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NOW—
EDITORIAL NOTES
by
HERMAN BERNSTEIN
Contributing Editor

The Hitler Protocols

"The Protocols of the Wise Men of Zion" have become the Nazis' Bible. Not merely in the sense that they have based all their anti-Jewish program on the forged "Protocols," but also in the sense that they have appropriated the Machiavellian ideas of the "Protocols" and have been translating them into life. Hitlerism is Machiavellism adapted by the Tsarist pogromists and Prussian Jew-baiters. The fabricators and forgers of the "Protocols" schemed to make the world believe that these secret "documents" contained a Jewish design for world domination. The truth is that Hitler has followed the "Protocols" in many respects, and has built the Nazi Third Reich on them.

Several extracts from the "Protocols of the Wise Men of Zion" will prove that they are applicable to Hitler and his reign of terror.

From Protocol V:

"In all times, nations as well as individuals have accepted words for acts. They have been satisfied by what is shown them, rarely noticing whether the promise has been followed by fulfillment. For this reason, we will organize 'show' institutions which will conspicuously display their devotion to progress."

From Protocol VII:

"Increasing concentration of armament, enlargement of the police powers of the state, these are all essential to the completion of the above-mentioned plans. It is necessary that besides ourselves, there should be in all states only a mass of proletariat, and some millionaires, politicians and soldiers devoted to us.

"We must create unrest, dissension and mutual animosities throughout Europe and with the help of her relationships on other continents. There is a double advantage in this. First, we shall command the respect of countries by this method, for they will realize that we have the power to create disorder or to establish order at will. All these countries will be accustomed to regard us as a necessary force. Secondly, we shall entangle by intrigue all the threads stretched by us into all government cabinets through politics, economic treaties or loan conditions. . . ."

From Protocol IX:

"Our super-government has such an extra-legal status that it may be called by the energetic and strong word—dictatorship. I can conscientiously say that, at the present time, we are law-makers. We create courts and jurisprudence. We punish and we pardon. We, as the chief of all our armies, sit in the leader's saddle. We rule with a strong will because we hold in our hands

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Court Hears Hylan Ballot Fight Today

Nazi-Backed Candidate Runs Into Nest of Trouble

Trouble beset the camp of John F. Hylan, Nazi-backed candidate for the Governorship on an "I'm-against-it" ticket, yesterday.

Uppermost in the minds of his lieutenants was the hearing to be held in Albany today, which will decide whether a temporary injunction against placing his name on the ballot, issued last week, will be made permanent.

Support which he confidently expected from Hitlerites here when he threw his hat into the ring is failing to materialize. Most of New York's Nazidom is in Chicago, attending the DAWA convention, and with election day drawing uncomfortably near, German-American leaders are either shirking the Hylan cause in favor of other, to them, more important matters, or have silently withdrawn their support due to mistrust of the former mayor's intentions toward them.

Conclusive proof that German-Americans are by no means solidly behind Hylan was contained in a statement issued yesterday by the Roland Democratic Society of Greater New York, an organization which has about 7,000 members and describes itself as the largest German-American political group in the city.

"The standing and views of the German-American citizenry of

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Rabbis Decide To Ban Poultry By Next Week

Charge Boycott Against Markets Which Use Tags

Unless poultry market owners recant their refusal to accept Judge Otto A. Rosalsky's decision establishing rabbinical supervision of poultry markets—a step regarded as highly improbable—the New York rabbinate will declare its long-pending ban on poultry by next Monday.

Following the long-awaited show-down at City Hall yesterday when wholesalers indicated their refusal to accept the decision, the Kashruth Association moved to announce the formal religious prohibition.

"We absolutely forbid the Jewish public to eat chickens which have no plombes," declared Rabbi Nachman Ebin, chairman of the Association, at the conference. Plombes, or tags affixed by rabbis to certify that chickens are slaughtered according to the Jewish ritual, are provided for in Judge Rosalsky's decision which was handed down in mediation of a threatened strike by poultry slaughterers.

A tacit warning that legal action

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World Boycott Parley In London Next Week

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)
LONDON, Oct. 22.—The international boycott conference, which was to have been held here early in October, will open on November 25 and continue for a week, boycott leaders announced today.

Leaders of the anti-Nazi boycott movement from various countries in Europe and the United States are expected to attend the conference.

All Jews Lose School Jobs in Part of Wilno

Were Transferred to Municipal System This Term

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)
WILNO, Oct. 22.—Yielding to growing anti-Semitic agitation, the Wilno school board today dismissed all Jewish school teachers in the township of Augusto, in the Wilno district.

Previously, Jewish teachers had never been employed in Polish elementary schools, but at the beginning of the current school term, a small group of Jewish teachers, formerly employed in the so-called Sabbath schools, were transferred to jobs in the regular school system.

The Sabbath schools, financed in the main by the Jews with a small additional subsidy from the government, were part of regular schools system, but there was no instruction on Saturday.

Jewish schools and teachers have suffered severely in the Wilno district in recent months from anti-Semitic propaganda.

