

JEWISH DAILY BULLETIN

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*

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NOW— EDITORIAL NOTES

by
HERMAN BERNSTEIN
Contributing Editor

Suicidal Blunders

In commenting on Poland's repudiation of her treaty for the protection of the rights of minorities, The London Observer recalls that it was Austria's misgovernment of her minorities that brought Austria to the ground and drenched Europe in blood. When the map of Europe was redrawn after the Great War, many units of population were perforce committed to an alien allegiance. The Peace Conference recognized that newly created and heavily aggrandized nations could not be trusted implicitly with the welfare of races with whom they had been so recently at strife, and with whom, in some instances, they had almost a perennial blood-feud. Aggrieved minorities were given the right to put their case before the League.

The Observer points out that the British representative, Mr. Eden, reminded the League Assembly that the Peace Conference recognized that the transferred minorities under the peace settlement were in no ordinary case, that they were being coupled in citizenship with those in whom the resentments of warfare were not yet extinguished or the enmities of traditions assuaged, and that it would have been closing the eyes to plain responsibilities if special precautions had not been applied to such a situation, in which racial ties, stretching across political frontiers, involved a constant menace to stability.

The liberal English weekly rightly emphasizes the fact that "the main safeguard against the maltreatment of minorities throughout the world is the store that civilized rulers set upon their reputation and on the repercussions of ill-repute upon their status, economic interests and general intercourse" and concludes that while Poland claims to rank henceforth among the Powers for whom such moral restraint is held adequate, Poland scarcely gives herself good credentials in the announcement that her treaties are "scraps of paper."

Old Austria collapsed because of her unwise and unfair treatment of certain minorities within the empire. The present Austria, depending more than ever before upon the sympathy and goodwill of other nations, is committing new blunders with regard to the minorities, jeopardizing her very existence. Poland has opened the door for treaty repudiations by her own unwise example. And Poland, too, will be the chief sufferer as a result of this move, unless she revises completely and immediately her attitude toward

(Continued on Page Three)

Lawyer Sues Poland Over Disbarment

Ousted for Refusing Sabbath Trial, He Asks \$200,000

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

LONDON, Oct. 5.—David Berger, Polish Jewish attorney, a strict Sabbath observer, today filed suit against the Polish government for 600,000 zlotys (approximately \$200,000) for having removed his name from the list of lawyers entitled to try cases, it was reported here today.

Mr. Berger was ousted after he refused to appear in court on Saturday. His claim for heavy damages against the Polish government is based on the minority treaty signed by Poland guaranteeing the preservation of Jewish religious rights. He asserts that practice of his religion caused the revocation of his license as lawyer and deprived him of all means of earning a livelihood. The case will be heard shortly before a Krakow court.

The suit by the Jewish attorney appears to be the first case on record in which an individual has taken action against the Polish authorities in a matter involving violation of the minorities treaty signed by Poland.

Coming as it does shortly after the sensational Polish attempt at Geneva to repudiate minority treaty obligations, a move which failed completely, the case is expected to attract an enormous amount of attention, both in Poland and abroad. It is believed here that the court decision in the case may have some bearing on Poland's unilateral renunciation of the treaties.

Vandals Invade 2 Prussian Temples

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

BERLIN, Oct. 5.—Two synagogues in Christenburg and Roesel, East Prussia, were desecrated by vandals last night. The interior of the Roesel synagogue was demolished and every window smashed.

Polish Store Bombed

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

LWOW, Oct. 5.—A Jewish drug store in the village of Enis near here was partially wrecked by a bomb that was hurled by an anti-Semitic ruffian who was later arrested by the police. There were no casualties. This is the second bomb outrage perpetrated here in the last few weeks.

Suspend Naras' Terms

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

WARSAW, Oct. 5.—Twenty-four Naras, members of the proscribed anti-Semitic party, were today sentenced in various courts here to terms of two weeks each for distributing anti-Jewish leaflets. The sentences were suspended for two years.

Large, Pink and Prosperous, Zahne Heads for Nazi Throne

By ADRIAN J. BERKOWITZ

Louis T. Zahne, a large, pink, prosperous-looking man whose appearance in some respects suggests that of Hermann Goering, sits in his office at 205 East Eighty-fifth street and chuckles jovially when it is suggested that he is destined for fuhrership of German-American Nazidom.

Zahne doesn't dislike the idea, but he has a politician's way of

deprecating his personal ambitions.

As chairman of the German-American Independent Voters League and as an important member of the inner councils of the "Friends of New Germany" he is wielding a growing influence among sympathizers and potential sympathizers with the Hitler regime.

A Press Agent

A reporter for the Jewish Daily Bulletin, who was interviewing him and Dr. Herbert Schnuch, national president of the "Friends," asked Zahne what his status is with that organization.

"You might call me its public relations agent," he suggested airily.

Groomed as next chairman of the political committee of the German-American Conference, (Continued on Page Twelve)

Mexican Paper Assails Heifetz Broadcast Ban

Violinist's Refusal to Go On Air Draws La Prensa Rebuke

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

MEXICO, D. F., Oct. 5.—La Prensa, influential Mexican news paper, today attacked Jascha Heifetz, Jewish violinist, in a long editorial for refusing to permit a Sunday morning concert he is giving to be broadcast. The concert is to be held in the newly completed government Palace of Fine Arts.

The paper ridicules Heifetz's explanation that his contract with his managers forbids broadcasting of his concerts saying: "We believe that the Hebrews' need for favorable publicity to counteract the unfavorable publicity received since the crucifixion of the supreme chief of Christianity was amplified by a traditional adherence to pecuniary contracts."

"Shylock demanding his pound of flesh is no less than Heifetz refusing to scrape gut in front of a Mexican microphone."

Mexico's anti-Semitic Fascist organization, the Golden Shirts, recently attacked La Prensa as being pro-Jewish and called for the "boycotting of the Judaizing La Prensa."

43 Young Pioneers Off for Palestine

20 Are Girls; Group to Stay on Holy Land Farms at Least 2 Years

Bound for farms in Palestine, a group of forty-three young native Americans, twenty of them girls, were to embark Saturday on the Goynia-American liner Kosciuszko. Average age of the pioneer farmers is twenty-one.

Most members of the group college graduates, all have been given additional years of cultural and practical training to prepare them for their new lives. They are pledged to devote at least two years to farming in various Palestine colonies.

Eighteen of the group are sponsored by the Hashomer Hazair (Young Guards) Organization of America. They will join an American collective, "Kibutz," at Hadera, where seventy young Americans who left the United States within the past two years reside.

Auster Returns As Councillor In Jerusalem

Withdraws Unexplained Resignation on Advice of Colleagues

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

JERUSALEM, Oct. 5.—Daniel Auster, one of six Jewish municipal councillors recently elected on a united Jewish ticket, who yesterday announced his resignation from office, today withdrew his resignation upon the request of his colleagues.

Mr. Auster resigned as the result of an undisclosed disagreement with the other Jewish members of the council and announced that he was preparing a statement to justify his sudden action.

The resignation came as a surprise, since he had taken the lead in a move to demand the appointment of a Jewish mayor for Jerusalem. Success seemed assured since the Nashashibi group, badly beaten in the election by adherents of Dr. Hussein Khaldi, have joined in the demand.

Rosalsky Defers Poultry Showdown

Judge Otto A. Rosalsky on Friday postponed until October 15 the showdown with the poultry market men on acceptance of his decision establishing rabbinical supervision of poultry markets.

Market men were expected to announce rejection of the settlement, and Judge Rosalsky, it was believed, affected the postponement to give him time for negotiation.

Wreck Bucharest Paper

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

BUCHAREST, Oct. 5.—A band of anti-Semitic, anti-Masonic students raided the offices of the newspaper, Facla, last night completely wrecking the editorial rooms and injuring several members of the editorial staff.

Zionists Meet To Map Fight Upon Council

Political Commission Is Empowered to Decide Course

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

LONDON, Oct. 5.—The World Zionist Executive here decided today to convene a meeting of the political study commission appointed at the last session of the Actions Committee in order to discuss current political problems of the Zionist movement, principally the question of the Palestine legislative council. The meeting will be held in London in mid-October and the delegates from Europe and Palestine will have the same authority as the Actions Committee in deciding on the course of the Zionist groups in regard to the legislative council.

Jews are demanding fifty per cent representation on the legislative council in view of the millions of Jews still outside of Palestine, the Times of London declared today in a two column article. Neither the British government nor the Palestine government have as yet suggested that the proposed legislative council be given real legislative power, but undoubtedly a unanimous opinion of the council would carry great weight with the government, The Times said. High Commissioner Sir Arthur Grenfell Wauchope is returning to Palestine shortly, carrying with him a draft of the ordinance setting up a legislative council.

According to The Times, the Jews are chiefly irritated by the Palestine government's policy on immigration. The Palestine government, The Times declared, stands with that wing of the Zionist movement which desires a moderate, selected immigration, at least for the first years; the other group among the Jews desires a maximum mass immigration in order to create a Jewish majority in Palestine as soon as possible.

Pointing out that since the time of Joshua there have never been so many Jews in Palestine as at present, The Times declared that Jewish complaints show a lack of sense and proportion since, despite government restriction, 38,238 Jewish immigrants were admitted to Palestine last year, to say nothing of the 1,000 illegal immigrants who enter the Holy Land each month.

Congregation Gone, Reich Temple Closes

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

BERLIN, Oct. 5.—Final solemn services were held today in the synagogue in the town of Groebnitz to mark its closing as a house of worship. All the Jewish residents of the town have moved out. The building will be turned over to the municipality.

The Groebnitz Jewish community was in existence for more than 300 years.

Survival Rests On Unity, Says Drive Director

Dr. Goldstein Talks at Campaign Opening in Harrisburg

(Special to the J.D.B.)

HARRISBURG, Pa., Oct. 5.—Jewish survival depends on our being united with our fellow Jews, declared Dr. Philip R. Goldstein of New York City, director of campaigns for the Jewish Welfare Board, at the opening of the \$22,570 United Jewish Community Campaign here.

Dr. Goldstein emphasized the important place of the Jewish Community Center in the life of the community.

"The leisure time caused by technological dislocation and the continued period of unemployment is given adequate attention by the Center which is the mainspring of the United Jewish Community," he said. "The cultural program gives the member a proper understanding of Jewish values and an appreciation of his people and his heritage. It makes Jewish life more meaningful, more articulate and more harmonious."

A. M. Feinerman of New York City, newly elected principal of Harrisburg Hebrew School, outlined the progressive methods of education that he will introduce into the curriculum of the school.

"The standards of Jewish education must keep abreast of the latest developments in educational theory and practice," he asserted.

Samuel Brenner, chairman of the campaign, announced that one-half of the quota already has been raised and that judging by the reports of the campaign workers, the full amount will be subscribed.

Gustav Kaplan, who initiated the United Jewish Community plan, and is the president of the organization, stated that the other communities will emulate the example of Harrisburg and establish similar plans.

Paul Goldblatt, executive director of the Jewish Community Center, stressed the fact that the United Jewish Community is past the experimental stage and intensive campaigns no longer will be necessary in the future.

Lehman, Moses to Appear At Dedication Ceremonies

The two rivals in the forthcoming gubernatorial election campaign, Governor Herbert Lehman and Robert Moses, Republican nominee, are expected to collaborate in the October 27 ceremonies dedicating the \$5,000,000 Freeport-Jones Beach causeway, it was announced Friday.

Young Zionists Organize

A group of young men and women interested in Zionism is now being organized. Paul Saffro, 276 Madison street is in charge.

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Leaders in Federation Drive



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PERCY S. STRAUS



ARTHUR LEHMAN



LAWRENCE MARX

These are the general and executive chairmen who will direct a drive to be inaugurated next month to raise \$2,071,000 needed to complete a budget of \$3,655,000 for the ninety-one charitable agencies affiliated with the Federation for the Support of Jewish Philanthropic Societies.

Moses Assails Injection of Faith Question

Gubernatorial Nominee Sees It Obscuring Real Issues

Robert Moses, Republican candidate for Governor, denounced the injection of the religious issue into the forthcoming gubernatorial election campaign, in which he opposes Governor Herbert H. Lehman, candidate to succeed himself on the Democratic ticket.

Mr. Moses made a forthright statement repudiating religion as an issue in the campaign in the address he delivered Thursday evening at Kismet Temple, Brooklyn, in his speech of official acceptance of the Republican designation.

After discussing what he termed some of the other "false issues which have been put up like stage scenery to obscure the real ones," Mr. Moses said:

Won't Debate Topic

"Let me refer briefly to another personal issue, which is so foreign to American principles of government and fair play that it seems almost unthinkable that it should arise in a campaign in this state. This is the question of race and religion. Apparently there are certain people who would like to settle the present campaign for the Governorship on the basis of the comparative orthodoxy of the present Governor and myself. I do not intend to be led into a controversy on this subject. I am sure it is just as distasteful to Governor Lehman as it is to me. It is set forth in the Constitution of the United States that there shall never be a religious test required as a qualification for public office under the United States, and it is provided in our state constitution that the exercise of religious pro-

Lehman Urges Faiths Observe 'Loyalty Days'

Governor Lehman on Friday issued a statement urging Jews, Protestants and Catholics to observe October 6 and 7 as Loyalty Days by attending synagogues and churches. The advice was contained in a letter to Walter W. Head, chairman of the National Committee for Religion and Welfare Recovery, which is sponsoring a back-to-church movement.

fession without discrimination or preference shall forever be allowed in this state to all mankind.

"I believe not only in these guarantees, but in the spirit which underlies them. I do not consider it to be the legitimate business of any voter in this state to question me as to my religious views or as to those of my family. They have no place in this campaign. There has been altogether too much political interference and dictation by the professional members of various religious groups. I believe that the rank and file of fair-minded people in this state are heartily sick of such interference and pressure. In any event, I am sure that the overwhelming majority in this state will not allow a question of this sort to occupy their serious attention in this campaign."

Honor Mrs. Silverman At Reception Monday

Leaders of Jersey City Jewry will give a public reception in honor of Mrs. Archibald Silverman of Providence, R. I., on Monday evening, in the local community center auditorium.

Mrs. Silverman has just returned from her annual trip to Palestine, and she will deliver an address on Jewish conditions in that country and in several European countries which she visited.

Interfaith Body Hits Skirball On Films Talk

Brand 'Ridiculous' Fear Decency Drive May Turn Anti-Jewish

A statement attributed in the Jewish Daily Bulletin to Jack H. Skirball, general sales manager of Educational Films Corporation of America and a former rabbi, to the effect that he feared the clean films campaign "might develop into an anti-Semitic drive" was branded as "utterly ridiculous and not worthy of consideration," by a spokesman for the National Conference of Jews and Christians.

