr. Neuenhaus accuses Pantermehl of being one of a group of fifteen Nazis who attacked her husband, Moore and his wife as they were returning at four o'clock in the morning from an inn where Neuenhaus plays in the orchestra.

Versatile Scholar

Giulio Bartolucci, a seventeenth century Italian, published a bibliography, in Latin and Hebrew, of Hebrew literature.

Fascism's Foes Name Speakers For Congress

Chicago Convention Will Get Under Way on Sept. 28

(Special to the J.D.B.)

CHICAGO, Sept. 17.—The list of speakers who will appear at the Second United States Congress Against War and Fascism, which will convene here September 28, was announced today.

Included on the program are Harry Bridges, leader of the San Francisco general strike; Robert Moras Lovett, University of Chicago professor; Lincoln Steffens, publisher; Dr. Kurt Rosenfeld, former Prussian Minister of Justice, and "Mother" Ella Reeve Bloor, militant farm leader.

Young workers and students, organized as the Second United States Youth Congress Against War and Fascism, will parade to the Coliseum in a demonstration of welcome to the 3,500 delegates expected to attend.

FIVE YEARS AGO

in
The Jewish Daily Bulletin

September 18, 1929

PALESTINE.—The Zionist Executive and the National Council of Palestine Jews issued a statement expressing gratitude to British government for restoring peace in Palestine.

NEWARK.—236 employees who had been with the Bamberger Department store for fifteen years or more were the recipients of over a million dollars distributed by Louis Bamberger, retiring head of the store.

September 19, 1929

GENEVA.—The Sixth Commission in a report to the Assembly of the League of Nations expressed regret at the Arab outbreak in Palestine and confidence in the British government.

MOSCOW.—Twelve hundred Jewish colonists in the Crimea are in a difficult position because of lack of seed.

JERUSALEM.—Arab press continues bitter campaign against the Jews making return to normalcy doubtful.

LONDON.—Vladimir Jabotinsky, head of the Zionist Revisionist party, denied that the Revisionists were in any way responsible for the Arab outbreaks, as charged in English press.

One Year Ago

September 18, 1933

NEW YORK.—The Nazi threat to the Jews is more grave than the world knows, stated Rabbi Stephen S. Wise on his return from Berlin.

LOS ANGELES.—The Los Angeles Times attacked the Silver Shirts calling adherents of the organization "nuts."

September 19, 1933

JERUSALEM.—The Palestine government has granted the Jewish Agency a thousand immigration certificates on account of forthcoming scheduled immigration.

LONDON.—The Manchester Guardian declared that the League of Nations intervention in favor of the Jewish minorities in Upper Silesia has made little real difference.

BERLIN.—Utmost precautions were taken by the Berlin Jewish community to guard the New Year Services held by the community. A great return to Judaism necessitated the hiring of thirty-three theatres and halls in addition to the regular synagogues.

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Ancient Harvest Festival Seen Growing in Favor With Young

Sucoth, One of Several Neglected Holidays, Overshadowed by High Holy Days, Experiencing Revival, Says Rabbi Schwarz

"True to its philosophy of progress and adjustment, liberal Judaism has endeavored to bring about a rejuvenation and revival of the secondary festivals, Passover, Shabbath and Sucoth," says Rabbi Jacob D. Schwarz, director of synagogue activities of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations.

"Shabbath experienced a great spiritual revival in the synagogue by the introduction of construction, and Passover, which languished in the home, has been revitalized in part by the institution of the ritualistic seder and is still greater part by observance in the religious school, which commonly takes the form of a 'seder demonstration' or model 'seder,' and which in turn has tended in the direction of a revival of Passover ceremonies in the home."