The attack is centered primarily against the Jewish school system. The number of subjects which could be taught in Yiddish have been gradually restricted. Only recently a sweeping decree was issued making Polish the language of instruction for all subjects. The decree was withdrawn only after the Jewish community organized a strong protest and announced that they would appeal to the central authorities in Warsaw.

DAWA Convention Falls Flat, Puny Attendance Forces Close

(Special to the J.D.B.)
CHICAGO, Oct. 22.—A convention of the DAWA, German-American counter-boycott organization which had hoped to show the strength of the pro-Nazi elements in the United States, ended in complete failure today when it closed several days before schedule.

Only seventy-five persons were present last night at the Hotel Stevens when the convention got under way. Only forty in the audience were delegates and most of the speakers scheduled to address the opening session of the convention failed to show up. Reservations had been made at the hotel for 600 persons. Forty appeared.

Before the convention began, officials of the organization announced that plans for a much hallowed trade exhibit in connection with the meeting had been abandoned.

Froehlich Presides

C. K. Froehlich, who presided at the dismal opening session, urged the audience to buy only from firms listed as members of the organization and defended the DAWA's use of the boycott in reprisal for the boycott on German goods.

"We will use the same means employed by our opponents," he said, adding that the boycott is "un-American."

Henry O. Spier, DAWA executive director, discussed "Germans as Economic Pioneers in the United States." He stated the Germans have played an important part in building up American trade and finance and that they still are an

(Continued on Page Eight)

Persecution Scored By Church Deputies

Baptist Protests Hit Treatment Of Reich Jews

Communities All Over World Make Objectives Known

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)
BERLIN, Oct. 22.—A flood of protests from Baptist communities all over the world against the persecution of the Jews has descended upon the German government, a Jewish Telegraphic Agency special correspondent learned today.

Since the conclusion of the World Baptist Conference here, hundreds of telegrams from Baptist parishes and communities have been arriving daily at the Berlin chancellery.

At the conference the Baptists adopted a strongly-worded resolution condemning the persecution of the Jews and of all subject peoples.

Polish Baptists Send Telegram of Protest

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)
WARSAW, Oct. 22.—Polish Baptist organizations today sent a telegram of protest against the persecution of the Jews to the Nazi government.

"You are cruelly maltreating the children of Israel," the telegram stated. "We request you to stop this ill treatment, otherwise God's punishment will befall you."

Jewish Company Plans New Palestine Colony

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)
TEL AVIV, Oct. 22.—A tract of land near Gadera has been acquired by a special Jewish company, which will build there a new settlement to be called Kfar Max Nordau, it was announced today. Kfar Nordau will have one section especially devoted to homes for workers.

Episcopal Body Has Sympathy For Minorities

Bishops Are Expected to Approve Stand at Convention

(Special to the J.D.B.)
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Oct. 22.—A modified expression of sympathy for persecuted Jews was unanimously voted this afternoon by the House of Deputies of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States at its general convention here. Approval by the Bishops, which is confidently expected, is now required.

In its present form the resolution holds that "just as recourse to offensive warfare is to be unsparingly condemned, so, in the opinion of the general convention, persecution of minorities as an instrument of national policy is likewise to be branded as unworthy of civilized nations and as shocking to the sensibilities of all right-minded persons.

"To all Jewish people and to all other minorities who may have been victims of such persecution, the general convention, in behalf of church people everywhere, extends a fraternal greeting and a message of deep sympathy."

The original proposal on minorities, as well as many others on a variety of subjects, were turned over earlier in the session to a special committee of ten. Its later report on all these matters was attacked by members on the floor of the convention as "straddling and reactionary," and today some other parts of it were changed by the Deputies.

The wording first given to the committee, but modified by that body, offered "to the people of the Jewish race throughout the world profound sympathy for the sacrifices, impoverishment and suffering that they have endured at the hands of the nationalistic

(Continued on Page Eight)

Haifa Mayor Pleads For Peace in City

Dizengoff Asks Youth Cease Violent Demonstrations in Political Strife

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)
TEL AVIV, Oct. 22.—Mayor Meier Dizengoff today issued an appeal to all residents of the city, particularly to the Jewish youth, urging them to refrain from physical violence against political opponents and begging them not to tarnish the fair name of the all-Jewish city.

"Accursed be he who lifts his hand against a neighbor," the mayor's proclamation concluded.

Mayor Dizengoff's appeal followed a clash last Thursday night in Haifa between Revisionists and Laborite sympathizers in which thirty were injured. Fifteen were arrested by the police.

Reich Refugee House Open For Preview

Haven for Nazi Victims Organized by A. J. C. Women

Congress House, creation of the women's division of the American Jewish Congress as an original venture in behalf of German Jewish and non-Jewish refugees opened its doors to give New York City's newspaper men and women a chance to appraise it prior to its official opening on November 12.

The members of the press gave every evidence of being properly impressed by the club's decorative and practical beauty.

Located at 50 West Sixty-eighth street, the club, which will offer a haven free of any charge to victims of Nazi oppression, is rapidly nearing completion. It represents the composite achievement of Mrs. Stephen S. Wise, who conceived the idea; her colleagues in the American Jewish Congress and many business firms and individuals who contributed monetary gifts and furnishings.