"This statement," it was declared, "is a reflection upon the high-minded attitude of the Catholic and Protestant religious groups have refused to succumb to the temptation of holding an entire section of the people responsible for the sins of a few movie producers. Spokesmen for these groups, as well as the Catholic and Protestant press, have commendably avoided referring to the religious confession of the movie producers. The campaign has been directed against the movie industry in general and not against any particular section of the industry."

"The Protestant and Catholic religious groups have also appreciated the fact that Jewish religious and secular groups were among the first to enter the campaign and have been among the insistent critics of the movies. A degree of cooperation perhaps unparalleled in the history of this country has developed between these three great faiths in common acknowledgment of the necessity for securing cleaner and more wholesome movies."

Many Jews Entered

It was stated that virtually every section of Jewish religious life had entered into the campaign of the Legion of Decency. A list of such Jewish agencies and the extent of their action was given.

In a chronological table reference was made to active participation in the campaign by Jewish groups and leaders in virtually every section of the country. Rabbis Sydney Goldstein and William Rosenblum, it was pointed out, have represented the Jews on the inter-faith committee in New York. Favorable reaction to the campaign on the part of leading Jews in many other cities was detailed.

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Shea, Ice Star, Would Reject Olympics Bid

1932 Champ Protests U. S. Acceptance of Nazi Invitation

The storm of protest and indignation unleashed by Jewish and non-sectarian organizations following the American Olympic Committee's acceptance of the Nazi bid to the 1936 Berlin Olympic Games has been augmented by the announced refusal Friday of Jack Shea, 1932 Olympic ice skating champion, to participate.

Shea, a non-Jew who holds the Olympic speed skating titles for the 500 and 1,500 meter events, won at Lake Placid in 1932, declared in a letter to Dr. Stephen S. Wise that he would not compete in the 1936 Berlin games if chosen to represent the United States.

His letter, described by the American Jewish Congress as an unsolicited protest, reads in part:

"I point out, Sir, that on the American Olympic Speed Skating Team of the last Olympic contest held at Lake Placid in February, 1932, there were at least three Jews. There is every reason to believe that perhaps on the next team there will also be Jews. Now, what the A. O. C. has asked the Jews to do is this: To humiliate themselves by going to Germany, where they are considered as swine; to allow themselves to be embarrassed; to sacrifice the honor of their race."

"I, personally, do not agree with the policy of the Hitler regime which seeks to destroy Jews. ..."

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WASHINGTON

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And Running Mates

PRES. ROOSEVELT

Oct. 17 Nov. 14

PRES. HARDING

Oct. 31 Nov. 28

And Economics

By LUDWIG LEWISOHN

This is the great cry of the age. Everything is due to economic causes; according to the Marxists, history is to be interpreted solely by the varying methods of production; all we do and all we are supposed to be determined by hunger-urge and belly-needs. Many Jews of the younger generation are passionately devoted to this argument and to this kind of thinking because—I am very much afraid because—it offers them (however they rationalize) a final apparent escape from their Jewishness and the difficult yoke of Judaism. It is far easier to be something of a Communist (without being a party member) than to be something of a moral hero, which is the minimum harsh duty of every good Jew.

The inner (not the outer) argument runs thus: if anti-Semitism (like everything else) is due to the economic structure of society, then we have but to change that structure to eliminate both the pressure upon us and our duty to be loyal Jews. In brief: the economic argument provides today and here the easiest way out.

LET us examine that argument for a moment regard to ourselves. There is no doubt at all that the economic pressure on us is heavy; there is no doubt that in both Poland and Germany economic motives play an enormous role and that a good part of neo-nationalist ideology is everywhere a disguise for brutally driving the Jews out of their positions in the economic structure. Nor do I deny, nay, I would be the first to emphasize the notorious fact that here in America, too, the rope is beginning to cut into our flesh and that especially our young men and women are being faced by iron walls of exclusion. I have received letters and heard stories and have grieved bitterly over those who, driven to a last extremity, have denied name and faith and race for a morsel of bread.

Is this economic pressure due to economic causes? Or are the economic conditions of a contracting order only the occasion for channeling the same old impulses of hatred and of dread in a different fashion? We can examine the question best by a parable which lifts the essential truth out of the too huge welter of our society and isolates it from the too violent winds of doctrine.—A polar expedition is overtaken by an unseasonably early freezing of the straits that are its communication with the outside world. It settles down for the winter, which threatens to be long. Staff and crew consist of fifty men. A severe and accurate inventory is made of food and tobacco and all things needful and every man gets his equal share. But one day a fire breaks out in the hold of the ship and a part of the necessary stores is destroyed. A new inventory is made and the daily portions of each man now are so small that he is perpetually tormented by hunger and by thirst. Moreover, cruel storms sweep the ice day by day and the nerves of the hungry men are set on edge. They want both more food and drink and some way of ab-reacting their irritation and their bitterness. They scowl; they mutter. They seek out the commander. We could have more per man, say they, if A and B and C got none. For A and B and C are strangers and interlopers anyhow and have doubtless cursed this expedition and brought our evil fate upon us. Therefore they deserve to starve to death anyhow. We shall raid the store-rooms unless A and B and C get nothing at all. And the commander yields, though with an evil enough conscience. But something of ancestral dread awakens in him too. The scape-goats must die.

NEED I interpret? Were A and B and C starved to death from economic motives? Would it have occurred to the crew to single them out, had the crew not had both sub-consciously and consciously the unalterable conviction from the beginning on that A and B and C were different from themselves and visibly and morally other and not upon the same plane or basis and not dowered among themselves with the same inalienable rights? And no heroism on the part of the three men in question and no memory of goodness and no attempt on their part to be precisely like the others—nay, to be more like the others than those others themselves—saved them in this evil and tragic hour. What alone could have saved them? Not to be able to be singled out; not, in fact, to be in any respect other than the others; to be born again of other ancestors with other historic experiences in other lands. Or else they would have been saved had all the crew been of their blood and seed and vision. In either case they could not have been objects of a hostile perception of difference. And it was of this hostile perception of their difference that they perished, not of the shortage of the stores.

IN OTHER words: in an economically expanding society the economic weapon is not primarily used against us. There is enough for all—including ourselves; in an economically contracting society the economic weapon is used against us with signal ferocity. But all weapons are used against us because we are ourselves; they are not used in the void against non-existent beings. The roots of anti-Semitism are not economic. The roots and ultimate causes of nothing are economic.

And the Soviet Union? I am coming back to that. Meanwhile we are not in the Soviet Union. Our lives (luckily!) lie here. Our remedies must be adapted to this society and applied within it.

West End Hadassah Unit Meets Tuesday

The West End Group of Hadassah will meet Tuesday afternoon at Hotel Bolivar, 230 Central Park West. Rabbi Ira Eistenstein, assistant leader of the Society for the Advancement of Judaism, will address the meeting. Albert Chasnor, will sing.

Chicago Zionists to Ask Greater Palestine Entry

(Special to the J.D.B.) CHICAGO, Oct. 5.—Resolutions favoring an increase of emigration to Palestine for alleviation of conditions resulting from an insufficient labor supply will be drawn up by members of the Zionist Organization of Chicago at their annual conference Sunday afternoon at the Hotel Sherman. The conference will be followed by a public mass meeting in the Hotel Sherman's Grand Ballroom.

Spivak Charges Nazi-Chauvinist Bias Link Here

Order of '76 Working With Hitler Aides, Writer Says

John L. Spivak, in the second of a series of articles called "Plotting the American Pogroms," appearing in the New Masses, says that Royal Scott Gulden of the Order of '76 told him in an interview:

"We're trying to prevent pogroms by preventing the Jews from driving people to start pogroms against them."

Spivak charges that "this man Gulden's organization of super-patriots . . . cooperates with paid Hitler agents in the distribution of anti-Semitic propaganda."

The Nazi propaganda, the writer asserts, enters chiefly through the ports of New York and Baltimore on the East Coast, and Portland and San Pedro on the West Coast. Gulden told Spivak, the latter alleges, that "the Jews are making economic pogroms against us."

"They are taking our businesses, our professions away—" said Gulden, according to Spivak. And if that continues pogroms will start."

At an earlier stage in the interview, Spivak asserts, Gulden declared:

"I want you to get this straight. We're not opposed to the Jews as Jews, but every Jew is a potential Communist, and both are breaking down the laws of the land."

NOW

(Continued from Page One)

the minorities and accords them full rights.

Poland's economic prosperity and stability as a State depend upon the elimination of friction among the various elements constituting her population, not by means of dividing her citizenry into different categories, but by treating all the elements upon terms of equality. It would be in the interests of Poland to realize, before it is too late, that to follow the policies and designs of Hitler in internal and international affairs would be suicidal. Marshal Pilsudski should not permit Poland to be used by Hitler to pull the Nazi chestnuts out of the fire.

Illustrating the Third Reich

One of the most interesting among the German Jewish refugees who have recently arrived in this country is Leon Schleifer, the brilliant artist, illustrator and caricaturist who enjoyed a high reputation in Germany before the Nazis came to power. His delineations of German types, his caricatures in the Social Democratic Vorwaerts and afterward in the Ullstein publications were regarded as masterpieces in which the social and political frailties of German life were portrayed with great skill and daring. After Hitler had come to power, Herr Schleifer, like other Jewish intellectuals and artists, fell a victim to the Nazi "Aryan" clause. For a time he was permitted to work, but without the right of signing his drawings. Finally he was notified that he was not allowed to work any longer for German publications on the ground that, as a "non-Aryan," he was incapable of understanding or doing justice to "Aryans" or Nazism.

Mr. Schleifer is completing a series of works depicting the Third Reich, its leaders and its crimes. These remarkable drawings will be exhibited in New York before long.

Bulletin Calendar of Events

Saturday, October 6
Philharmonic-Symphonic Orchestra, under the direction of Otto Klemperer; Steinway Hall; evening.

Meeting and concert of the Yiddish Culture Society; 149 Second avenue; evening. Eva Meller, Solomon Pinsler, Machum Zelmach and David Pinski will entertain.

The Talk of the Town Club, 119 West Fifty-seventh street; "The First Broadway Hit of the Season," Juliette T. Aschner; presentation of a one-act play from "The Silver Treasury," by Jane Manner; 8 p. m.

Social Art Center, Studio 620, 119 West Fifty-seventh street; "Judgment Day" by Elmer Rice; 8 p. m.

Young Israel of Borough Park, opening Fall dance; 1363 Fifth street, Brooklyn; evening.

Nathan Straus Zion Club, Succoth dance and entertainment; Young Men's Hebrew Association, Lexington avenue at Ninety-second street; 8:30 p. m.

Zionist-Revisionist Organization mass meeting, Hotel Pennsylvania; 8:30 p. m. Jacob De Haas will head the list of speakers.

Brownsville Council of the Boy Scouts of America; entertainment and dance; Hotel Pennsylvania; evening.

Sunday, October 7
Opening meeting of the Young Men's and Young Women's Division of the Federation for the Support of Jewish Philanthropic Societies; Temple Emanu-El, 1 East Sixty-fifth street; 8:30 p. m.; Magistrate Jonah J. Goldstein, guest speaker.

Dedication of the new addition to the Jewish Sanatorium for Incurables; East Forty-ninth street and Rutland road, Brooklyn; afternoon.

Masada, supper; Central Jewish Institute, 125 East Eighty-fifth street; evening.

Reception for Elisheva Kaplan; auspices of the Pioneer Women's Organization; Hotel Pennsylvania; 8 p. m.

Meeting of the National Executive Committee of the American Jewish Congress; Hotel Commodore; 1:30 p. m.; speakers: Dr. Stephen S. Wise, Dr. Samuel Margoshes, Professor Horace Kallen, David Wertheim and Dr. Joshua Goldberg. Hon. Bernard S. Deutsch will welcome delegates.

Dance, Auspices Nurses and Hospital Workers League; 116 University place; evening.

School of Philosophy, Max Fishler, "Spinozism and the Assumed Ideality of Nature"; 8 p. m.; Steinway Hall. Frances D. Drucker, on Jacob Wassermann—"The World's Illusion: A Panorama of Human Existence"; 9 p. m.

Meeting, Junior Society of Temple Israel; 210 West Ninety-first street; evening.

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convention; Young Men's Hebrew Association, Ninety-second street and Lexington avenue; executive sessions will begin at 10:30 a. m. At 8:30 p. m., dance for the leaders and senior members.

Meeting, Junior League of Congregation Shaari Zedek, Kingston avenue and Park place, Brooklyn; 3:30 p. m.

Meeting of the College Division of the American Jewish Congress; Free Synagogue; 8:30 p. m. Speakers: Rabbi William F. Rosenblum.

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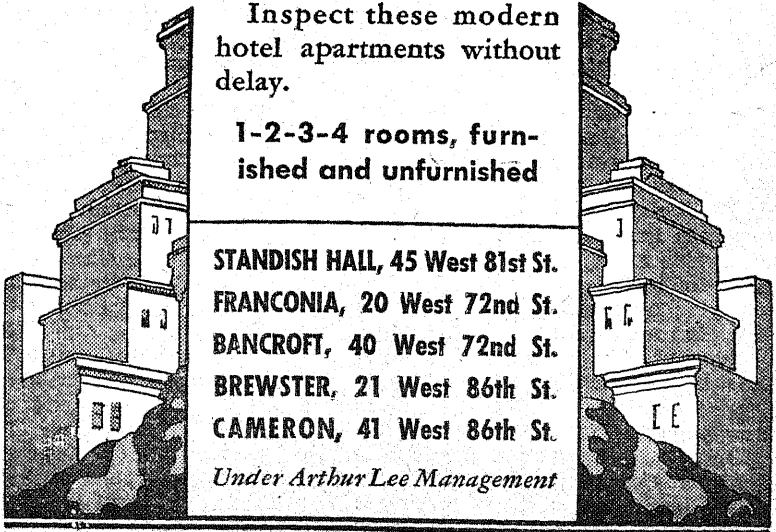
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WOMEN - WISE AND OTHERWISE

Pertinent and Impertinent

DR. NICHOLAS MURRAY BUTLER as well as Dean Virginia Gilbersleeve of Barnard spoke at the opening of the Fall term in pained words of disapproval regarding the manners of the young generation. The younger generation, they say, is crude, loud, noisy. It grabs at cake-plates, it pushes its way into elevators, it goes with swinging arms through the world as if the whole universe were its rightful domain, it is eager, avid, curious, and impatient. In short, it is young.