Sucoth, however, has been "The Feast of Sucoth," Rabbi Schwartz continues, "languished even more than the other two and was seemingly overshadowed by the more important High Holy Days, which are prone to induce spiritual exhaustion to the more anemic people of these latter days." It was in 1945 that a moribund harvest festival in the urgent need of revitalization. Its symbol, the 'Sucoth,' owing to the manner in which it is celebrated, begrudge the necessary space to the humble outdoor booth, was fast disappearing. The effort to replace the 'Sucoth' in the synagogue has met with a fair measure of success. In the large congregations, fifty-eight per cent of the synagogue have an outdoor 'Sucoth.' All of the remainder have an indoor 'Sucoth' usually on the altar or altar decorations symbolic of the 'Sucoth.' In the medium size and smaller congregations, the number of outdoor 'Sucoth' is correspondingly smaller, and the number of those who decorate the altar with 'Sucoth' symbolism is correspondingly greater.

Children's Festival
"Something more potent, however, seemed to be needed to infuse new life into the synagogue observance of the Sucoth festival among the children. Beginnings in this direction were made about thirty years ago by the introduction of the Children's Harvest Festival which at the present time is prevalent in eighty-nine per cent. of the large congregations and in considerable number of congregations in the smaller size groups: in many cases all part of the regular Sucoth service on the first or second Sabbath on Saturday or Sunday of the Sucoth week or on Shemini Azret. These harvest services centering largely around the products of our own fields and orchards emphasize our personal gratitude for the bountiful gifts of nature at harvest time, as well as God's providence and guidance in the spirit of the traditional Sucoth. One congregation conducts an annual outdoor Sucoth service in which one of the member families of the congregation offers the hospitality of their residential grounds. The children bring offerings and participate in the service."

"The most neglected holiday of all was Shemini Azret, which in the liberal synagogue marks the close of the year. In more recent years an effort has been made to revive the observance of this day in the synagogue. As is perhaps not difficult to understand, in places where revival inspiration has been derived from the dis-

Azeret service is to a large extent built around the central ideas of the traditional Shmini Torah.

"Twenty-seven of the large congregations have adopted some form of Shmini Torah ceremonial. In general, three forms of observance are discernable. The most common of these is the processional with the scrolls, patterned after the traditional Halaftot. In some congregations this is combined with the ceremony of transmitting the Torah symbolically from generation to generation. In still others, these two ideas are combined with a consecration ceremony for the children who are about to enter the religious school, thus identifying that experience with the traditional transmittal of the Torah."

Typical Examples
"A number of typical examples will show how these ideas are combined in the various types of observance. In the first example, the reading of the Torah is followed by five processions; the first processional consists of the past presidents; other former officers and elders of the congregation; the second consists of the members of the present officers and board of trustees; the third consists of members of the alumni; the fourth consists of members of the last confirmation class; the fifth consists of the members of the present confirmation class."

"The rabbi presents the Torah to the elders and expresses the appreciation of the congregation for the service they have rendered it. The elders march around the temple while the choir sings and return to the altar. The elders thereupon transmit the Torah to the present officers, to whom the rabbi speaks appropriate words regarding their responsibility to the Torah. The officers march around the Temple and on returning to the altar transmit the Torah to the Alumni group to whom the rabbi delivers a charge."

"When the Alumni return from making the circuit, they transmit the Torah to the members of the last year's confirmation class who in turn make the circuit and transmit the Torah in turn to the present confirmation class. A charge is delivered to both classes by the rabbi. Appropriate music is rendered during the circuit."

Parade of Generations
"In another congregation, the entire religious school assemblies in the synagogue and the children of the synagogue in a body proceed by a grandfather, father and son, representing three generations and ending with the youngest child. The Torah is deposited in the Ark. The day services are conducted by the children to the time of the taking of the Torah. The representatives of the three generations ascend the platform. The Torah is taken out and handed to the grandfather. The rabbi makes an appropriate brief address and the Torah is passed from the grandfather to the father, to the son, symbolizing the unbroken line of devotion and loyalty. This is followed by the reading of the Torah. Before the Torah is deposited in the Ark, the entrance class of the Religious Union ascend the platform and are given the priestly benediction by the rabbi after appropriate introductory remarks."