The house is a five-story structure, formerly a private residence, just off Central Park West. It is intended primarily to serve three purposes: (1) offer temporary residence to German refugees, pending arrangements for more permanent settlement; (2) serve as a social and recreational center, and (3) act as an information center in cooperation with other agencies seeking to care for German refugees.

Supervision of the club has been placed in the hands of two refugees whose names are being held in confidence. They will act under direction of a committee of volunteers associated with the American Jewish Congress.

Polish Jewish Farmers Organize United Body

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

WARSAW, Oct. 22.—A conference of Polish Jewish land owners and workers, now in session here, today resolved to organize a united group comprising all Polish Jews engaged in agriculture. The conference also adopted a resolution calling for funds to enable the settlement of more poverty-stricken Polish Jews on the land.

Letters were sent out to all Jewish communities in Poland asking for accurate statistics on the number of Jewish farmers in Poland and to what extent, if any, they had received assistance from the government.

Talks on Health

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Vogelstein Made Plea For Religious Recovery

(Special to the J.D.B.)

CINCINNATI, Oct. 22.—One of the last official acts of the late Ludwig Vogelstein as chairman of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations was to issue a call to the congregations for religious recovery, it was revealed here today.

In his appeal to the member temples of the organization he urged each to set aside one day of the year in connection with the annual Union tour, to consider the work and welfare of the Union.

Boston Jewry Out to Raise Charity Quota

Half of \$575,000 Goal Raised at Hotel Statler Dinner

(Special to the J.D.B.)

BOSTON, Oct. 22.—More than 1,000 active leaders of the Jewish community here today set out to prove to the rest of the nation that Boston's Jewry could keep abreast of it in the matter of raising funds for charity.

Spurred on by a stirring address by Rabbi Samuel H. Goldenson of Temple Emanu-El, New York, before 1,200 listeners at a dinner last night at the Hotel Statler, the workers began a two-week campaign to fill a quota of \$575,000 set by the Associated Jewish Philanthropies.

At the dinner itself, \$204,462, almost half of the quota, was pledged.

"We must remember," Dr. Goldenson said last night, "that the first New Deal in civilization was fashioned by the prophets of Israel. Had the Jew of today forgotten those dark, gloomy days in Egypt, in Spain, in Poland, we never would have had that kind of God, that kind of history, we would never have come together this night in Boston to be mindful of those who are now in need, who are waiting for us to answer their cry."

"You will," he concluded, "because this rich past of our commands us. You will give because you come from a people of martyrs."

A message expressing confidence in Boston Jewry's ability to fulfill its responsibility was sent to the dinner by Governor Joseph B. Ely.

Mortimer C. Gryzmish was chairman of the dinner. He presented Louis E. Kirstein, president of the Associated, as chairman of the evening.

Among the speakers were Sidney Rabinovitz, general chairman of the campaign; Mrs. Hyman Freiman, chairman of the women's division; Dr. Charles F. Wilinsky, director of the Beth Israel Hospital; Judge Abraham E. Pinanski, Gabriel M. Stern and Rabbi Beryl D. Cohon of Temple Israel, who delivered the invocation.

Named to Committee

(Special to the J.D.B.)

BOSTON, Oct. 22.—Louis E. Kirstein, president of the Associated Jewish Philanthropies of Boston and prominent Boston citizen has been named to serve on the National Citizens Committee which is to sponsor the 1934 Mobilization for Human Needs.

11 Awarded Scholarships

CLEVELAND, Oct. 22.—Among the thirty-two who were awarded scholarships through the competitive examinations given at the Cleveland Institute of Music this year, there were eleven Jews, according to an announcement by Beryl Rubinstein, director of the Institute.

Jewish Athletes To Train for Zion Maccabiad

Y. M. H. A.'s Centers to Train Aspirants for Palestine Meet

Three hundred Y. M. H. A.'s and Jewish Centers throughout the country are preparing today to register and train young Jewish athletes for participation in the second Maccabiad at Tel Aviv, Palestine, in April, 1935. Tryouts for men and women aspirants will be held at these Y's, it was announced yesterday by the Jewish Welfare Board. An athletic board comprising representatives of the Maccabi Association and the Jewish Welfare Board will select winners.

At a conference Sunday at the Ninety-second Street Y. M. H. A., attended by physical educators from many states, it was decided that an effort would be made to sponsor local Maccabiads in the various Y's, to be held at the same time as the Tel Aviv events.

David White, executive director of the United States Maccabi Association, spoke at Sunday's conference. He described preparations throughout the world to send the best athletes available to the Jewish Olympic games.

Other speakers were Dr. Jay B. Nash, professor of physical education at New York University; Miss Ann F. Hodgkins, field secretary of the women's division of the National Amateur Athletic Federation; and Samuel Leff, director of health and camping of the Jewish Welfare Board.