Now, being young is not only a matter of years, it is also a state of mind. Being young means to look to the future, being young means to possess enthusiasm, being young means to give yourself so utterly to an ideal, an idea, a cause, or a belief that you forget, in your complete devotion and surrender, the practical wisdom and the material advantages important to the older, the more worldly-wise mind.

In this sense some people have never been really young, while others never lose their youth. And as those who always remain young are so engrossed in the things that vitally matter to them, they are apt to forget the manners which are so important and so interesting to the other kind.

WHAT is true of men and women is true also of races. Age is there, too, not a matter of time and years and it seems to me that the Jewish race, despite its ancient history, has retained a splendid youthfulness which is, perhaps, the secret of its survival. Indeed, if you give the matter some thought, you will see that the Jewish race has all the qualities of youth. It looks not backward but into the future: The Messiah is still to come, the golden age is still ahead. Impossible as it may seem to the wise, disillusioned, skeptical, old mind of other nations, the Jew still believes ardently in a time—perhaps far ahead, yet definitely to be realized in the here and now—when the sword will be hammered into ploughshares, when all the people on the earth will remember the tie of their human brotherhood and when Peace and Justice will reign throughout the world. The Jewish race possesses also so great an enthusiasm, so ardent a devotion to its religious and ethical ideals that it refuses to forsake them despite the many messes of pottage that were offered to it for its birthright. For, before Hitler, a surrender of the Jewish faith, of Jewish ideals meant every possible material advantage, meant security, honor, promotion, often riches, but how few men and women of our race, taking it all in all, have succumbed to the temptation. With a virile, a youthful tenacity they held fast to their convictions, to what meant to them more than all the world had to offer them.

IT IS but natural that, possessing the qualities of youth, the Jewish race as such should at the same time be not quite free from the defects of being young, and should sometimes be lacking in the poise and manners which college presidents and women deans consider all important. When King David, glowing in the enthusiasm of faith, intoxicated with his God, with a whole-hearted youthful surrender of his entire being danced before the Ark, his wife, a born princess, was annoyed and found him lacking in decorum. Yet out of this mood of exaltation he composed the immortal psalms, while, so far as I know, his primly-mannered, decorous spouse never accomplished anything of importance.

Good manners are a convenience of human intercourse—like small change—and should as such be used and valued, but they can never represent the true wealth of a personality. To make a fetish out of them is a mistake, and with all due respect to Dean Gildersleeve, we prefer youth, its vitality, and even its crudities, to a well-mannered but effete spiritual state.

SOCIETY NOTES

Mrs. Otto Kahn returned on the Aquitania from a European trip.

Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Guggenheim, who returned from Europe on the Berengaria, are staying in their home in Port Washington, L. I., for the next few weeks.

Society awaits with interest the debut of Miss Marie Louise Bodenheimer who will be introduced to the friends of her mother, Mrs. Leon M. Bodenheimer, at a supper dance on December 26 at the Waldorf Astoria. Miss Bodenheimer is expected to be one of the most popular debutantes of the season.

The marriage of Miss Dorothy Alexander, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jerome Alexander, to Jack Livingston, son of Mrs. Carrie E. Livingston, took place Tuesday night at the home of her parents, 230 Riverside Drive. The Rev. Dr. Sidney Goldstein performed the ceremony. The bride had her sister, Dr. Eleanor G. Alexander, for her only attendant. Max Livingston was his brother's best man.

Miss Dorothy Starr Einstein, daughter of Mrs. C. Ludwig Bauman of 25 Central Park West, and of Walter S. Einstein, also of this city, was married to Frank Hess, son of Mrs. Julian Hess of New York and the late Mr.

Hess at the Park Lane Hotel. The ceremony was performed by Magistrate Jonah J. Goldstein.

The marriage of Miss Emily Louise Drapekin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Solomon Drapekin of New Orleans and New York, to William E. Lehman, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. William E. Lehman of South Orange, N. J., took place on the second of October at the home of the bride's aunt, Mrs. Leonard Krower, 275 Central Park West. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Solomon Foster. A reception and dinner at the Central Park Casino followed the ceremony.

On September 29, Mrs. Rita S. Halle, the well-known author, was married to Arthur S. Kleeman, head of the investment banking firm which bears his name. The ceremony took place at the home of Dr. Charles Fliescher, 129 East Seventeenth Street, who performed the marriage rites.

Mrs. Kleeman was graduated from Wellesley College and is a member of the Authors' Women's University and Town Hall Clubs and of the Lyceum Club in London. Mr. Kleeman attended the University of Illinois and is a member of the Bankers' and Lotos Clubs and the American Club of London.

Radio to Link Hadassah Parley With Mount Scopus Ceremony

Laying of Cornerstone for Hospital Will Be Broadcast

A radio hook-up on the morning of October 16 from Jerusalem to Washington and from the latter city to all parts of the United States will be a feature of the twentieth annual convention of Hadassah, the women's Zionist organization of America, at the Wardman Park Hotel, Washington, it was announced yesterday by Mrs. Alexander Lamport, chairman of the convention committee. The international broadcast, arranged by the National Broadcasting Company for 9:30 A. M. (E. S. T.), will come from Mount Scopus in Palestine's capital during the laying of the cornerstone of the Hadassah-University medical center and graduate medical school, the first institution of the kind in Palestine.

Three outstanding leaders in Palestine, representing the government, Hebrew University and Hadassah, will be asked to speak to the American audience, Mrs. Lamport said.

Broadcast First Day

Another National Broadcasting hook-up will take place from the convention hall on October 14, the opening day of the meeting, at 4:30 P. M. during a session to be devoted to a discussion of plans for the new medical center.

Rabbi Stephen S. Wise will address a large mass meeting being arranged by the Washington chapter, for the first evening. Morris Rothenberg will bring greetings from the Zionist Organization of America.

On the final evening a formal banquet will be held with Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, Mrs. Samuel W. Halprin, national president of Hadassah, and Rabbi Milton Steinberg, of the Park Avenue Synagogue as speakers. Mrs. Henry Morgenthau Jr. will be a guest at the banquet.

Discussions centering around the Hadassah-University medical center are scheduled for the first afternoon. Dr. Nathan Ratnof, president of the American Jewish Physicians' Committee, who has worked for many years to establish a university-connected hospital in Palestine, will tell delegates of the development of the plan. Other speakers will be Dr. J. J. Golub, Mrs. Felix M. Warburg, Mrs. Edward Jacobs and Mrs.



MRS. ALEXANDER LAMPORT

Alexander Lamport. Guests invited to this session include Dr. Israel S. Wechsler, Dr. Ira I. Kaplan and Dr. A. S. W. Rosenbach.

German Savants Hired

The medical center will be built by Hadassah and the American Jewish Physicians' Committee. Its connection with the Hebrew University as a graduate school of medicine and a research institute will open opportunities to physicians of Palestine and nearby countries to study and experiment at the new institution, Mrs. Lamport pointed out. She added that a score of eminent German scientists and specialists have been engaged as heads of hospital departments and directors of research and teaching.

Most of the business sessions of the three-day convention will be devoted to reviews of every phase of the medical and health work of Hadassah in Palestine and its educational activities in this country. Representatives from every state are expected to attend the convention. Nearly 1,500 delegates and visitors will be present, Mrs. Lamport said. New York, Brooklyn, Long Island and cities in upper New Jersey will send approximately 400 Hadassah members.

Lewisohn to Speak

(Special to the J.D.B.)
Youngstown, Ohio, Oct. 5—Ludwig Lewisohn will open the third annual course of adult education, sponsored by the men's club of Rodef Sholem Temple here, on October 25.

ORGANIZATIONS

Junior Federation is opening tonight its thirteenth season of philanthropic activities. The meeting will take place at Temple Emanu-El and Magistrate Jonah J. Goldstein will address the Young Men's and Women's Division of the Federation for the Support of Jewish Philanthropic Societies, which under the name, Junior Federation, does such excellent work. Plans for the coming season will be announced and a dance will round out the festival occasion.

The West Side group of Junior Hadassah has under the presidency of Miss Fruma Winer inaugurated the Fall season most successfully. A membership tea was held in the "Succah" of the Jewish Center and Frederick Greenman, candidate for State Senator, the guest speaker, discussed current Jewish affairs in a very stimulating way.

The Mid-Town Bazaar which the Women's Division of the American Committee against Fascist Oppression in Germany is planning, should meet with the warmest support of all those who want to help the cause of freedom and peace. Dr. Sarah R. Kelman of 333 West End Avenue, is one of the leaders of the movement.

Thrift House is open again, and all who are patronizing this permanent rummage shop and in this way help the parent organization, Federation, will be pleased with this news.

October 17 will be a gala day for the Jewish Community in Chicago. On this day the Pioneer Women's Organization will hold its tenth annual convention. The opening session will be held at the Covenant Club, the other meetings will take place at the Graemere Hotel and are scheduled to last from October 17 to October 21. The Pioneer Women's Organization is an affiliate of the Women's Council of the Federation of Jews in Palestine, and works as such most wholeheartedly for various Palestinian charities. The Palestinian delegate to the convention, Elisheva Kaplan, will bring the Pioneer Women the greetings of their Palestinian sisters and will thank them for their beneficial activities.

The Women's League of the United Synagogue of America has awarded the first prize in its national play contest to Mrs. Morris Silverman, wife of Rabbi Silverman of Emanuel Synagogue, in Hartford. The idea of encouraging Jewish talents to devote themselves to create plays on Jewish subjects is an excellent one, and a new token of the stimulating influence the Women's League of the United Synagogue exerts on our cultural life.

Doctors' Wives Set To Plan Fall Program

The first Fall meeting of the Physicians' Wives' League of Greater New York will be held at the Astor Hotel next Wednesday afternoon, it was announced Friday. Mrs. Julius Ferber, president will outline the Fall program which already includes a theatre party to be given November 13. Mrs. Saul Selkin is chairman of the committee.

A lecture recital on "Songs of the Nations" by Joseph Heyman, pianist, will feature Wednesday meeting. Mr. Heyman will be assisted by Mrs. Selma Heyman.

◆ BREVITIES ◆

You know, of course, the story of the wily old Jewish sage. He was asked for the best thing on earth and he named the tongue. And when he subsequently was asked for the most vicious, the most dangerous thing, he named the tongue again. Good and bad, beneficent and ruinous, the tongue may save or destroy according to the way you use it.

From a culinary point of view, too, the truism of the old teacher is fully valid. For if there is no better dish than a properly cooked tongue, there is no poorer repast than a tongue badly prepared. Tongue recipes were, therefore, in continental families, which were appreciative not only of the Good Life but also of good living. Something treasured something guarded, something that was handed on like an heirloom to a younger generation. It is from such a source that we have culled for our readers the following instructions.

Choose a good, meaty tongue—smoked, of course—and soak it over night in a pan of water to remove the surplus salt. Cook it the next morning for from three to four hours, till very soft. Then remove the tongue from the water, skin it, cutting away at the same time all fat and waste material. While the tongue was still cooking you prepared a special sauce consisting of five snaps, one-half cup of brown sugar, four tablespoons of vinegar, one cup of hot soup stock, one sliced lemon, one-half cup of raisins and one-quarter teaspoon of onion sauce. You have mixed carefully all these ingredients and cooked them until smooth. Now you put the skinned tongue into this sauce and let it simmer for another ten or fifteen minutes. Then you will have a tongue which will sing, silently but effectively, your praises and will testify to your perfection in the fine art of cooking.

R. D. B. Speaks

By R. D. BLUMENFELD

For thirty years Editor-in-Chief of the Daily Express in London, England's most celebrated Journalist and Chairman of the Board of Directors of the London Daily Express.

The poor dove of Peace has recently been pinioned by the camarilla in Germany and it has been obliged to coo for the Nazis as if they were angels. Hitler's bleatings for peace and good will are enough to make an elephant laugh. This angelic person, still proudly preening himself on his heroic exploits of June 30 when his erstwhile comrades, Roehm, Ernst and some hundreds of others were offered up on the altar of Nazi purity, is so anxious for peace that he is willing to compromise on almost anything for which Nazism has shrieked so vociferously—all except one thing—and that is the war on Jewry.



R. D. B.

So long as the Nazi demi-god and his doped and dazed followers persist in this, so long must Jews the world over persist in fighting these madmen.

That lovely idealist, Goebbels, who says so eloquently that he rates higher the commonest German prostitute than any Jewish woman, has been indicating already what will be the next turn of the screw. He admits that there will be a hard winter; that food and light and warmth may be largely wanting but of course the good old, fine old, Aryan, Nordic and incidentally comic, German heroism will overcome all this heroically, and woe to the scheming Jews the world over who attempt and so on and on. In this the delectable Goebbels is gleefully assisted by the gentle tarantula Streicher whose anti-Semitic Stuermer continues to spew out its poisonous attacks week by week.

Hitler has recently again assailed Jewish intellectualism as a danger to Germany. He has, at the same time not apologized for the high intellectualism of Streicher's "Stuermer," which printed pictures of so-called Jewish sacrificial ritual massacres of Jewish children. Thousands upon thousands of copies of this venomous print were distributed among the ignorant German peasantry. The issue was finally "suppressed" but not until the poison had done its work and the tragic joke of it is that the reason for the "suppression" was stated to have been an article on German church organization which had nothing to do with the ritual libel.

Hitler's attitude on this point is exactly the same as his attitude on world peace. In his book, "Mein Kampf," he writes about "our victorious sword," "the will to conquer," "our enemies who must be subdued," "peace through the sword," and similar appeals to the barbaric tendencies of the Huns, but today while he holds out again the dear old olive branch, he says nothing about the rattling sabre and the goose step which he advocates for home consumption but which we, not being fools, hear just as plainly as the foolish adoring German sheep who still think they are being led to green pastures.

Goebbels was right when he said it would be a hard winter. They will wake up there one of these days. Meanwhile, all that Jewry throughout the world has to do is its duty having nothing to do with Germany or German things, be patient and wait. The German people are a decent, honest lot. As I say, they will have an awakening.

May Return to Stage

With completion of Harold B. Franklin's production, "GAMBLING," starring George M. Cohan, Dorothy Burgess, who had one of the feminine leads, will remain in New York to read plays with the idea of returning to the stage.

Dr. Silver's Column

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver's weekly editorial comment on the Jewish scene does not appear today owing to his illness.

Montreal Set For Opening of New Hospital

Allan Bronfman Greets Gov.-General at Ceremonies Monday

(Special to the J.D.B.)

MONTREAL, Que., Oct. 5.—Years of planning and labor will reach a triumphant climax on Monday afternoon when Allan Bronfman extends the hand of welcome to the Earl of Bessborough, Governor-General of Canada, and the Jewish General Hospital officially throws its doors open to the city.