"In still another congregation conducted a more elaborate ceremonial, combining all three ideas. This begins with a processional by the entire congregation carrying banners and flowers, while the choir sings appropriate songs. Special shelves are built from the floor to the elevation of the pulpit so that the words of the pulpit are con-

Glowing Praise Is Paid Lipman By Dr. Clothier

Rutgers President Gives Agriculture Dean Bronze Medal

(Special to the J.D.B.)
CHICAGO, Sept. 17.—The only way to prevent another World War is to bring about the downfall of the Hitler regime in Germany.

The eulogy accompanied presentation of a bronze medal to Dr. Lipman by Dr. Clothier at the annual convocation of the faculty and faculty of Rutgers University. "For many years," the president said, "you have dedicated your talents to Rutgers as an instructor at Rutgers and as director of the Experiment Station. Due to your abilities and energies as an organizer, these institutions have attained a broad-based and effective and have brought added renown to our university."

As a teacher you have brought insight into the lives of your students. As a scientist you have won world-wide recognition for achievement in the field of agriculture. You greatly have interested yourself in federal, state and community projects which have brought returns in health and happiness to your fellow men."

"The children remain standing at their seats until they have completed the first hymn. The children are given by six or eight pupils of the school on such themes as 'The Meaning of Consecration,' 'This Festival,' 'Joy of the Torah,' etc., interspersed by hymns sung by the school."

These recitations take about twenty minutes and at their completion three groups of grandfathers, son and grandson, each group representing three generations, ascend the platform. The president of the congregation hands one Torah to the first grandfather, which he passes to the son and the son passes to the grandson. The second grandfather, handed to the grandfather, is transmitted by him to the son, who retains it and a third grandfather, handed to the grandfather. The same procedure is followed with the second group of grandfathers, son and grandson and the third group of grandfathers, son and grandson. The Torah is handed to the rabbi. The three groups of grandfathers, son and grandson then descend the pulpit, followed by the rabbi. The first group march up the right aisle, the second up the left aisle and the third, led by the rabbi, up the center aisle. The two groups on the side aisles join the group in the center aisle and proceed in single file to the pulpit where they form a semi-circle.

"A processional of the children who have just been enrolled in the religious school, clad in white, then advances to the pulpit where the rabbi reads in Hebrew, German and English, 'The Torah Which God Gave Through Moses.' The rabbi then stations himself before the Ark and as the children stand in two, step forward, the rabbi consecrates them. Traditional music is sung by the choir during the ceremony and a violin or cello accompaniment is played during the consecration service."

"One congregation combines the Chanukah and Sucoth Festival with the Shmini Torah ceremonial. In a few congregations the observance takes the form of a Shmini Torah pageant in which the Torah is the central figure."

Hitler Fall Seen as Only Means Of Averting War, Says Louer

(Special to the J.D.B.)
CHICAGO, Sept. 17.—The only way to prevent another World War is to bring about the downfall of the Hitler regime in Germany.



MURRAY B. LOUER

through the economic boycott, Murray B. Louer is convinced. Mr. Louer is chairman of the \$25,000 campaign among Chicago congregations to raise funds for the Chicago committee for the Defense of Human Rights against Nazism.

"The peace of the world must be maintained and Hitler Germany is the only means to world peace," he declares. "Only through a per-

sistent and vigorous economic boycott will we be able to assure safety to all races and creeds within the borders of the Reich."

"But if Hitler is in power this will be impossible. The economic boycott is the only way to bring about the desired result."

He reports enthusiastic support from the rabbis and synagogues, presidents of Chicago and the Midwest for the Chicago committee and its work.

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Richards Hits Congress Plans As Too Chaotic

Jewish Council Leader Says Parley Would Split Jewry

Asserting that a Jewish World Congress as it is now planned is not likely to further the cause of Jewish unity but may, on the contrary, involve a split between Jewish communities in various parts of the country, Bernard G. Richards, co-chairman of the Jewish Council of Greater New York, addressing the Richmond Hill Zionist District last night analyzed the decisions of the Geneva conference and gave the history of the Jewish Congress movement during the last thirty years. The meeting was held in the Jewish Community Center of Richmond Hill. About 200 attended. Dr. William Mandelbaum presided.