Physical directors representing organizations from various parts of the country discussed new activities and methods they had introduced. Among the leaders of this discussion were:

Nat Holman of the New York Y. M. H. A.; Harold Beker of Philadelphia; Irving Schiffman, Bronx House; Emanuel Cohen, Scranton, Pa.; Edward Lindenbaum, Jersey City Jewish Center; Max Schneider, Syracuse Jewish Center; Albert Sioman, Albany Jewish Center, and Miss Fredda Satz and Harry Stutz, Newark Y. M. H. A. Samuel Leff of the Jewish Welfare Board acted as chairman of the conference.

Says He Saw Pair Sell Unfit Poultry

Investigator Makes Charge During Criminal Trial of Schechters

Philip Alvani, special investigator of live poultry markets for the NRA Poultry Code Authority, yesterday charged in the Eastern District Court that he had seen Aaron and Martin Schechter sell diseased and unfit chickens which had not been inspected.

Alvani, expert witness for the federal government in its criminal procedure against Martin, Aaron, Alex and Joseph Schechter, joint owners of the A.L.A. Schechter Poultry Corporation and the Schechter Live Poultry Market, on charges of conspiring to violate the poultry code, further declared he had seen violations of the straight killing provision of the code. At another time, the witness said, he saw the Schechter brothers sell a paralyzed chicken.

Irving H. Dale, an attorney connected with Arthur M. Loeb, retained as counsel by code authorities, declared Alex Schechter had told him that unfit chickens were accumulated during the week and then sold at low rates to the Negro trade. Dr. Hyman W. Gardner was another government witness. The trial will be resumed this morning.

NOW—

(Continued from Page One)

the remains of a once strong party, now subjugated by us. In our hands lie uncontrolled ambition, burning greed, merciless revenge, and bitter hatred. . . . From us emanates a far-reaching terror. People of all opinions and of all doctrines are at our service, restorers of monarchy, demagogues, Socialists, Communists and other Utopians. We have put them all to work. Every one of them from his viewpoint is undermining the last remnant of authority, is trying to overthrow all existing order. All the governments have been tormented by these actions. They long for quiet and are ready to make any sacrifice for the sake of peace. But we will not give them peace until they recognize our super-government openly and with submission. . . .

From Protocol X:

"The people feel an especial love and respect toward the genius who wields political power, and they say of all his high-handed actions: 'It is base but clever! It is a trick, but how he played it! So majestic! So impudent!'

"We count on attracting all nations to the constructive work of laying the foundations for the structure planned by us. It is necessary for us first of all to acquire the services of bold and fearless agents, who will overcome all obstacles in our pathway. . . .

"We will eliminate the possibility of individuals with clever brains coming to the front, for the masses, under our guidance, will prevent them from becoming prominent or even expressing their ideas. Already they have formed the habit of listening only to us, for we reward them for their obedience and attention. Thus, we will create a blind power which will never be in a position to move except under the guidance of our agents, whom we furnish to them as leaders. The masses will submit to this regime, because they will know that their wages, tips, and welfare will depend upon our leaders. . . ."

From Protocol XI:

"It is essential for us that from the first moment of its promulgation (the new constitution), while the people are still dumbfounded by the coup d'etat and in a state of terror and indecision, they should realize that we are so powerful and unassailable that we will under no condition give them any consideration and that not only will we ignore their opinions and wishes, but that we are ready and able to suppress with overwhelming authority their manifestations and demonstrations at every time and place; that we seize outright everything that we wanted and that we will not divide our power with them under any circumstances. Then from fright they will shut their eyes to everything and wait the outcome. . . ."

From Protocol XII:

"We shall handle the press in the following manner. . . . We shall saddle it and keep tight rein upon it. We shall do the same also with other printed matter, for of what use is it to rid ourselves of attacks in the press, if we remain exposed to criticism through pamphlets and books? . . . None will be able to impugn the glory of our governmental infallibility and remain unpunished. The pretext for suppressing a publication will be that it stirs up the public mind without basis or reason. . . . Not one announcement will reach the people save under our supervi-

sion. . . Literature and journalism are two most important educational forces and consequently our government will become the owner of most of the journals. . . . We must not permit the press to make any exposures of public dishonesty. People must be led to believe that the new regime has satisfied everybody so thoroughly that even crime has ceased. When crimes are committed, no one must know about them except their victims and accidental witnesses."

These are but a few characteristic illustrations of how the Nazi leader has made the "Protocols" his own, while accusing the Jews of having originated them. He even borrowed his own favorite title of "leader" from the "Protocols."

The anti-Semitic International has vainly tried to prove that world events since the Great War have shaped themselves in accordance with the "prophecies" contained in the "Protocols." The truth is that the head of the anti-Semitic International has learned most of his lessons from this anti-Jewish diabolical handbook.

Bulletin Calendar Of Events

Tuesday, October 23

German-Jewish Congregation, Central Synagogue, Lexington avenue at Fifty-fifth street; Willy Aron, "Theodor Lessing or the Way From Jew-Hatred to Zion's Love"; 8:15 p. m.

The Community Church, 550 West 110th street; Dr. Frieda Wunderlich, "Trade Unionism in Germany from 1910 to 1933 as Compared with the United States"; 8:15 p. m.