Immediately following the welcoming ceremonies by Mr. Bronfman, who is president of the new hospital's board and whose untiring efforts and devotion have been in a large measure responsible for its creation, the Governor-General will direct the last stone into place, marking the official completion of the institution.

Prime Minister of Quebec L. A. Taschereau will complete the ceremonies by opening the doors. Speeches will be delivered by the Governor-General and the Mayor. Mayor Houde will be introduced by A. M. Vineberg. Michael Hirsch will introduce the Prime Minister.

While dedication ceremonies are being held on Monday, the hospital actually begins its service to the public tomorrow. Its cost of construction, including land, furnishings and x-ray installation, was about \$1,100,000.

The cost was financed largely by private subscription, together with a provincial grant of \$300,000 and a civic grant of \$50,000.

The building is modern in every respect and contains such features as lavatories equipped with Vita glass; dual electric power connections and an auxiliary steam turbine electrical generator to insure light in the operating room in case of failure of the regular circuit at a crucial moment, and a thermostatically controlled system of vacuum steam heat. It is situated on Cote St. Catherine road, on the western slopes of Mount Royal.

Members of the board of administration are: Allan Bronfman, president; Michael Hirsch, and A. M. Vineberg, vice-presidents; J. Levinson Sr., honorary treasurer; Robert Hirsch, honorary secretary; Samuel Bronfman, H. M. Ripstein, C. B. Fainer, Louis Solomon, David Kirsch, Alderman Joseph Schubert, Michael Morris, I. Silverstone, H. Reubins, and Dr. Max Wiseman.

Shop Talk



By JOAN KLEIN

THERE are a good many ladies left on this hemisphere who still want to look like ladies, thank heavens, and will have no truck with silly, cheap, little chits of hats that belong on the head of a schoolgirl or Sadie Thompson, and such ladies I want to remind again of Bronie Horn on West 72nd street, where hats are really well-bred, exquisitely made, and terribly smart. I've just come away from there, after seeing the new imported and original models—and let me tell you, the originating hand, with that divine fire, or whatever you call it, that you run into now and then. Her prices start at seven-fifty.



JOAN KLEIN

EITHER you have, or you haven't that psychic something that makes you know a good dress when you see one. There are no two ways about it—it's a gift of the gods, like an eye for color or a face for poker. Well there's a woman who has a shop on Madison avenue, Madame Rhoda, who, in my opinion, has it if ever anyone did. For one thing, she's a great believer in the new rough, pebbly crepes — on which I'm betting heavily myself — and she has an evening gown of this white bumpy crepe that is all mortal woman could ask for. Also of this rough crepe, this time in black, is a semi-formal outfit that is a perfect answer to almost everything — dinner, movie, Sunday night, late afternoon, and so forth. When the jacket is removed, the dress looks pretty complimentary above a dinner table.

IF YOU'VE moved into new digs this month and need new bedspreads and want something very ornamental for about the price of a chocolate soda—remember Stevens bedspreads. They're just about the smartest things you can shake a cheque-book at and all good housefraus' know it. When it comes to designs nothing but authentic, almost museum pieces, are good enough for Stevens. Fortunately, all patterns are reversible, and what's more, all the full-sized ones are a good ninety inches wide so they'll go clear over the highest box spring you own. Add to all these virtues the fact that Stevens cotton bedspreads frequently cost less than five dollars and you'll see why I believe in them.

WE'RE gradually developing into a race of sportswomen. Most of us today, with true English instinct, choose the right kind of tweeds, flannels and sweaters. Our practiced eye is quick to look with scorn upon too delicate styling, or too obvious grooming and most of us are getting so that we adore things which become seasoned with wear. Best's realizing this has brought out a group on new English service suede gloves, called Anglo-Suede. They uphold the finest traditions of sportswear, and the woman with a keen sense of the classic will appreciate the hand sewn details of this glove. Surface dust can be brushed off, and they wash like thorough-breds. They come in typical leather colors, as well as black and honey-beige, and ensemble perfectly with tailored suede shoes.

Presbyterians Push Fight on Race Prejudice

37,000 Church Goers Here Are Asked to Sign Pledge

A six-point "Covenant of Re-consecration," which includes a pledge by Presbyterians against racial discrimination, has been adopted by the Presbytery of New York. More than 37,000 communicants of the sixty churches in the Presbytery will be asked to sign the pledge which reads: "I will not knowingly be a party to any un-Christian racial discrimination and I will seek the friendship of persons of other races."

Termed by the Rev. Theodore Fiske Savage, executive secretary of the New York Presbytery, as "a splendid step forward for better understanding among people of different races and creeds," the pledge will be incorporated with others which urge a "more Christian economic order," a positive and public stand against war, and devotion to the work of the church.

Praise to the Roman Catholic Church for launching the campaign for more wholesome movies was given by several speakers.

"To my mind, one of the most important things Presbytery could do would be to line up in the Legion of Decency," William H. Parsons of the Madison Avenue Church declared. Mr. Parsons was supported in his stand by the Rev. Dr. George W. Brown, secretary of the American Bible Society, who asked that the clean movie campaign be included in the Covenant. Action on the matter was deferred.

Greenberg Leave Approved

President Ryan of the Board of Education has approved the application of Jacob Greenberg, recently-elected associate superintendent of schools, for a leave of absence without pay.

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Plan to Counteract Jewish Picketing

Palestine Arab Youths in Move Against Jewish Labor Demands

(J.T.A. Special Correspondence)

JERUSALEM, Sept. 17.—As a result of the Jewish pickets around Jewish buildings and other places of employment where Arabs are employed in demonstration of the Jewish demand that labor opportunities on Jewish enterprise be reserved solely for workers and immigrants from Diaspora communities, Arab youths are now contemplating the formation of their own pickets in order to circumvent the Jews.

This announcement is contained in Al Jamia Al Islamia, which states that a permit has been applied for to the authorities to hold Arab meetings, and to discuss measures for Arab counter-pickets.

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CAPITAL COMMENT

BY NATHAN KOENIG

One of the most significant developments in recent months is taking place here at the present time! Representatives of an economically hard-pressed foreign nation are making desperate efforts among Government and business leaders to gain for that nation a more favorable trading position with the United States.



Employing what to all practical purposes is amounting to high pressure tactics, these representatives are running around the corridors of Washington offices in an almost panicky fashion. Never before has Washington seen such activity.

All of this has happened since Secretary of State Hull indicated that he had turned thumbs down on a trade agreement with Germany, at least for the time being. This was less than three weeks ago. Apparently it had the German government worried, for since that time, representatives sent here especially from Germany have been doing considerable conferring with United States government officials and business leaders.

New York business interests have been paying the way for these gentlemen to meet with Washington officials. The long distance telephone has been working overtime. Telegrams have been fired freely. Its a grand old race. The stakes are the biggest ever fought for.

That Germany is frantic in its efforts to engage in trade with the United States is seen from the method of approach used by these representatives in their talks with Government executives and business men. They emphasize that if the United States will not favor Germany with a trade arrangement, it will be impossible for Germany to buy goods from this country.

Then, they go a step farther and try to strike a blow at a very sensitive spot. They say that if there is no trade arrangement with the United States, the German government will get more of her cotton from other countries. There is the threat that in the next year, exports of American cotton to Germany will be cut fifty percent by such action. In view of the fact that cotton is this nation's leading export crop and is the major money crop of the south, this threat tends to strengthen the argument of the German representatives. Additional strength is given to the threat by the wild rumors that the United States is losing its cotton export markets as a result of the New Deal policies.

While representatives from Germany are engaged in these trade talks, it is indirectly brought out that their country does not have the money with which to pay for American goods. They are after a barter arrangement under which the United States will exchange its goods for those from Germany. They also expect the United States to take more goods from Germany than is sent here. This country, of course, would be expected to pay for goods shipped in excess of those paid for through the barter system.

Germany is not putting all her eggs in one basket. Washington hears that she is dickering with Japan for raw materials. It is reported that Dr. Igner, the financial expert of the I. G. Farbenindustrie, is in Japan with a suggested deal under which Germany would supply Japan with all the poison gas it may need, and Japan, in exchange, would supply Germany with the cotton the Reich government cannot obtain from the United States on credit. The whole scheme is quite clever. Japan may fall for the idea because of the war scare now running wild in that section of the globe. The Japanese do not grow cotton, but they can get it from the United States on credit if they have to.

Hitler policies have isolated Germany from trade with the rest

of the world. This isolation is the critical point in the German economic situation. Germany has tightened her import restrictions in an effort to force other nations to come to trading terms. The United States Department of Commerce points out that the situation created in foreign trade by the tightening of import restrictions and by the allocation of foreign exchange was again evidenced by the "increasing number of defaults of importers to meet their obligations in regard to goods already delivered."

This situation forced the German government to adopt new foreign exchange regulations, the basic principle of which is a strict adjustment of imports to means of payment immediately available. Coupled with the unfavorable foreign trade situation, and largely as a result of it, industrial activity in Germany is suffering a recession.

All indications point to a winter of hardship and suffering for the German masses. The brunt of all the discomforts is likely to fall on the shoulders of the Jews in Germany. These people have been disbarred from definite activities and are being forced to take the leavings.

Reports received in Washington show that a grave unemployment problem may confront the Hitler government before the winter is over. These reports show that the plans for absorbing the greater part of those now unemployed before the end of this year have been abandoned.

"A fresh increase of unemployment can only be prevented, it seems, by more drastic methods of spreading and redistribution of available work," says a report to government officials here. An intensive drive is being made in Germany to take unmarried men under twenty-five years of age out of their positions in business and industry, and put them to work in government labor camps and emergency works outside the large cities. The jobs left vacant by these young men would be made available to married and older men.

In addition to the unemployment problem, Germany is faced with the problem of getting raw materials. Her financial condition is such that she cannot buy from other countries. Credit is scarce. To overcome these handicaps, Germany is engaged in a drive to develop substitutes. The increasing shortage of raw materials is forcing prices higher, adding new problems to old ones.

Kosher Meat for Needy

(Special to the J.D.B.)

TOLEDO, Ohio., Oct. 5.—The Jewish Federation, headed by Joseph A. Woolf, director, has distributed in the past four weeks 2,000 pounds of Kosher meat to families on the relief list.

Iraq Justified Fears by Moves Against Jews During the Week

By VICTOR M. BIENSTOCK

Fears of Jewish and Christian minorities in Iraq—the Arabian kingdom carved out of the old Turkish province of Mesopotamia—that independence for that land would bring them woe are being sadly vindicated by the developments of the past few weeks.

Great Britain's mandate over Iraq was terminated in 1932, and the country, under the rule of King Feisal, was admitted to the League of Nations immediately as an independent state. British supervision of the country was withdrawn.

The League granted the new Kingdom independence and a place in the council of nations after Sir Francis Humphreys, High Commissioner for Iraq, had assured the Mandates Commission that the country, "if given the support and inspiration of membership in the League of Nations, is now fit to stand alone; it now is capable of self-government."

Iraq, under the terms of its treaty with Britain, assumed sole responsibility for its internal affairs. No special clauses in the treaty and in the terms of her entrance into the League provided for any special treatment of Jews and other minorities in the country. Provisions in the Iraq constitution, however, allow for freedom of conscience, establishment of schools by the various religious communities, etc.

Out of Iraq's total population of 3,000,000, there are approximately 110,000 Jews, about 60,000 of whom live in Bagdad. Although industrially and commercially they play an important role, their influence in politics is negligible, being less than that of the Christians of the country, who form a smaller group numerically.

Their position has never been too secure since the withdrawal of British control of the country and they have been affected from time to time by sporadic anti-Jewish waves. In August, 1933, when agitation against the Assyrian Christians was strong, serious anti-Jewish feeling developed, particularly in the province of Mosul.

Following the death of Feisal in September, 1933, things took a turn for the worse under the rule of young Ghazi I. For the past year, anti-Jewish feeling strengthened by feeling over Palestine, has grown. During the past week it cropped out in a series of discriminatory measures against the Jews.

All Jewish newspapers and publications from abroad have been placed under a strict ban. Non-Jewish papers carrying reports favorable to the Jews and their work in Palestine have been confiscated. Jewish officials in the government service, some of whom had held their posts for fifteen years, were summarily dismissed. Through the strict censorship established by the government it is safe to state that the Iraq Kingdom has definitely embarked on an anti-Jewish program which may, unless the government sees the light, have serious consequences.

Chancellor Schuschnigg and his government persist in pursuing in Austria a policy which they hope may win over the Nazi elements to their cause by giving them everything they ask for except rule of the country. Since anti-Semitism is one of the Nazi tenets easiest to adopt, the government is offering up the Jews at the sacrificial altar.

Dismissals of Jews from office continued remorselessly during the past week, particularly in the medical profession. But more serious, despite the government ban on all political meetings except those of Dr. Schuschnigg's own party, permits were granted for twenty-two rallies of the Anti-Semitic League, a thinly veiled Nazi organization. Protests by the anti-Nazi league and the Jewish community thus far have been unavailing.

Jerusalem's municipal politics continued to furnish grist for the

headlines. The Jews demanded, on the basis of their numerical superiority, that a Jewish mayor be named over the city. Following conferences with the authorities at which this demand was voiced, Daniel Auster, one of the newly-elected Jewish councillors, resigned, but later withdrew his resignation. Despite the large Jewish population in Jerusalem, Jewish voters number less than 5,000. It was pointed out recently that 160,000 Jews in all Palestine who are eligible for the franchise have failed to obtain it.

A significant development of the week was the threat of Near East and India, organ of the British Colonial Office, to Jews to cease objections to the proposed legislative council for Palestine. Despite the threat, the Zionists renewed their opposition to a measure which would give Palestine a more or less representative government on the basis of the crystallized status quo.

In the United States, President Conant of Harvard administered a telling rebuke to the Nazis by summarily rejecting the proffered Hanfstaengl scholarship. Samuel Untermyer sharply protested to the State Department against negotiations leading to a trade agreement with Germany. The New York Federation launched a drive to raise \$2,071,000 before January 1 to complete its budget.

Simon Land Services

(Special to the J.D.B.)

BALTIMORE, Oct. 5.—Funeral services were held here today for Simon Land, Zionist and synagogue worker.

Mr. Land, who was sixty-one years old, died early yesterday morning after an illness of seven weeks. He was president of the Chesapeake Manufacturing Company, president of the Baltimore Upholstered Furniture Manufacturers' Association and treasurer of the Baltimore Zionist organization.

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France Looms as Hope of Saar Jews

Wants League To Give Pledge On Minorities

Tactical Motives Align It With Interests of Small Groups

By J. SCHECHTMAN

PARIS.