Mr. Richards declared that "it is a part of the confused and befuddled state of mind of the present Congress that was advocated in the earlier years had certain specific objects. Since then the whole of Jewish life has changed and conditions in Europe have gone through several transformations. Still the Congressists talk as if nothing had happened either in relation to the problems of Jewish unity or to the Jewish World Council of the Jewish National Home in Palestine.

"**'Lot of Piffle'**"

"Talk of reconstructing the economic basis of Jewry, the undoing of large colonization and immigration schemes is, of course, a lot of piffle, since there is no sign of any money to be had, large sums of money for such purposes. Tasks of this kind are already being handled by other agencies who have in their possession all the money it will be possible to gather and these agencies and organizations do not seem to be interested in Dr. Goldmann's Congress."

"The present talk and plans of holding democratic elections are as misleading as they are fantastic. Since there is no arrangement for the election of a representative body with the opposing groups, the election would only have the result of the Congressists selecting their own members as the favorite self-appointed leaders. I could name, offhand, a hundred leading cities in the country where the present leaders will remain in power. It will be a matter how many elections will be held. Therefore, the plans for elections or plebiscites which have no basis in fact are only a means of making men who have so long been active in Jewish affairs are empty gestures and are merely a means of making money."

"If the World Congress is ever to be realized, it will be done not merely with making noise, but with actual thinking and planning. It will not only offer a new program but it will have worked out and offer the important men and groups in the communities will have helped to work it out."

"It is certain that the Congress is being created a lot of noise and confusion and the immediate effect of the present propaganda will be to cause some rifts and splits among the different communities among various groups of our people are in most instances working harmoniously together for the furtherance of Jewish unity. The Jewish communal purposes. The

Montreal Opens Drive, Raises Over \$12,000

(Special to The J.D.B.)

MONTREAL, Que., Sept. 17.—More than \$12,000 was raised here yesterday in the opening day of the local campaign of the Canadian Jewish Congress campaign for the relief of German and Polish Jewry. Goldsmid, Goldsmid and Mr. and Mrs. Gottleib, who spoke, stressed the tragic plight of the German Jewish refugees now suffering a local famine. The Minister of Welfare in the Ontario government, also spoke. The drive is Dominion-wide.

Arab, Zionist Plan to Debate On Holy Land

Dr. Shatara Meets Ginsburg on Issue of Jewish State

Dr. F. I. Shatara, former president of the Arabian Congress, and Elias Ginsburg, president of the Zionist-Revisionist Organization of America, will debate on a Jewish State "For or Against" at the Hotel Pennsylvania next Saturday.

Dr. Shatara, who was born and educated in Palestine, is classed as one of the extremists in the Arab movement. Although he is against political Zionism and a Jewish majority in Palestine, he favors the Magna Carta Shalom Zionists and is sympathetic to the Histadrut. He will argue against a Jewish State in Palestine.

Mr. Ginsburg, who fought in the Jewish Legion during the war in Palestine, will take the affirmative side of the debate.

Great interest in the debate is being evidenced by both Jewish and Arabian circles here. The Arabian press has advertised this coming event and many Arabs are expected to be present.

Says U. S. Nazis Run Reich Racket

(Continued from Page One)

Friends because of corruption and graft in the organization, summarized his testimony before Mr. Dickstein.

He testified how money sent to the United States from the German Ministry of Propaganda was misapplied by Nazi leaders here. He charged that Nazi leaders made trips to Germany with expenses paid by the German government and that the money was used to finance accounts to the Friends on their return.

Says Reich Set \$100,000

Krupps declared that over \$100,000 sent here from Germany was used to found the Friends of New Germany and the newspaper Das Neue Deutschland.

The newspaper, he said, was later sold to the D-Z Publishing Company for \$1 and the name changed to the Deutsche Zeitung. Krupps cited this as an example of corruption.