Meeting of the Men's Club of Congregation B'nai Jeshurun, 270 West Eighty-ninth street; 8:30 p. m. Symposium on municipal and state affairs. Speakers: Joseph D. McGoldrick, Charles Solomon, Frederick F. Greenman, John L. Buckley, I. Arnold Ross and Ira H. Holley.

New School for Social Research, 66 West Twelfth street; "Nationalism," Koppel S. Pinson, 8:30 p. m.; "American Prison Life," Joseph Felling Fishman, 8:20 p. m.

Brotherhood of Temple Adath Israel, Grand concourse and 169th street; 8:30 p. m.; "The Issues in the Coming Election," symposium. Speakers: Lazarus Joseph, Matthew J. Tierney, Ernest Doerfler.

Foreign Policy Association, New School for Social Research, 66 West Twelfth street; "Are Democrats Going Fascist?" Raymond Gram Swing, Robert Valeur, Bruce Bliven, Raymond Leslie Buell; 8:30 p. m.

School of the Jewish Woman, 251 West 100th street; "Jewish Customs and Ceremonies," Rev. Dr. Aaron Rosmarin; 7:15 p. m.

Reception in honor of Joseph J. Sionim, Temple Beth-El Club House, West End and Hampton avenues, Manhattan Beach; under the auspices of the United Jewish Appeal, Zionist Organization, Hadassah, Congregation B'nai Israel and Temple Beth-El of Manhattan Beach. Speakers: Mitchell May and Aaron William Levy; evening.

Meeting of the Young People's Synagogue of West Bronx; Pioneer Democratic Club, 103 Rockwood street; 8:30 p. m. Speakers: Archibald U. Braunfeld and Rabbi Jacob Hochman.

Meeting and fashion show of Brooklyn Junior Hadassah; Park Manor, 450 Eastern parkway; evening.

Meeting of the New York Council of the Masada Youth Zionist Organization; Central Jewish Institute, 125 East Eighty-fifth street; 8:00 p. m.

Y.M.H.A., Ninety-second street and Lexington avenue; Jewish Forum lecture; Professor Edward Sapir, "The Truth About the Race Question"; under the auspices of the Theresa Kaufman Memorial Fund; evening.

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Report Discloses Geneva Body Favors Generalizing Treaties

But Jewish Delegations Committee, Dr. Goldmann States, Opposed Polish Attitude on Minorities—Report Covers Year's Work

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)
 PARIS, Oct. 10.—The Committee of Jewish Delegations is in favor of generalizing minority treaties to apply to all members of the League of Nations, but the representatives of the committee opposed the Polish declaration at Geneva, which imperilled the maintenance of existing minority protection, Dr. Nahum Goldmann, president of the committee declared in his report to the executive body of the organization.

Dr. Goldmann, who delivered a complete report on the activity of the organization in Geneva during the past year, also discussed the position of the Jews in the Saar plebiscite district and the situation of the Jews in the various countries of Europe.

Dr. Goldmann, who delivered a complete report on the activity of the organization in Geneva during the past year, also discussed the position of the Jews in the Saar plebiscite district and the situation of the Jews in the various countries of Europe.

Problems Aired

"There were three questions," Dr. Goldmann writes, "under discussion: The minorities, the Saar, and the situation of the Jews in the various countries. So far as the minorities question is concerned, the position of the Committee was laid down in a communique issued by the Committee. The Committee is entirely in favor of the generalization of minority rights, for which, besides Poland and the other minority states, the majority of the neutral European states declared themselves.

"Under all circumstances, however, Jewry must stand for the maintenance of the existing minority protection which is imperilled by the declaration of the Polish government. The development of the situation created by the Polish declaration is not yet to be seen, since the Polish declaration from the legal aspect does not constitute a formal notice to the minority treaties. It will be the task of the signatory powers to the Peace Treaty and of the League of Nations Council to find a solution to the question brought up by the League of Nations.

Has Opened Question

The Polish declaration and the discussion in Geneva has, however, opened up the minorities problem again. We Jews were the ones who had a decisive share in bringing about the minority treaties in the Peace negotiations, and it is our duty, now that these rights are imperilled, to watch over them and to exert all efforts to prevent their weakening or abolition. The position of the Jews in Central and Eastern Europe shows how necessary minority protection is for us and for all minorities.

Even if much of these rights are not being carried into effect, they are of extraordinary importance as a symbol and a principle as well as a last legal guarantee of Jewish rights. We may establish that the entire Jewish world, including those Jewish groups who during the Peace negotiations were sceptical about the idea of minorities protection, are today full of the need of maintaining the minorities rights, and it is hoped that there will be a united front formed of all Jewish groups and organizations to fight in defense of these rights."

Report of Laski Talks

Dr. Goldmann reported in this connection on the conversations which he had in conjunction with Neville Laski, president of the Board of Deputies of British Jews, with various statesmen on the minorities question, particularly

with the Polish Foreign Minister, Colonel Beck, the Czechoslovakian Foreign Minister, Dr. Benes, and the Spanish representative, Senor de Madariaga, who was also chairman of the Sixth Commission. The conversation with Colonel Beck brought out that he repeatedly declared the determination of his government to protect the equality of rights of all minorities in Poland, pointing out that this principle is embodied in the new Polish Constitution. The Jewish representatives drew his attention to the fact that with all satisfaction at the attitude of the Polish government, the need of the minorities protection did not fall away since in practice the justified demands of the Jewish population in Poland were not always fulfilled, and in addition the system of minorities protection is not dependent on the attitude of any government, but that the system has its significance for the future and in eventualities that may arise.