During the last few months French public opinion has undergone an important and characteristic evolution regarding its associations with the Third Reich and regarding the Jewish problem. Only half a year ago, far-reaching illusions about "direct understanding" with Hitler Germany were the vogue in influential French circles. These were based upon the assurances of peaceful feelings and aspirations of the National Socialist government.

As long as these illusions were held, pacifistic and radical circles involuntarily regarded all utterances in favor of the interest and rights of the persecuted and oppressed German Jews, as simply psychological political barriers to a Franco-German understanding. Strong dissatisfaction made itself felt regarding the fact that German Jewish refugees in France itself and in the whole world constituted, as it may be styled, living proof of the futility of all plans for an understanding with a government which failed to recognize even the slightest requirement of a modern sense of justice.

Direct or indirect statements in favor of French intervention on behalf of the German Jews met with even less sympathy. Even in the most philo-Semitic political and social circles, such "pretensions" were looked upon as "unpatriotic." They were regarded as likely to hurt French interests. French interests demanded an understanding with Germany; and the Jews and their protectors, by such means could—God forbid—sow dissension between the French Republic and the German government.

A Change of Attitude

This curious attitude has undergone a change in recent months. Nothing is left of the old illusion of a direct French-German understanding. No responsible politician or journalist dares any longer to touch upon this subject. The atmosphere has been cleared. The question of the bitter fate of the half million German Jews is no longer regarded and treated in leading French circles as a kind of unwelcome "disturbance" of French policy. Those who bring the Jewish problem to the fore are no longer accused of attempting to draw France into a war with Hitler Germany, in the interests of "egotistic Jewish interests." French policy once more is "able to admit" the protection of right and interests of the Jewish minority of the Third Reich is a matter of concern.

To this a second extremely important factor has been added which has affected public opinion—the fate of the Saar district. France is deeply interested in the outcome of the plebiscite next January which will decide whether this district, in which France has extensive and very important interests, will go back to Germany, will retain the status quo or will be incorporated in the French economic territory. The last of the three possibilities is to be excluded, as almost the whole population of the Saar district (823,444 inhabitants) is German. But the second possibility also—maintenance of the status quo—was until recently, regarded as almost impossible, by

Saarland Women March to the Fields



A group of women affiliated with the Nazi "German Front" in the Saar marching with spades and hoes in a "back to the farm" demonstration at Illingen.

even the most optimistic of French politicians.

The predominant majority of the Germans in the Saar district were convinced and enthusiastic followers of Hitler. The French government had already resigned itself to the inevitability that the Saar district was lost to France.

The Catholic Drive

During the last few months, the political and psychological situation has undergone important changes. The open campaign of the Third Reich against the Catholic Church has embittered the Saarland Catholics who constitute a great part of the population.

The bloody and ugly events of June 30 have exercised a strong unfavorable influence upon those parts of the population which are closely involved with the Nazis. Today, the result of the plebiscite cannot be predicted as positively as was the case a few months ago. There is a strong possibility that a majority will vote in favor of maintenance of the status quo, that is against union with Germany at this time. This would mean a great victory for France, and French political leaders are making great efforts to win this fight, which they—only a few months ago—had given up as lost.

In this complicated and strenuous fight, in which French politicians seek means to create difficulties for the German adversary, they have touched upon the question of the fate of the Jews in the Saar district after the plebiscite. In themselves, the Saar Jews are only a negligible quantity. With 4,638 souls they form only one-half per cent (0.65 per cent) of the total population. But the question of their fate, in the event the Saarland is delivered into Hitler's hands by the plebiscite, is of extraordinary fundamental and political importance.

If the Saar district is to become part of the Third Reich the judicial situation of the 4,500 Jews would unavoidably be the same as that of all Jewish German citizens since the Hitler revolt. It is not difficult to understand the grotesque tragedy of these facts. With regard to the German Jews, it is contended that their misfortune is—so to speak—an automatic one—as German citizens they have to suffer from the laws

promulgated by the power, to which they belong. But the case is quite different so far as the Jews in the Saar district are concerned. Until January 13, 1935, they are and will remain citizens with full rights, and will enjoy the same rights that all other members of the population in this district possess. But if the plebiscite gives the Saar district to Germany, the Jews will lose all these rights and will become second-class citizens. And this will happen as the result of a plebiscite held under the auspices and according to the instructions of the League of Nations; and, therefore, virtually with its consent. Thus the League of Nations alone may act to deprive a group of Jewish citizens of their rights.

The French Memorandum

The bitter paradox of this state of things stares one in the face. The French government well understands that this question is likely to play a certain positive role in the great political drama which is being enacted around the Saar problem. On August 31, France submitted a most important memorandum to the League of Nations. It stated categorically and solemnly that in the event the plebiscite should show a majority in favor of incorporation of the district into French territory, "all inhabitants would possess equal rights. They would enjoy the full protection of their life and freedom and would possess without regard to difference of language, race and creed, the same civil and political rights as all French citizens."

This has, of course, no practical importance. No one entertains the belief that the plebiscite will result in the uniting of the Saar district with France. And no one doubts that, in the possibility that this should happen, free and democratic France certainly would protect the equality of all its citizens, old and new.

The importance of the French declaration lies in a quite different field. This is the first time that France recognizes, as far as this country itself is concerned, the principle of international guarantees of the rights of national and religious minorities. (This is the more important at present in view of the Polish declaration renounc-

ing the minorities treaties. Secondly, the memorandum constitutes a direct invitation to Germany, to give on her side such guarantees in the event the Saar district should pass into her hands. The French memorandum states expressly:

"The French government desires that a similar provision shall, at any rate be embodied in the resolutions to be adopted by the council of the League of Nations." This means in actuality that the League of Nations, before the plebiscite takes place, will have to demand from Germany a guarantee, according the Jews of the Saar—in case the district should be united with the Reich—full civil and political rights.

A Clever Move

It is not difficult to see the importance of this clever move of the French government. It places Germany in an extraordinarily pre-

carious and delicate position. It is difficult to decline such an invitation, but, on the other hand, it is not possible to follow it and at the same time to remain true to the racial ideology professed by the Third Reich. France pins great hopes upon the results which her declaration will produce.

And the Jews too. In the present case, the Jewish and French interests are parallel. What constitutes for France a successful tactical move in the complicated political campaign, is for the Jews the effort they have made to consolidate the gains as a result of French initiative.

The situation of the Jewish minority in the Saarland is rapidly developing in extent to the proportions of an alarming international problem in which the interests of the French Republic and of the Jews are, on the whole, identical.

(Copyright, 1934, Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Writer Exposes Race Prejudice As Vote Getter

Article in New Outlook Sees It Roused for Political Ends

The current issue of the New Outlook carries an article by Cedric Fowler, called "Racial Prejudices: A Racket," which declares that "racial hate has become a definite political force, roused and formulated for definite material ends, and expressing itself in the policy of whole nations."

"Germany is today its highest exponent," Fowler writes. "For the first time in history, the ruling powers of a modern state have made racial terror a major basis of their dominance."

"The highest Nazis have not repudiated it. For the benefit of foreign visitors they have made denials so disingenuous as to deceive no one, but to their own people they proclaim and glory in a vicious and relentless policy of racial hate."

Viennese Learn

Declaring that Austria has never been noted for racial bitterness, the writer reports that "the Viennese are learning to hate the Jews as rapidly as their natures will allow."

"In general," he says, "anti-Semitism has been the favorite racial note. . . ."

"Market conditions in the race business are not complex. The ul-

timate consumer comes chiefly from one class of people—the petit bourgeoisie. They are the best customers the Leader can find for racial bitterness. . . .

"Looking down the list of possible menaces, he finds one or more which will do. Jewish bankers, for example, who have stolen the people's money, as part of the plot to enslave the race. Jewish 'reds' are in the plot to mop up on what little property the bankers have left."

Mid-Atlantic States Women to Meet

(Special to the J.D.B.)

BALTIMORE, Oct. 5.—Delegates from all mid-Atlantic States will gather at the Southern Hotel Monday for a three-day conference of the National Council of Jewish Women and District No. 8, of the National Federation of Temple Sisterhoods. Mrs. Simon E. Sobeloff is president of the Baltimore section of the council.

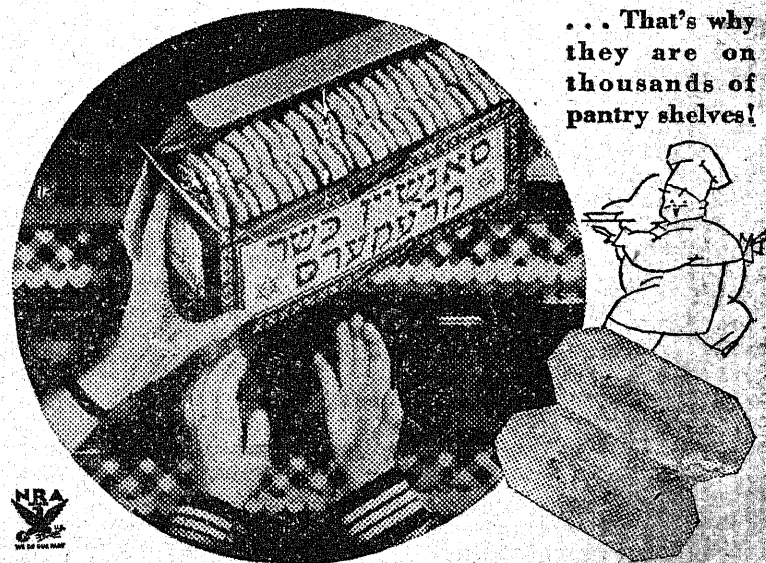
Simon Rites Saturday

Funeral services for Franklin Simon, head of the Fifth Avenue department store bearing his name, were to have been held Saturday afternoon at his home in Oak Lane, Purchase, N. Y. Services were to be private. Burial was to have been in Woodlawn Cemetery.

Mr. Simon died Thursday at the age of sixty-eight after a long illness.

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SCREEN

CRITICAL MOMENTS

By GEORGE JOEL

STAGE

Five Plays With Merit

This week's Broadway sermon will be devoted in part to a faintly erudite discussion of five new legitimate arrivals in which you will find only a trace of carping. I refer to "Roll Sweet Chariot," "Spring Song," "Divided By Three," "The First Legion" and "Continental Varieties."

Spring Song

To those interested in things Jewish, Bella and Samuel Spewack's play, "Spring Song," (Morosco Theatre) holds forth the greatest attraction, not only because of its almost "all Jewish" cast, but because of its theme—the old struggle of modernism versus orthodoxy.

In "Spring Song," the authors have gone to the East Side for their setting and have peopled their play with familiar characters. This realistic touch adds to the enjoyment of the piece. The story concerns Florrie Solomon (Francis Larrimore), a young, vital, though flighty, creature who in a moment of recklessness has a sexual affair with her sister's (Frieda Altman) fiancé, a young doctor.

Although Florrie has a sweetheart of her own, a travelling salesman (Sam Levene), she cannot resist the impulse to make love to the doctor (Sam Mann). Her indiscretion results in pregnancy. Florrie's mother (Helen Zelinskaya) when she learns what has happened rushes to the Rabbi and he, faithful to the religious laws, advises Florrie's marriage to the doctor. The mother insists upon this ceremony which, of course, has a tragic effect not only upon the life of Florrie, but also upon the existence of her sister, mother and the two suitors.

With this framework, the Spewacks have fashioned a sincere honest moving play that escapes by a safe margin the label of maudlin sentimentality. Its only weakness lies in its lack of timelessness. In these days few mothers, especially one who did not dominate her children's lives, could force a daughter into the situation set down on the stage of the Morosco. But the acting is so fine, warm and understanding, the directing so true and realistic, that you will still enjoy "Spring Song," despite the fact that it pictures something which has become foreign to Jewish life in New York today.

Roll Chariot Roll

"Roll, Sweet Chariot," Paul Green's symphonic play about negroes, is one of the most unusual things to come to Broadway since Gertrude Stein's opera, "Three Saints in Four Acts." Like that strange fantasy of jumbled lyrics, it should find a ready response from the intellectuals who do not care "to see what they see when they see it."

The cast is composed of negroes, the action in the play is continuous and there is no intermission. The actors talk, sing and dance their lines and throughout the performance a hidden negro choir supplies a background of musical effects. "Roll" is a symbolic play built around the arrival at Potomac Field, a negro quarter, of John Henry. If you know your negro folk lore you will recognize John Henry as the all-powerful, enormously strong negro who could perform legendary feats of strength. Paul Green makes his John Henry into a faker, an escaped convict posing as a preacher who walks into this little community of negroes and disrupts their lives so that there is a murder and finally the destruction of the community itself. The scene finds most of the characters, as John Henry, on a chain gang digging

In Current Attractions



Conrad Veidt as Jew Suss in the film from Lion Feuchtwanger's novel, "Power," playing at Radio City Music Hall.



The lovely Barbara Stanwyck, star of the current film at the Strand Theatre, "A Lost Lady."

their way forward to a goal of true emancipation.

As John Henry, Warren Coleman gives a superb performance. Frank Wilson as a carefree laborer; Dorothea Archie as the wife of another escaped convict who comes home to break up her love affair; Lucian Ayres as the blinded worker, and Lloyd Horton as the hysterically religious boy were especially outstanding but the rest of the cast also earned a share of the applause. The orchestral score by Dolphe Martin was impressive and beautiful. The directing, a difficult task, was intelligently executed by Emsjo Basshe who was assisted by Stauley Pratt. "Roll Sweet Chariot" is something that should be seen and heard. If you are interested I would suggest that you get to the Cort Theatre as soon as possible. It is unlikely that it will run very long.

Divided By Three

Margaret Leech, who has written novels and is the wife of Ralph Pulitzer, and Beatrice Kaufman, whose husband, George, is not entirely unknown in the theatre belt, have proven to their respective mates that they can do things in their own right. At the Ethel Barrymore Theatre, their play, "Divided By Three," is offered as proof of this ability.

"Divided By Three" is a problem play, the problem being what should a woman (Judith Anderson) do when she finds that she must divide her time, attention and affection among three men, her husband, her young son just home from college, and her lover? The ladies, Leech and Kaufman, offer no pat solution but they unfold a tale that is extremely fascinating to watch. The son, played very well by James Stewart, discovers his mother's infidelity. Her lover (James Remick) is one of those strong-willed wealthy men who helps his mistresses' business ventures. She tries to explain this to the boy but he will have none of it, slaps her face and departs from the house. What eventually happens makes it all seem very real and natural. "Divided By Three" is not great drama but it will do until some does come along.