World Congress idea must have some relation to the newer conditions as they now exist.

"New alignments, new combinations of forces as they are working in connection with all the important tasks of the time. Without such relations to the realities of Jewish life, the real Jewish World Congress will not come into existence. Of course, a little sincere Jewish World Congress may be held anywhere, anytime. A few more visitors to Geneva or in the United States to hold such office as a major city at present."

Zionists Urge Palestine Drop Plan for Legislative Council

(Continued from Page One)

presided at the meeting, which was held at the Hotel Astor. Among those present and joining in the discussion were Louis D. Stone, Abraham Goldberg, Robert Stone, Mrs. Archibald Silverman, Jacob Fishman, Bernard Shalvin, David Freilinger, Robert Silverman, Jacob de Haas, Morris G. Berman, Jacob Ginsburg and Charles A. Cowen.

Mr. Lipsey paid tribute to the memory of Victor Jacobson, member of the World Zionist Executive and representative of the Jewish Agency on the League of Nations, who died recently.

Leo Herman, associate managing director of the Central Keren Hayesod of Jerusalem, was a guest at the meeting and reported on the progress of the Keren Hayesod in the collection of plans for new colonization efforts.

Dr. S. Bernstein, director of the Zionist Department of the Zionist Organization of America, reported on the considerable number of American Jews who were emigrating to Palestine and bringing substantial sums into that country.

Mr. Archibald Silverman, who

Attorney Day Begins at Sunset

(Continued from Page One)

the services, various organizations and institutions have made arrangements to afford opportunities to worship.

For the celebration for the Support of Jewish Philanthropic Societies announces that through its ninety-one affiliated organizations serving the Jewish community in Poland, the orphaned and the crippled.

Patients at Mount Sinai Hospital, Beth Israel Hospital, Montefiore Hospital for Chronic Diseases and the Jewish Hospital for the Blind will hear special services in the company of members of the staffs, relatives and friends in the hospital synagogues. Microphone and loudspeaker will be used for the bed-ridden.

Jewish immigrants and deportees detained at Ellis Island will worship under the auspices of the HIAS by permission of Immigration Commissioner Rudolph Rosen. Similar services for homeless immigrants will be held at the HIAS building, 425 Lafayette street.

Arrangements have been made to hold worship services for Jews arriving on ships tomorrow will be enabled to remain aboard to observe Yom Kippur. HIAS ship representatives will be on duty for travel, upon expiration of the Holy Day.

Seventeen hundred persons, including soldiers and sailors on leave from the army and navy, and men and women ranging in age from sixty to ninety-six will participate in services at the Home for Aged and Infirm Hebrews, 121 West 11th street.

Throughout the city, appeals for stricken Jews and impoverished institutions will be made from the pulpits of synagogues. The Orthodox Jewish Congregations has asked its member rabbis to plead for aid for the United Jewish Appeal and a number of Teshivas.

New Ashury Postmaster

(Special to The J.D.B.)

ASHURY, Iraq, Sept. 17.—Edward Brodettin will be postmaster here on October 1. He will be the only Jewish official in the State to hold such office in a major city at present."

had just returned from a six-months' visit to Palestine, gave a glowing report of progress in that country.

Morris Margulies, secretary of the Zionist Organization of America, outlined plans for an extensive Zionist organizational campaign for the coming year, which will include the launching of the affiliation of organized Jewish groups with the Zionist Organization of America.

The resolution on the Palestine Council follows: " . . . That the present stage of Palestine development is not ripe for the establishment of a Legislative Council, and that such a body based upon the present numerical ratio of Arab and Jewish population would be inequitable in composition and would not be in accordance with the spirit embodied in the Mandate that the Jewish People as a whole, and not merely the existing Jewish population, should be represented under the Mandate in respect to the establishment of the Jewish National Home. Moreover, in view of the existing Arab opposition to the Palestine Mandate, a Legislative Council would constitute an instrument of Arab obstruction to the execution of the Mandate and would be in violation of the Jewish National Home."