Dr. Benes Declaration

Dr. Benes declared, as he also stated publicly at the Sixth Commission, that the Czechoslovakian government is prepared to carry out in full the existing minorities obligations, and is convinced that it has done so fully in the past.

On the Saar question Dr. Goldmann reported that the Committee had in February submitted its first memorandum to the Saar Commission of the League of Nations, and since then is in permanent contact with the members of this Commission as well as the various governments represented in the League of Nations Council. At the beginning of September the Committee had submitted a new memorandum, together with the opinions of important international lawyers, establishing the rights and competence of the League of Nations Council to take protective measures for the whole of the population of the Saar territory, whatever eventualities may arise.

Concrete Proposals

"The second memorandum," Dr. Goldmann states, "contains a number of concrete proposals for carrying out the principle of equality of rights for all minorities in the Saar territory. The Saar Commission in the League's Council is now considering the question raised in this memorandum. There will be a special meeting of the League's Council in November, to deal with the Saar question, and it is expected that the questions which are of special interest to Jews will come up for discussion. It is hoped that protective measures will be taken which, especially in the eventuality of reincorporation of the Saar in Germany, will secure the rights and positions of all Saar inhabitants, including the Jews. In the event of the incorporation in France, the French government has also declared in its memorandum that all inhabitants of the Saar will have complete equality of rights.

"There is no need to emphasize what extreme significance this question has in principle for the whole of Jewry. Here, too, there should be a united front of all Jews. The Committee has co-operated from the outset with the Joint Foreign Committee in this question."

On Austria

Dr. Goldmann also reported on the conversations with various statesmen on the situation of the Jews in the various countries. He referred to the statement made by the Austrian Chancellor, Dr. Schuschnigg, but said that unfortunately the actual situation in Austria did not permit them to speak of full equality of rights of

the Austrian Jews in view of their treatment by the government.

"The continuing dismissals of Jewish officials," he said, "which have not yet ceased, the issue of the order relating to Jewish classes, etc., pointed to the existence of anti-Semitic tendencies in government quarters. It was necessary to make all efforts to bring about the realization of the statement made by Chancellor Schuschnigg, clearly setting out the principle that Austria knows no two classes of citizens, and that the Jewish citizens will be treated with full equality. The Austrian situation, emphasizes the importance of the minorities protection, for a grave infringement of Jewish equality of rights such as in Austria should engage the attention of the League of Nations.

Dr. Goldmann and Mr. Neville Laski also saw the Latvian Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, M. Munter, and the Lithuanian Minister for Foreign Affairs, M. Lozoraitis, and both Ministers gave assurances with regard to the existing minority rights in their countries. The situation in Latvia as in various other European States, he went on, makes it necessary to continue to see that the legal and actual position of the Jewish population is assured.

Davis Discusses Plight Of Jews in Poland

(J.T.A. Special Correspondence)

LONDON, Oct. 11.—The terrible situation of the Jews in Poland was discussed here by M. H. Davis, president of British Federation of Synagogues, who reported on the recent world Jewish conference at Geneva.

"Polish Jews are placed under special disabilities," Mr. Davis declared. "The government professes for the Jews, and tells the world that all its citizens enjoy equal rights, but when the government assumed a monopoly over postal and parcel services as well as the liquor trade, not a single Jew was given employment in the state services. Formerly many Jews earned a living in these occupations.

"Conditions in Poland are truly indescribable," Mr. Davis said. "One can find four or five Jewish families occupying a single room. The children are dying for lack of food. It is true that the Poles are also suffering, but while they are eligible for state relief, for which they receive eight or ten zloty a week, the Jews only get work once a month and receive three or four zloty."

Jail Sentence for Polish Anti-Nazi

Organizer of Demonstration Against Goebbels Gets 20 Months' Imprisonment

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

LODZ, Oct. 22.—An unusually severe sentence of twenty months in jail was imposed here today on Reuben David Spolter, accused of having organized an anti-Hitler demonstration before the German consulate on June 13.

The demonstration was in protest against the visit to Poland of Propaganda Minister Paul Joseph Goebbels. When the Nazi firebrand was visiting Poland, all attacks against him were repressed.

Since that time Poland has concluded an agreement with Nazi Germany providing for mutual defense against unfavorable publicity. The press censorship departments of the two countries also agreed to suppress all attacks on both governments.

To Speak in Scranton

(Special to the J.D.B.)

SCRANTON, Oct. 22.—James Waterman Wise of New York will be the principal speaker at the convention banquet of the Scranton Y. M. H. A. to be held Sunday evening, November 11.