The First Legion

"The First Legion," a play by Emmet Lavery which is housed at the Forty-Sixth Street Theatre, is nearly an exceptionally good play. Its extensive verbosity slows it up but even at that it remains a pleasant theatrical stroll. In its eleven scenes it tells of the happenings among a group of Jesuit priests, some of whom are intensely religious while others are inclined to scoff at dog-

matic belief. There is a fake miracle which is exposed but finally a real miracle is enacted and all ends with Faith triumphant. An all-male cast acts with dignity and conviction.

Continental Varieties

Arch Selwyn and Harold Franklin have brought a typical Paris "variety" show to the Little Theatre and now that American vaudeville has been indecently buried by the talkies and the radio, there should be a steady stream of patrons wending their way to the newly-decorated theatre.

"Continental Varieties" is really vaudeville in evening clothes. The slapstick comedian is missing, the playlet is absent, the trained seals are being fed fish somewhere else, but vaudeville itself remains intact. Lucienne Boyer, favorite of the Parisienne music halls sing her songs with an appealing charm and grace; Escudero dances steps never before seen on a stage; the Sacre Monte Gypsy orchestra from the caves of Granada plays both soulfully and hot; De Rose, with nothing more than a pitcher filled with water, performs magical miracles; Raphael demonstrates what can be done in the way of music via a concertina; Carmita whirls through a dance routine with caprice and skill and through it all, Nikita Balieff acts as master-of-ceremonies in a delightful misuse of English as we speak it. "Continental Varieties" is sheer entertainment. You will like it.

The Cinema

"Power," a Gaumont British production directed by Lothar Mendes and adapted from the novel by Lion Feuchtwanger is the current picture at the Music Hall. I expect to write at some length about it in Tuesday's column. The Strand offers an adaptation of Willa Cather's famous novel, "Lost Lady." It is not an

unusually good picture and has little of the feeling of spirit of the novel... King Vidor's picture, (he wrote, directed and produced it himself). "Our Daily Bread," is at the Rialto and it is one of the best things done in months... "Peck's Bad Boy" is at the Roxy... The holdovers for this week are "The Barretts of Wimpole Street" at the Capitol, "Count of Monte Cristo" at the Rivoli, "Thunderstorm" at the Cameo and "Belle of the Nineties" at the Paramount.

Odds and Ends

The D'Oyle Carte Opera Company will offer for the first half of the week "Cox And Box" and "The Pirates of Penzance." The second half of the week, which commences on Thursday evening will be devoted to "Patience" and

it will be the first presentation of this operetta in this country by the troupe. This opera was not originally included in the repertory but it being given by public demand, and this is one time when the announcement of "by public demand" really means something.

Mickey Mouse celebrated his sixth birthday on October 1st. This animated creation of Walter Disney was first flashed on a screen six years ago; since that day Mr. Disney has become a millionaire and Mickey Mouse a household word the world over...

The American Children's Theatre has finally gotten underway with its first production, "The Chinese Nightingale," at the Theatre of Young America, Columbus Circle...

Reich Citizens Limit Talks to Weather

(Special to the J.D.B.)

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 5.—Fear of spying and of the Nazi terror is now so great in Germany that families who have been friends and neighbors for years now limit their conversation to the weather and time of day.

This was a picture of Germany given by Mrs. Annette Roberts, Milwaukee clubwoman, who visited Nazi-land after attending the convention of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom at Zurich. Mrs. Roberts gave her impressions in a letter to the Milwaukee Leader, a daily newspaper.

Report Progress in Jewish Agency Loan

(J.T.A. Special Correspondence)

JERUSALEM, Sept. 17.—Doar Hayom reports progress in negotiations between the Jewish Agency Executive and one of the leading banks in England for a new loan of £400,000 (\$2,000,000). The loan will be used for repayment of debts, support of certain settlements, and expansion of water supplies and irrigation systems.

Rand School Broadcast

Bach's Toccata in D major, and his chorale-prelude, "Jesus, Joy of Man's Desiring," together with part of the discussion of the influence of the chorale on German music of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries by Adele T. Katz, will be broadcast Tuesday evening at 8:30 as the first in a series of broadcasts from the studio of the Rand School through WEVD. Miss Katz will be assisted by Martha Thompson at the piano.

Whether it's local, domestic or foreign, if it's news about Jewish life you'll find it in the Jewish Daily Bulletin.

160,000 Jews in Zion Without Suffrage

Ben-Zvi Draws Notice to Failure of Settlers to Become Citizens

(J.T.A. Special Correspondence)

JERUSALEM, Sept. 17.—There are large groups of Jews in Palestine who have not taken out Palestinian citizenship papers and are consequently debarred from suffrage and other rights afforded to Palestinian nationals, I. Ben-Zvi, chairman of the Vaad Leumi, declared at a conference with newspaper correspondents here.

Speaking of the Vaad Leumi's efforts in this direction and its endeavors to facilitate wider naturalization by Jewish residents of more than two years' settlement who are foreign subjects, he said that there still remained 160,000 Jews in Palestine who have not given up the nationality of their previous countries of residence.

Boy, 10, Gets Diploma

(Special to the J.D.B.)

Baltimore, Oct. 5.—Seventeen pupils will receive diplomas on October 14 from the Baltimore Talmud Torah, including the youngest student ever to be graduated from the school. He is ten-year-old Melvin Julius Sykes, son of Judge Philip L. Sykes of the Orphans' Court.

THIRD SMASH WEEK!
The gal with the hour-glass figure who makes every second count

MAE WEST in
"BELLE OF THE NINETIES"

A Paramount picture with
Roger Fryer - Johnny Mack Brown
Duke Ellington's Orchestra

New York **PARAMOUNT** Times Square

NATHAN STRAUS Jr., says of "SPRING SONG"—

"A beautiful and moving performance. As a picture of the hopes, the dreams, and the tragedies of life in our city today, I have seen few plays which equal 'Spring Song.' The play is acted with a sincerity of spirit that makes the characters and the scenes, seem as though they were quick with life. I have seldom enjoyed a play as much."

MAX GORDON presents

"SPRING SONG"

by BELLA and SAMUEL SPEWACK with FRANCINE LARRIMORE

and HELEN ZELINSKAYA of the Yiddish Art Theatre

ABRAHAM CAHAN says in the "Forward"—

"A powerful drama of Jewish life on the East Side."

"Among the most endearing characters in the current theatre... touching and fine... Bella and Samuel Spewack have been writing of neighborhood life along the East Side with affectionate understanding."

—Brooks Atkinson, "Times."

"An excellent play, taut, touching and true... A memorable performance by Francine Larrimore. If I had stars to give I'd give four of them."

—Robert Garland,

"World-Telegram."

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Adjusting Our Lives

By DR. HERMAN FRANK

The Proper Use of Leisure

The modern problem of leisure started with the advent of the machine age. Unemployment as a result of technical progress is one of the outstanding social problems of the day. Also the decrease of the outstanding social problems of the day. Also the decrease of the utilization of additional leisure time, forms a part of the much larger problem. The question is not only an industrial one. It touches the fundamentals of education, morals and religion as well as those of economics and civic life. Forethought and guidance are required if an undue amount of anti-social behavior, such as crime and corrosive laziness, is to be averted.



DR. FRANK

Many groups are now working on this problem, notably the adult education organizations, and plans and projects appear almost daily. Even if the solution for the burning unemployment question is found by means of short working hours and high wages, a new social problem arises. People, then, have to be taught to use their extra hours of leisure without injury to themselves and others.

Tasks for Jewish Centers

Among the Jewish communal workers the new problem has been formulated thus: What are the leisure time needs which the Jewish community must meet and what program can best subserve these needs? What part has the leisure program to play in meeting individual and communal needs?

The growing appreciation of the significance of leisure-time activities, as reflected in the cultural and recreational function of the Jewish Centres, has been in recent years one of the most hopeful trends in American Jewish life.

Of course, the question has to be discussed from a still higher point of view. What, for instance, should be the objectives and nature of the leisure time program financed from purely Jewish resources at a time when Federal, state and city governments also take up measures toward the solution of the leisure problem? Duplication of effort is to be avoided, and the maximum results in terms of personality growth and development are to be attained.

In a nutshell, the Jewish aspect of the problem under discussion runs along these lines: What are the special needs of the child, the adolescent, the adult, the family and the community at large from the points of view of personality and group development, adjustment and integration?

Training for Leisure

Various categories of Jewish life are affected by the new problem. In the field of recreation, for instance, in addition to Jewish Centers, several types of institutions, such as synagogues, schools, and social work organizations, may be able to become more effective than they are at present. Jewish cultural labor organizations will have to expand their adult education programs. Again, special problems are created by the new leisure-time situation for the Jewish woman.

Schools will play a major part in solving the problem of leisure-time utilization, and more provisions will have to be made for adults. Better and fuller use of the school plant will have to result from additional leisure. Opportunities for trained teachers in the fields of particular interest for adults appear on the horizon of the vocations of tomorrow.

At present, leisure-time guidance is rather an avocation than a profession. Non-professional workers think it fashionable to render service in a field of great social fruitfulness. But in five or ten years the work of leisure guidance, just as vocational guidance and social work in our time, will have to be done by professionally trained workers.

Health Education

For hundreds of years people were told what they must not do with their leisure, particularly that they must refrain from indulging in certain amusements. The new

training for leisure, however, should be positive, not negative. In the first place, the increased leisure should lead people to a better health education, by making them more intimately familiar with the principles of hygiene and disease prevention. Active participation in wholesome sports, instead of the passive part of mere onlookers, should be furthered among all age groups. Tendencies of this kind were always at work. There are more persons interested in hunting and fishing in the United States than in all other sports combined.

Enriching and strengthening our personalities through stimulative and vital knowledge is, needless to say, a most desirable utilization of leisure. Last but not least, cultivating hobbies as one of the leisure time activities is also highly important for the sake of mental hygiene and social reconstruction. In an age so complex and many-sided as this, time occupied pleasantly and interestingly helps more than any other psychological factor to eliminate crime and degeneracy.

Interest in Public Affairs

Some of our leisure must be devoted to public affairs. Larger social affairs and politics have been left to those who cared to dabble in them, while for a majority of people politics was a "dirty mess." We speak proudly about democratic government, but have forgotten that if democracy is to succeed, the politician is the most important person in the community.

Now we have seen that, though we liked to mind our own business first, foremost and at all times, our business may be very much involved in public affairs. We can no longer live to ourselves, both as Jews and as citizens of this great nation. We are forced to find our own affairs entangled with the affairs of the community, the nation, our ethnic-cultural group, and the world.

Leisure gives us the first real opportunity to make contributions to communal and national welfare. If democracy is to be saved from failure, if Judaism is to survive as a vital force, each individual should gladly contribute of his time and thought and energy to the benefit of the whole group.

Bronx Women Meet Tuesday

A social and business meeting of the Bronx women's division of the Federation for the Support of Jewish Philanthropic Societies has been announced for Tuesday afternoon at the home of its chairman, Mrs. Ira J. Sobol, 5275 Arlington avenue, Riverdale, New York. Plans for organizing the Bronx group for the 1934 emergency appeal of the women's division of Federation will be discussed at this meeting.

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"We were all profoundly impressed with the unusual artistic merit of the picture both as to the acting and the picturization."

Morris D. Waldman, Secretary, American Jewish Committee.

"This is a remarkable picture, artistically, beautifully done. It is the kind of a picture that we believe will do much to help make Jews better Jews and will prove most helpful with our Gentile friends."

Anti-Defamation League, New York City.

AMERICAN: "One of the mightiest movies ever filmed. In conception, in production, in portrayal and direction, it ranks with the most memorable creations. . . . Conrad Veidt's characterization is so fascinating, so forceful, so utterly superb that it dominates even the multi-million dollar production Gaumont British has given its masterpiece."

NEWS: "To two of Max Reinhardt's former pupils go the credit for the fine motion picture production by Gaumont British of Lion Feuchtwanger's novel . . . 'Power.' Mendes has made an impressive picture of the story. Veidt's performance is finer than anything he has heretofore done."

SUN: "... Shrewd and penetrating character study of a man driven by ambition to destroy everything he loved and in the last himself. . . . Music Hall's new picture has a vigor and distinction all its own. Strong and moving drama produced lavishly."

JOURNAL: "Lion Feuchtwanger's novel 'Power' . . . lavish . . . opulent . . . stunning. . . . Conrad Veidt, one of the screen's ablest actors, plays the principal role with force and dignity."

MIRROR: "Gaumont British has made a distinguished and impressive picture . . . in magnitude, force and drama. . . . It is brilliantly played by a great cast. Stunning and distinguished picture . . . ironic and exciting."

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F. P. Partridge, Hero of Desert, Weds in London

Former Zion Police Head Risked Life to Halt Bedouins in 1929

(J.T.A. Special Correspondence)
LONDON, Sept. 26.—Frederick Albert Partridge, former superintendent of police in Palestine and a hero in the 1920 Palestine riots, is to be married shortly. Notice has been given at a London registrar office of his forthcoming marriage to Mrs. Louise Stern.

In 1929, Partridge, deputy superintendent in charge of the Gaza and Beersheba areas, received reports that a great body of Bedouin tribesmen were entering his district enroute to Jerusalem to join the attacks on the Jews. With no military force at his disposal to check the advance, Partridge took a bold chance and, accompanied only by his Arab attendant, went out into the desert and entered the Bedouin camp.

"I found," he said afterwards, "they had been told that the Jews were overrunning the Mosque of Omar in Jerusalem, and were desecrating other sacred places. They were boiling with rage, and were intent upon avenging Islam, but I told them that all these stories were untrue, and that the Mosque was untouched. They believed me, and halted in their march."

Histadruth to Open Tel Aviv Hospital

(J.T.A. Special Correspondence)
TEL AVIV, Sept. 17.—Kupat Cholim (Workers' Sick Fund) of the General Jewish Labor Federation is to open a new hospital for its members on the Tel Aviv—Petah Tikvah road. Arich Sharon, Tel Aviv architect, won the competition for the best plan for the institution.

The hospital will have sixty beds and will also have a special maternity ward of twenty-four beds. It is hoped to start building in November. Kupat Cholim members will contribute towards the cost.

The presence of many German-Jewish doctors in the country is to be utilized later in making the house physicians' practice.

Are Germans Really Anti-Semites?

By HEINZ LIEPMANN



HEINZ LIEPMANN

Nobody knows better than I that this question is fraught with danger and can lead to much misunderstanding. Many among the tortured and insulted, the uprooted and tormented Jews of Germany might bitterly resent this question. They can point to their still-bleeding wounds—they can call attention to the thorny paths they trod from the German homeland, by way of the Jewish refugee committees of the neighboring countries, to the miserable hiding places of the large cities—they can point to their children who were surrounded by their schoolmates, who sang, "When Jewish blood besmeared the knife, we'll lead an even better life." And they may perhaps speak of their sons and brothers, who went to the defense of Germany during the war, who lost their eyesight, and who now find themselves ousted from the organization of German War-Blinded.