Yiddish Press Treads Softly

(Continued from Page One)

it was impossible to fight for minority treaties generalization, which the Jews also supported, since the first step in this direction would be the complete abandonment of the entire system.

Dr. J. Gottleib, also writing in the Hainit, said that the generalization idea was "marvelous" and "very audacious" and that the "very audacity of the idea showed that the greatest caution was necessary in advancing the principle."

Noah Prykucki, in an editorial in the Moment, expressed the hope that the Polish government would make no effort to abrogate the minority treaties, since this would adversely affect the minority groups in Poland.

Another editorial in the Moment signed by the "Committee of the Value of the minority treaties was not so great as the damage which might result from the abandonment of the treaties.

London Times Comments On Reforms Proposed

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

LONDON, Sept. 17.—Contemporary constitutional conditions in Poland may altogether deprive national minorities there of protection. The Times of London states today in a commentary on Colonel Beck's statement to the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, in which he declared that minority protection is an integral part of the Polish constitution.

"The plan of constitutional reform proposed by the Polish government was strongly opposed in Poland, and has been met with the criticism of all Polish minorities," the Times points out. "It the minorities were denied the right to appoint their own representatives to their opposition to the new constitution would certainly not be lessened."

Revisionists Demand Guarantees for Saar

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

PARIS, Sept. 17.—The executive body of the World Zionist Union has demanded that the League of Nations demanding guarantees that the Jews of the Saar region be protected after the plebiscite of January 1935. It further urged that the territory votes. The communication suggested that

Hitler Scolded By Oberlander On Race Stand

Friend of Germany Tells Fuehrer He Is in Error

(Continued from Page One)

for the activities of some of its members, Oberlander replied as follows:

"As for Hitler's reasons, I can't answer. But as for myself, I would say that I am not in error because the entire Jewish race because of the few radicals. We have radicals in other denominations and these races are not punished."

"The reason my appeal is to Hitler's racial policies, Oberlander told how on his recent trip to Germany, from which he returned last week, he had talked with Hitler, his grandnephew were ill and he was called in a Jewish physician to treat them.

"Why," he declared, "my bankers in Germany are Jews. The execution of the Jewish people has been handling all my business."

Janssen in Accord

Henry K. Janssen, who is associated with Oberlander in the hosiery business and is also a vice-president of the Carl Schurz Foundation, to which he contributes heavily, was present at the interview. In a recent article in a Reading newspaper, Janssen declared he thought Hitler was doing a wonderful job in bringing Germany back to recovery.

Asked to lay it off that included the execution of the Jews, he replied with an emphatic "no." He revealed that during his last trip abroad, from which he returned last week, he had talked with Hitler. Janssen said he disagreed with the Hitler attitude toward Jews and declared that some of his best friends were here and in Germany are Jews.

Ferdinand Thun, another associate in the hosiery business with Janssen and Oberlander, who is also a vice-president of the Carl Schurz Foundation, pointed out that the object of his foundation is to foster good will between the two countries and that he is interested in the racial question.

Thun did, however, remark that "Hitler came and Hitler will pass and Germany will go on as it did before."

Oberlander said Thun's views could be obtained in the book published by the foundation, "The German-German Review."

On the cover of the book appears the legend: "To create better feelings with English and German speaking people."

Frank Rosenwald

Thun, who writes the foreword, pays tribute to the late Julius Rosenwald, the late Paul M. Warburg, who with himself organized the foundation for the betterment of the two nations. The purpose of the foundation, the article further states, is to help develop the culture and social life of the German nation.

When asked if the foundation has any political significance, Thun replied that it was not.

However, in one of the pages of the book, under the heading, "The Oberlander Trust," is an article which tells of the work of the Oberlander Trust. The Oberlander Trust, the University of Pennsylvania is doing under the sponsorship of the foundation, which declares that when the Jewish people are in American audiences on the "wonderful social, cultural and political set-up in Germany."

Edwin Luther of Germany is a frequent visitor to the homes of the retired hosiery men.

Thun's minority views are set forth in the book.