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

Temple Clubs Vote to Assist Interfaith Body

Men's Group Decides on Move After Clinchy Talk at Seminary

After hearing Rev. Everett R. Clinchy, executive director of the National Conference of Jews and Christians, discuss the work of his organization, the executive council of the National Federation of Men's Clubs of the United Synagogue meeting Sunday at the Jewish Theological Seminary, voted to appoint a committee to work out means of cooperating with the National Conference in the promulgation of good-will and better understanding between Jews and Christians.

A committee was appointed by Theodore Charnas, president of the federation, to cooperate with the National Conference according to a two-point plan devised by the Federation. Cooperation will be established in two respects:

1. The arranging for cooperative enterprises in general welfare activities.
2. The arrangement for seminars to be held throughout the country in which the causes of misunderstanding would be studied in an effort to promote good-will. In these seminars, there would be participation by representatives of the three major faiths and an effort would be made through educational activities to create better understanding.

Edward Metzger Heads Mt. Vernon Y. M. H. A.

(Special to the J.D.B.)

MT. VERNON, Oct. 22.—Edward Metzger, the new president of the Mount Vernon Assembly of Jewish Youth, officiated as the group's head for the first time at a meeting yesterday in the Mt. Vernon Y. M. H. A. The other officers elected are: Anita Ress, vice-president; Ralph Farb, treasurer; Laura Stern, recording secretary and Estelle Levine, corresponding secretary.

Mizrachi Women Honor Palestinian Leader

Mrs. Bessie Gotsfeld, director of Palestinian activities of the Mizrachi Women's Organization, was the guest of honor at a tea tendered her yesterday afternoon at the Hotel Waldorf Astoria by the Mizrachi Women's chapters of Greater New York. The principal speaker was Rabbi Joseph H. Lookstein.

Mrs. Gotsfeld also spoke. She was introduced by Mrs. Abraham Shapiro, president of the Mizrachi Women's organization. In her brief speech, Mrs. Gotsfeld described the educational activities conducted in Palestine under her direction.

A musical program was given by Ruth Leviask, soprano. Mrs. Samuel Fasten was chairman of the arrangements committee for the reception.



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Hylan's Backers

Judge Hylan was guilty of evasion at least in his broadcast Sunday evening when he spoke of "a maliciously false issue raised in this campaign." No one has said that Judge Hylan personally is guilty of race or religious prejudice. What has been said, and what every one knows, apparently with the exception of Judge Hylan, is that his candidacy is being promoted by the most vicious elements, whose sole purpose is to raise the racial issue in the gubernatorial campaign with the avowed intention of causing trouble. His candidacy is being pressed by Nazi leaders who are now seeking to coerce German-American society into line behind Hylan. His most ardent supporters are the Louis Zahnes and the Herbert Schnuchs.

Judge Hylan said: "If any person can show and prove a single instance in my public or private life of intolerance toward any race or creed, or that I have improperly or unduly favored any race or creed, I will withdraw from this fight immediately."

No one now is attempting to prove that. Judge Hylan's personal stand is not in question. The issue is whether Judge Hylan will continue to accept Nazi support. If he is sincere in his protestations, he has two courses open to him: to disassociate his Nazi backers in no certain terms and to stay in the running on whatever issues he wishes to raise, or to withdraw from the race entirely and halt further injection of racial feeling in a situation where it otherwise could not be manifested.

Judge Hylan's candidacy, whatever other purposes it may be serving, is very definitely giving his Nazi lieutenants an opportunity to stir up racial animosities which, even in the early stages of the campaign, they are utilizing to the utmost. Whether or not Judge Hylan is aware of this situation, the fact remains that vicious activities are being conducted in his name. Judge Hylan may not himself be participating in these activities, but his willingness to accept Nazi support can only mean that he condones them.

Judge Hylan can no longer blind himself to the type and character of his support. If he chooses to retain it, then all his protestations of tolerance, etc., are nothing but specious

OUR PALESTINE PROBLEMS

By Prof. SELIG BRODETSKY

The chief problems associated with Palestine and the Jewish National Home are those of immigration, land settlement, and constitutional structure. Either simultaneously or in turn, these problems have occupied the attention of the movement ever

Professor Brodetsky, head of the political department of the Jewish Agency for Palestine, here discusses the chief problems of Palestine today. His article will be concluded in tomorrow's edition of the Jewish Daily Bulletin.



PROF. SELIG BRODETSKY

since the establishment of the British mandatory regime, and of the whole of Jewry during the last few years. Without men and land there can be no Jewish Home in Palestine, and without such constitutional foundations as secure the collective rights and national status in Palestine of the whole of the Jewish people, such home cannot be described as a Jewish National Home.

Our difficulties in Palestine have therefore centered round these problems. The problem of the land formed the subject of perhaps the bitterest and most protracted attack ever made upon the Jewish National Home. It began on a large scale with the Arab evidence before, and the majority report of the Shaw Commission after the anti-Jewish disturbances in 1929, and, while it has been definitely proved by official Government investigation that the charges about Jews displacing Arabs from the land, and pushing them out of Palestine are completely unfounded, nevertheless, the campaign has produced a body of restrictive legislation and administrative practice in regard to Jewish pur-

chase of land in Palestine, which, combined with foolish and criminal competition and speculation by Jews themselves, has had the effect that in the last four years only 92,000 dunams of land have been acquired by Jews, three-fifths by the Jewish National Fund. The problem of finding sufficient land for Jewish settlers, especially if it is to be looked for in the form of large areas commensurate with the comparatively increased immigration of the present day is one that will have to be faced without delay.