And other Jews—Oh, there are such—who come from Germany and say or write: "I don't know what these horror-mongers want! Nothing happened to us, business is good—and across the street there is a Nazi who greets us most cordially whenever he sees us."

All of these people may not approve of the question: "Are Germans really anti-Semites?"

Must Examine Question

And yet this question must be examined. I consider it one of the most important of the whole Jewish problem. Let us first turn to those who say that nothing happened to them, and that they have friends among the Nazis. So as to have absolutely no room for misunderstanding: these people are to me the most revolting creatures in the world.

This we may say in their defense—the German press and the German radio are coordinated, and may bring only such news as is approved by the Ministry of Propaganda. It is, therefore, wrong to ask people who come from Germany what is happening in the country. They can only report on the occurrences in their immediate vicinity. If something takes place in an adjacent village, which might cause criticism in foreign lands, they don't even hear of it. Foreign newspapers whose correspondents are better informed are prohibited in Germany. Any one who circulates rumors is heavily punished. Thus, no one knows anything, even about his next door neighbor. The fact that, not long ago, there were pogroms in villages in Pomerania was withheld from the world, and became known only because the Jews affected were insured by Swiss insurance companies. In Germany, it is still unknown.

They Don't Know

Due to these suppressions some Jews can say, in all sincerity: everything is all right. They did not have the opportunity of listening to doctors in hospitals on the Dutch, Belgian and Czechoslovak borders tell of wounds, the horror of which is indescribable. They have not seen Jewish school children whose entire lives have been wrecked . . . but, why keep on repeating these things! (Must I progress to add that it is shameful, nay, it shows a lack of decency, to take pride in being greeted by a Nazi, or even to desire such a thing. The management of the North Sea resort, Nordene, recently announced that despite the fact that Jews had been prohibited from visiting this resort, since last year, many applications were received from Jews who went so far as to include recommendations from Nazis, urging that they be permitted to come. These are the ones to whom nothing has happened).

And now for those who turn away from any question, because they show their wounds and say: yes, this is the answer to such a question. Well, I belong to those who can show wounds . . . nevertheless, I ask the question. Perhaps I ask it more specifically: are the anti-Semites in Germany the masses, the individuals, the government?

The German people are not anti-Semites! This can, and it is important that it should be demonstrated, if not for us, then for our children who, it is hoped, will return to a saner homeland. Just as there was one in England a forced exodus of Jews, even as in Spain and in Turkey,—countries in which Jews today live side by side, and in mutual respect with their fellow-men—just so the Jews at some future time will again enjoy their full human rights in Germany.

Let us now consider what is happening in Germany today. Since the beginning of the Nazi movement, anti-Semitism has been constantly preached to its followers. Millions of party members, as well as millions of storm troopers and those in work camps—a group which constitutes more than three-fourth of the entire German people—are also forcibly subjected to the most unrestrained anti-Semitic propaganda emanating from their leaders.

All of them must listen at least once a week to lectures on the race problem. No one may contradict the speakers, who declare that Jews are obnoxious and inferior.

Leaders Aped by Small Fry

The entire people must read the German newspaper and listen to the German radios which for the last eighteen months have repeated the same statements. And is it conceivable that in this, the most absolute of all monarchies in the world, there is even one minor official, speaker, editor, or radio announcer, who does not exert himself to imitate his masters and to surpass them.

So, day after day, month after month, the German people hear the same things. The more educated among them may have resisted for a while, but then the relentless propaganda had its effect even on them. The masses had long since been broken down in spirit: "The Jews are our misfortune!" If business is desperately bad because the whole world shuns Germany as a dishonest partner—if the workers have fewer rights than in any other civilized land in the world—if culture is burned and corrupted—if the middle-class is starving—Hitler explains all of this (in his speech of August 17 in Hamburg) by saying: "There is an international conspiracy against us."

The Jew is to blame.

Who within Germany can remain aloof from this? No one. It is impossible. A year ago, in the introduction of my book, "Murder—Made in Germany," I wrote: "It is true that the German Government passed a law which prohibited Jews from slaughtering cows and calves in their customary manner, according to their ritual; no law appeared, however, which would have prohibited the slaughter of the Jews themselves, in a manner a hundred times more brutal than ever an animal was slaughtered; and never since January 30, 1933, was anyone punished who murdered a Jew." The same thing still holds true today.

Therefore, I am a German

people are not anti-Semites. If the German people were anti-Semites, there would not be a single Jew alive in Germany today. For the last year and a half, it is constantly being stated that the Jews are responsible for all misery, in other words, if they were to disappear, all misery would cease. Germany is pervaded by indescribable, ghastly misery. Anyone may kill a Jew without the slightest fear of even a reprimand. . . . No, the Germans are not anti-Semites, although the present government is using every conceivable effort to make them so. Since the masses could not be persuaded to take this course, the government was forced to resort to a boycott on April 1, 1933.

No, the Germans are not anti-Semites. Considering the methods employed there has been little success to date in the attempt to reduce this great nation to barbarism. If one did not believe this, I must admit it openly, one would, indeed, be driven to desperation. For if one were forced to acknowledge that a group of fanatical scoundrels could reduce a great, gifted people to insensate murderers, simply because these people had suffered so much for two decades, then life would be completely lacking in a goal for all mankind.

It is therefore proved that the Germans are not anti-Semites.

German Paper Pins Misery of World on Jews

Says 'Divine' Order Led to Conquest by Hawking

(J.T.A. Special Correspondence)
COLOGNE, Sept. 25.—That the misery of nearly all nations in old and modern times has been caused by Jews monopolizing the luxury trades, contended by Dr. H. Oberlies, writing in the Westdeutscher Beobachter of Cologne, newspaper of the leader of the German Labor Front, Dr. Ley.

An allegedly "divine" order to conquer the world is supposed to have led the Jews to penetrate all nations, by means of hawkers, as other ways were barred, owing to the smallness and the unwelcome attitude of the Jewish people.

By means of hawking luxury articles, the Jews, according to Dr. Oberlies, created artificial demands, forcing certain classes of people to imitate the standard of life of wealthier classes. The money thus acquired by the hawkers was used for usury.

By monopolizing all luxury trades the Jews also became the creators of the "mode" and even supplied the mediaeval courts with mistresses. In the end, the degenerated nations were ready to receive "Jewish-liberal democracy." This was the crowning point of the work accomplished by introducing luxury articles.

The real value of the whole article is shown by the following paragraph:

"After the Jew, at last, by his devastating work, lasting for thousands of years, had uprooted the ancient nations and states, classes and individuals, and after the face of Judaism had become the face of the ancient times, Judaism believed that it's time for dominating the world was at hand. But the young Teutonic nations serving as Roman warriors, caused a sudden end to this millennium-old crazy dream of Juda."

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● Among the first 33 listed to be deprived of their citizenship rights when Hitler came into power, no German is more feared and hated by the Nazis than Dr. Bernhard because of his importance and great influence both in Germany and abroad.

● Georg Bernhard is the most important journalist ever to appear on any lecture platform. He is coming to the United States for a brief visit and will be available for lectures during January and February.

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In the Book and Literary World

Samuel's New Novel

BEYOND WOMAN. By Maurice Samuel. Coward-McCann. \$2.50.

Compare Mr. Samuel's just published "Beyond Woman" with his novel published in 1921, "The Outsider." The difference in treatment is enormous. In the earlier novel (in many particulars curiously like the Dos Passos of that year), the characters chiefly reveal themselves in their acts, their meetings and reactions to one another, their addresses and responses—all on a brightly moving surface with only occasional hints, beneath the bright lucid surface, of depths of philosophy and reflective pools.

But there are suggestions of a novel of intellectuals in some of these earlier reflections which often reappear slightly modified in the later novel. Yet it remained for Aldous Huxley to raise the novel of intellectuals to the labyrinthine pitch of "Point Counter Point" for Mr. Samuel to develop his own potentialities. For it would appear to be Huxley, to whom a character of "Beyond Woman" acknowledges his debt for his views, who largely determined Mr. Samuel's later treatment. One can even detect direct influence in some passages.

Prompted by Huxley to follow up his own hint, Mr. Samuel ventures down past the surface of action and speech, down to the elaborate aware mind and unconscious of intellectuals, and pursues these until he illuminates them with an almost painfully neat bright light. Musings and speculations, acute and intensely self-conscious analysis of the characters' own motives, those of their fellows, investigations into the effects of their heredity, and early conditioning—all are there, pages and pages of celebration and observation.

Observation of what sort? Let the character Chester Grayson, publicist and lecturer (who admitted to his self that he would say most anything to win the liking of his audience)—let Chester Grayson bear witness and throw incidental light on his creator.

In evoking, through the medium of Chester Grayson, the absurdly priggish solemnity of "thoughtful people" Mr. Samuel would appear to be herding all the depressingly earnest to the other side of the fence, while he coolly surveys them, detached — by virtue of what? By his wit? By a youthful lightness of touch that reflects a mobility (for what, contrastingly, is "seriousness" but rigidity?) of mind?

Applying these touchstones of "thoughtfulness," can we let Mr. Samuel rest, secure and unchallenged, on the observer's side of the fence? Not altogether. He is certainly broader, more subtly complex. But Mr. Samuel does give us flashes of one of the badges of thoughtfulness, a weighty sense of immeasurable superiority. The novel abounds in expressions of contempt not only for the camp-followers of the sciences, but also for unpretentious non-intellectuals.

As for the quality of the wit—well, for all the devilish knowingness that sometimes takes on the appearance of wit, Mr. Samuel fails—by consistently applied wrong touches—to pull off his strokes.

Mr. Samuel may subtly spoil many of his effects; and feel that a good many people who pass socially are cretins. But along with this contempt goes belief, unfashionable and refreshing in the

current vogue of "brows villainous low" in the importance of pure scientific thought; or rather, the belief of the chief character, Hugo Enders, in the importance of a life devoted to such thought for his own happiness and salvation.

The conflict that is the central theme of the novel arises when Enders is torn from a life of study by the demands of marriage and the prospering business he undertakes for the sake of his household. And in the course of the resolution of this conflict appear the acute and searchingly elaborate (and often, how intimately detailed!) probings into character that will make "Beyond Woman" carefully consulted by a large section of the American intellectual and business world.

—G. W.

PREVIEWS

A biography of Diamond Jim Brady (Simon & Schuster) by Parker Morell. Most of this ran in Cosmopolitan magazine and although the writing is not especially inspired, the material gathered by the author is so fascinating that you will be enthralled by this tale of America in its glittering age of opulence. . . . (Oct. 18).

The new or third volume in Jules Romain's "Men Of Good Will" series (Knopf). It is called "The Proud And The Meek" and if you haven't read the two previous books you are simply cheating yourself out of an intellectual treat. The new book follows the career of some of the characters who had their birth in the earlier volumes but it is not necessary to have read them to understand the action in the present work. Each volume is an entity in itself. Powerful and moving material fashioned by one of the great novelists of our time. (Oct. 15).

"Suckers All" (Macaulay) by Julien J. Proskauer, based on the diaries of Honest John Kelly, the gambler. The book should be welcome to all card players and gamblers as it contains an expose of the crooked methods used by sharpers in their quest for sucker money. (Oct. 8).

"Not I But The Wind" (Viking) The wife of D. H. Lawrence writes of her life with the famous English author. Very intense stuff and includes letters, photographs and other Lawrence items. Mildly interesting. (Oct. 8).

Adult Institute Opens; Two Added to Faculty

Several hundred men and women registered as students of the Institute of Jewish Studies for Adults following the opening assembly at the Brooklyn Jewish Center, 667 Eastern Parkway. The Rev. Dr. Israel N. Levinthal, founder and director of the institute, spoke.

"Hitler may crush the body of the Jew," he said, "but a thousand Hitlers cannot crush the spirit of the Jew who is conscious of his spiritual heritage."

Junior Federation to Meet

Dr. John Slawson, executive director of the Jewish Board of Guardians, will speak at the first meeting of the Junior Federation of Brooklyn next Tuesday evening at the Jewish Hospital auditorium, Prospect place and Classon avenue, Brooklyn.



MAURICE SAMUEL

His newest book deals with the rival claims of the intellect and marriage.

Essays Review Dreyfus Affair And Its Causes

Writer Compares Reich of Today to France of That Era

"The Flight of A Republic: The Dreyfus Affair," By Wilhelm Herzog. Europa Verlag.

The Europa Verlag has published a new description of the Dreyfus Affair.

In the first part of this work, Wilhelm Herzog treats in a number of essays with the basic problems of the famous case and gives portraits of the leading personalities involved. He describes the cultural and economic causes of the affair and also deals with antisemitism in France at about 1900.

The second part of the book describes the events in chronological order. Here Herzog reveals the very roots of the tragedy. The affair did not start on October 14, 1894, the day of the Dreyfus arrest, but from 1870, when a spy psychosis took hold of France. The book aptly compares the obvious similarity between the French nationalism of 1900 and present-day German nationalism. There are, of course, clearly discernible differences, between the France of yesterday and the Germany of today. But Herzog has written his book, mainly in order to reveal what these differences teach. He wants to show that a brave fight for the truth, for justice and law which suffered tremendously owing to the sentence passed on Dreyfus, saved the French Republic. If Germany had had political and cultural leaders, willing to sacrifice themselves in the same way, the country would not have been censored by Hitler.

But Germany did not know the higher political moral, and the unwaveringly consequent attitude, by which French public life always distinguished itself. Germany had neither a Zola, a Clemenceau nor a Jaures, who turned the personal tragedy of a Jewish officer into a fight for truth.

They made it the basic problem of the French Republic and showed that the honor of the nation was at stake. They were ready to go to prison and to be exiled in order to lead the truth to victory. Their readiness to sacrifice themselves brought about the virtual disappearance of anti-

Among the Literati

Ruth Suckow, an Iowa girl who lately became a bride but who has for too many years been considered one of America's most "promising" young authors finally delivered her magnum opus which she calls "The Folks." It was published last week. In the longest manner possible, some 600 pages to be nearly accurate, "The Folks" unfolds in detail the lives from childhood of the members of a typical middle-class family from Iowa. The Literary Guild picked it as a selection for this month. It has the distinction of being one of the dullest books of the season. It should prove a boom to all sufferers from insomnia. . . .

* * *

Twenty-nine years-old Clifton (Kip) Fadiman, Simon and Schuster's editor-in-chief will not, rumors to the contrary, leave the publishing business. He is said to be the highest paid editor in the field which means that his salary is in the neighborhood of \$100 per week. The near-sighted Mr. Fadiman incidentally one of the cleverest literati in town, adds appreciably to the family income by writing the book page for the New Yorker each week.

* * *

Gray-thatched, rather florid

Fall Program Is Adopted by Ivriah

Jewish Education Week Program to Be Broadcast Over WNEW

Registration chairmen of Ivriah, the women's division of the Jewish Education Association, will meet with Israel Chipkin, educational director, on Monday to consider means of stimulating registration in the local religious schools.

Ivriah will begin a series of broadcasts on Monday over Station WNEW at 11:30 A. M. Miss Sonia Yerklin will be soloist and Mrs. Gabriel Hamburger will speak briefly on "Jewish Education Week."

A Yorkville division of the organization will be installed next week at a meeting at the home of Mrs. Jacob I. Horowitz, chairman of the division, 355 East Seventy-second street.

Cultural leaders of the organization will meet on Wednesday with Mrs. S. Wald of the Bensonhurst division, to study plans for a class in elementary Hebrew.

Kaplan on Committee

Emanuel Kaplan, '37, has been appointed a member of the executive committee of the Columbia University dormitory musicales.

Semitism from French public life. Captain Dreyfus was the first Jewish member of the French General Staff. After he was rehabilitated, other Jews were able to hold high posts in the French army and during the World War many were entrusted with important commissions. Out of the Dreyfus affair Mr. Herzog shows, equality for the Jews in France was achieved.

Joseph Fulling Fishman once practiced law in New York but he soon tired of merely defending law-breakers and became interested in finding out what happened to them when they were sent way to prison. To equip himself so that he could have some scientific understanding of the problems arising in prison management, he studied criminology and penology and found these subjects so engrossing that he gave up the practice of law to devote all his time to them.

Since that time he has become one of the best informed men in the country in his subject and has held many positions of importance.

In his varied experiences which took him to all parts of the world and which enabled him to see prisons and prisoners under varied conditions he found that the question of sex in prison was either slurred over or ignored entirely by authorities. He also discovered that the problem of sex prevailed all prisons and its neglect was in a great measure contributing to the further delinquency of inmates. To bring this important subject to the attention of the public he wrote a book titled "Sex In Prison" which was published recently by the National Library Press. It is not a pretty tale but one which should be known. In writing his book, Mr. Fishman has set down his findings without a trace of prudery. It is a revealing document.

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Meet to Outline Election Plans For Congress

Executive Body Holds Special Conference Sunday

A special meeting of the National Executive Committee of the American Jewish Congress will be held this afternoon, Sunday, at 1:30 o'clock, at the Hotel Commodore. Signaling a nation-wide campaign to enlist participation of the Jewish masses in the work of preserving their rights and improving their status, it is expected that the meeting will be attended by delegates from all over the country.

The meeting's purpose is to organize the country for national democratic elections to the American Jewish Congress. Reports on the deliberations of the Geneva Conference, where a World Jewish Congress in 1935 was decided upon, will be presented by leaders of the American delegation. The international Jewish scene will be described by Dr. Stephen S. Wise, honorary president of the American Jewish Congress, and by Professor Horace M. Kallen, both of whom were delegates to the Geneva Jewish Conference.

Bernard S. Deutsch, president of the American Jewish Congress and president of the New York Board of Aldermen, will discuss conditions in the United States in relation to the forthcoming national elections.

Other speakers will be Dr. Samuel Margoshes, editor of the Day, Nathan D. Perlman, Dr. Joseph Tennenbaum and Abraham I. Spero.

The afternoon session will be preceded by a closed session beginning at 10 o'clock in the morning which will be devoted to a discussion of the extension of the boycott against German merchandise and services.

Negro Weekly Hits At Harlem's Hitler

Liberator Scores Hamid for Spreading 'Vicious Type of Hocus Pocus'

"Smash Sufi's Race-Mating Poison!" demands the Negro Liberator, official weekly organ of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights, in the leading editorial of its issue out Saturday.

"There has arisen in Harlem," the editorial states, "a dangerous enemy to the Negro masses, in the person of Sufi Abdul Hamid. Sufi, known as 'Black Hitler,' is head of the Negro Industrial Clerical Alliance, an organization through which he is spreading a vulgar and vicious type of hocus-pocus which can have only one effect, and that is the promotion of the vilest race hatred between Negro and white workers and the ultimate breaking out of 'race riots.'"

"In short, Sufi is trying to persuade Negro people to hate all whites, and especially the Jews..."

London Body Plans Courses in Yiddish

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency) LONDON, Oct. 5.—The London County Council, governing body of the metropolitan area, which is now dominated by the Laborites, today decided to organize Yiddish courses for London Jewish adults desiring to learn to read and write Yiddish. Courses in Yiddish literature will also be given, it was announced. This is the first time in the history of the city that such courses are being given under official auspices.

Yeshiva College To Give Degree To Dr. Einstein

Gov. Lehman to Speak at Opening Exercises Here Monday

Professor Albert Einstein will receive the degree of Doctor of Humane Letters, honoris causa, Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock at the formal opening exercises of Yeshiva College for the academic year, 1934-1935.

Dr. David Eugene Smith, professor emeritus at Columbia University and a member of the Yeshiva College Council, will present Professor Einstein for the degree. Other speakers at the ceremonies will be Governor Herbert H. Lehman, first recipient of an honorary degree from the college. Herman Bernstein, contributing editor of the Jewish Daily Bulletin and former United States Minister to Albania, and Dr. Bernard Revel, president of Yeshiva College.

Dr. Revel will also welcome the new class entering the college founded seven years ago as the only college of liberal arts and sciences under Jewish auspices in the country.

Miss Levy to Head Federation Group

Will Direct 300 Volunteers in Brooklyn Social Service Work

Miss Adeline Levy, a graduate of Adelphi College and holder of a graduate degree in psychology from Columbia University, has been appointed by Milton Pariser, president of the Brooklyn Junior Federation, to head the Volunteer Service Division of the Federation.

A corps of 300 to 400 volunteer social workers will work under the direction of Miss Levy.

The first membership meeting of the group will be held Tuesday evening in the auditorium of the Jewish Hospital, 555 Prospect Park, Brooklyn. Dr. John Slawson, executive director of the Jewish Board of Guardians, will speak.

Sees Fascist Trend In Education Board

Charges that the Board of Education was revealing a trend toward Fascism were made at a meeting of the Classroom Teacher Groups called to protest the recent request of Dr. George J. Ryan that the Board of Examiners bar teachers who believe in "un-American ideas."

FIVE YEARS AGO

in
The Jewish Daily Bulletin

October 7, 1929

JERUSALEM.—All was quiet at the Wailing Wall as Rosh Hashonah services were held. Except for the prohibition of the screen and armed military observing the services, there were no signs of the riotous Arab outbreaks of a few months before.

MOSCOW.—Jewish colonies in the Ukraine and White Russia were exempted from Collectivization Day, proclaimed by the Soviet for October 14, coinciding this year with Yom Kippur.

One Year Ago
October 7, 1933

GENEVA.—Jewish minority rights were recognized in a resolution passed by a sub-committee of the League of Nations.

BERLIN.—The Marburg press proudly boasts that not a single Jewish lawyer is left in that town and that it is now completely "Judenrein" (free of Jews).

Congress of Moslems At Geneva Cancelled

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency) GENEVA, Sept. 25.—The "Congress of Moslems living in Europe," scheduled to open here today, has been canceled. Most of the communities invited declined to participate, alleging the date to be too advanced and insufficient representatives having been made for the congress.

The organizers of this congress, the Syrian Arab, Amir Shekib Arslan and Issan-el-Djadri, nevertheless hope to be able to convene the congress at a later date, perhaps next year.

Iraq Kingdom Presses Drive Against Jews

Jewish State Officials Dismissed, Newspapers Banned

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency) LONDON, Oct. 5.—Officials of the government of Iraq are extending widely the anti-Jewish policy adopted in that kingdom, reports reaching here today indicated.

Twenty Jewish officials in the Ministries of Economics and Communications have been dismissed abruptly. Some of them have been in government employ for the last fifteen years.

Other Jewish government employees returning to their posts after celebrating the Jewish Holy Days, found their desks and writing pads decorated with the Nazi swastika emblem.

At the same time attempts to persuade the Iraqi government to lift its wholesale ban on Jewish newspapers failed utterly. Not only has the government banned all Jewish publications, but non-Jewish papers from the United States and Great Britain containing articles friendly to the Jews were also prohibited from entering the country.

Palestine Laborite Here for One Year

Elisheva Kaplan Arrives on Berengaria as Envoy From Histadruth

Elisheva Kaplan, representative of the women's council of Histadruth, Palestine labor organization, arrived here Friday on the Berengaria.

Miss Kaplan, who for the past fourteen years has been engaged in labor activities as a member of many cooperative colonies in Palestine, will attend the convention of the Pioneer Women's organization for Palestine at Chicago, October 17-21. She will remain in the United States for one year, making a nation-wide tour to bring the message of Palestine's women workers to American Zionist women.

Rosenblum to Speak At Student Forum

Four hundred young people are expected to attend an open forum Sunday evening at the Free Synagogue under the auspices of the Jewish Student Congress, a unit of the Youth Division of the American Jewish Congress.

Dickstein on Radio Pleads for Alien Bill

Congressman Samuel Dickstein, in an address over a National Broadcasting Company station on Friday night, issued a plea for reconsideration of his bill known as H.R. 9725, defeated during the last Congressional session.

Large, Pink and Prosperous, Zahne Heads for Nazi Throne

(Continued from Page One) Zahne is not at all what one would expect him to be.

On the edge of forty, polished, suave, friendly and good-humored in manner, he is American-born, of native German parentage.

"Child of Boycott"

"You may say for me that I am a child of the Untermyer boycott," he asserted. "Until recently I never belonged to a German society. But various incidents that have occurred in this country since Hitler's accession have driven me into the fold."

He described purported examples of Jewish or Jewish-bred discrimination against persons of German racial background here, in defense of his claim that "the so-called Nazi movement in the United States is purely defensive."

"Incidentally," he said, "it is incorrect to call us Nazis. Pro-German, yes; Nazi, no. May I point out that all our high officials in this organization (he referred to the Friends of New Germany) are American citizens."

Dr. Schnuch, one of the participants in the three-cornered chat—for the tendency on the part of these two men was to interview the reporter nearly as much as they themselves were interviewed—nodded his assent.

Schnuch Like Goebbels

He more nearly conforms to the general public conception of Nazis. Also about forty years old, with hair graying at the temples, he was born and resided in Germany until 1923. If Zahne looks a little like Goering, Schnuch in a vague way suggests Goebbels.

Not very tall, rather thin, with a drawn, heavily lined, stern mouth, he speaks with a strong German accent. After he received his Ph. D. degree in languages at Yale University in 1933, he went to Germany to study during the summer at the University of Bonn, returning to America that September.

Zahne has never been to Germany. He would like to go there, he says, purely out of interest in what is going on.

No Reich Units

Both men deny unqualifiedly that any of the organizations with which they are affiliated has any connection, direct or indirect, with official Nazidom in the Reich.

Zahne further insists that despite repeated reference to him as one of the publishers of New York's Nazi Deutsche Zeitung he has nothing other than a friendly interest in that publication.

"Our greatest member getter," he laughed, "is Congressman Dickstein. He has driven people into our group by the score. I hope no evil befalls him."

Flatters Bulletin

Somewhat ruefully he suggested that "the Jewish Daily Bulletin knows more about what is going on among us than we do ourselves."

"You apparently have sources of information that we'd like to track down," he said. "I can see your stories come from bona fide sources, all right, but you can take my word for it that the facts contained in them frequently come as a surprise to us."

Before going into his present work, he declared, he was in the real estate business. He still maintains an office down town, he said.

The building in which he and Dr. Schnuch have their offices contains a precious collection of occupants. In the heart of Yorkville, on Eighty-fifth street just off Third avenue, it houses, among others, Attorney Alphonse Koelble, Henry Woisin and Anton Haegele, all of them active Nazi sympathizers, the latter two in the offices of the Friends.

Questioned regarding the inscription on the door, which de-

scribed the place as the offices of the "Efdende," Zahne explained that this is a synthetic word made up of the first letters of the German name of the League of the Friends of New Germany.

"One thing I would appreciate," he said, by way of request. "Would you please quote me as saying that I have no desire to 'put the skids' under C. K. Froehlich? He is a nice man and I don't think he should be punished for making a mistake in the Nischk matter, if the fault was his."

Zahne was referring to a recent story in the Jewish Daily Bulletin which carried the prediction of a Nazi informant that Froehlich was doomed to lose his high place in German-American circles, as a result of the announced "endorsement" of the candidacy of Karl G. Nischk for the House of Representatives by the political committee of the German-American Conference.

No Meeting

In regard to the committee, both Schnuch and Zahne assured the reporter that it will neither meet nor make announcements until after German day.

Both men expressed some surprise at what they referred to as "the moderate tone" of the Jewish Daily Bulletin. They were amazed that this newspaper "prints facts, and not mere lies calculated to 'put us in bad.'"

In discussing the Jewish situation in Germany, they re-voiced the old bromides which attempt to explain away the situation by placing the blame with "a few bad Jews—mostly from Poland and Galicia—on whose account the rest have suffered."

Both men assured the reporter that they bear no personal animosity toward the Jews.

Zahne was frank in stating, however, that he could no longer have business relations with Jews since in his opinion any such relationship would suffer through a feeling of mutual distrust.

German Day Speakers

Zahne and Schnuch were both to play prominent parts in the German Day celebration at Madison Square Garden Saturday. They were to be among the speakers, which also included Dr. Hans Borchers, German consul general here, and numerous leaders of German societies.

New York Nazi leaders confidently expected the demonstration to be a convincing exhibition of German-American unity—helped along not a little by high-powered tactics which won last-minute decisions, on the part of heretofore recalcitrant groups, to participate.

A detail of 600 uniformed city policemen was slated to guard against disturbance. Among this detachment were to be forty-five mounted men, fifty sergeants and several high officers, who were to go on duty at 4 P. M., although the gathering was not to take place until evening. Police also were ordered to hold 200 additional patrolmen ready for relief duty in case the meeting had not ended by midnight.

The build-up given the occasion by Nazi leaders here evoked a response from Das Vaterland, in the form of a Reich delegation which arrived in New York on Friday aboard the S.S. Hamburg for the express purpose of attending the celebration.

Only Part Told

"In brief, I can say that of the atrocity and horror stories that got outside Germany, these only tell about one-third of it."

So declares the Rev. McKarl Nielson, pastor of the Unitarian church of Flushing recently returned from a year's trip around the world.