The Legislative Council

The question of the constitution of Palestine has become a matter of deep concern in the last few weeks. Although the problem has been with us ever since the establishment of the Civilian British Government in Palestine, and as much as eleven years ago a Legislative Council was made impossible in Pal-

estine by the refusal of the Arabs to vote for their representatives in such a Council, yet the matter is one of particular difficulty today, in view of the entirely different circumstances in which both world Jewry and Palestine are now placed. While in 1923, Jews represented only about 12 per cent of the total population of Palestine and in 1931, at the official census, Jews numbered 17 per cent of the total population, we are now 23 per cent of the population, and, at the present rate of immigration, the percentage of Jews is changing at the rate of one per cent of the total population every two or three months.

A Legislative Council established at the present juncture would provide the opponents of the Jewish National Home with a constitutional instrument which could, and there is every reason to believe, would be utilized in order to impede the development of the Jewish National Home, and thus also bring to a close the encouraging economic progress which has characterized the history of Palestine during the last few years.

The Jews cannot agree to the establishment of a Legislative Council under the present circumstances since it is bound to stamp them as a national minority in the one country in the world where they cannot agree to be relegated to that status. The Zionist movement and the Jewish Agency are, therefore, opposed to the projected Legislative Council and they regard an agreement between Jews and Arabs in Palestine which will ensure the implementing of the terms of the Mandate in so far as the Jewish National Home is concerned as well as general co-operation between the two races as pre-requisite to any fundamental constitutional changes in Palestine.

Immigration

But the third problem, that of immigration, underlies the two important and fundamental problems already mentioned. For it is Jewish immigration into Palestine that makes land in that country indispensable for Jewish settlement, and it is the fact that Jews can enter Palestine and make their homes there of right, and not on sufferance, and as representing the evolution of a new Jewish National life in that country, that is at the bottom of our negative attitude to the suggestion of a Legislative Council. And in regard to immigration our difficulties have been continuous and complex.

During the last two or three years, Jewish immigration has grown from the almost negligible dimensions represented by the schedule of 350 certificates granted for the six months October, 1931, to March, 1932, and a total immigration of about four thousand in 1931, to an immigration of about ten times that number in 1933, and the immigration of the present year which will probably be about one-third more than that of 1933. The effect has been that the Jewish population of Palestine, which was about 175,000 in November, 1931, will three years later, have become fully 300,000, or an increase of seventy per cent in three years. Enthusiasm over these figures sometimes takes the form of comparing the Jewish immigration into Palestine with the Jewish immigration into the United States of America before the war. Between the years 1900 and 1914 the average Jewish immigration to America was about 95,000

(Continued on page five)

THE READER'S FORUM

(The editors reserve the right to excerpt all letters exceeding 250 words in length. All letters must bear the name and address of the writer, although not necessarily for publication.)

Wants More Sports

To the Editor, Jewish Daily Bulletin: I am a subscriber to the Jewish Daily Bulletin and have been getting your paper ever since it began publication in its new form. I like the splendid job you are doing. Your editorials and most of your features are well written, interesting, and a credit to Jewish journalism.

However, I would like to make some suggestions to your sports editor, Morris Weiner. It is true that Mr. Weiner's column is the only one of its kind devoted entirely to Jewish athletes. But, why is it that he leaves so much unsaid in his tri-weekly columns?

As a member of the Y. M. H. A., I am particularly interested in our athletic affairs. I should think that your sports editor would devote some space to an organization whose athletic teams are a thing to be proud of.

Then again, if Mr. Weiner were doing a good job, he would cover sports more completely from a national viewpoint. I should think that it would prove interesting to your readers if there were little items about Jewish athletes and Jewish athletics throughout the country.

If you are to have sports in a paper like the Jewish Daily Bulletin makes its sports columns of and for the Jewish people.

JACOB GINSBERG.

New York, October 20, 1934.

Wants Investigation

To the Editor, Jewish Daily Bulletin: I read with something akin to

horror the story in your issue of October 18 in which is reported the charge by Walter L. Rice, special assistant to the Attorney General, that New York City is a dumping ground for diseased poultry. Testifying at a trial in which the Federal government is prosecuting the A. L. A. Schechter Poultry Corporation for conspiring to violate provisions of the NRA poultry code, Mr. Rice also said that at least two per cent of the poultry sold in New York is unfit for human consumption.

If Mr. Rice's charges are true—and it seems to me he is in a position to know—then one of the most shameful crimes imaginable is being perpetrated and, apparently, with impunity. And if Mr. Rice's charges are not based on fact, then something should be done so that the poor public which is always taking it on the chin is not in the future exposed to such scares.

Whether true or not, the charges by Rice are sufficiently serious to merit a thorough investigation by the Federal government with the cooperation of the city authorities. I think that the Jewish Daily Bulletin should demand that such an investigation be held at once and, as a newspaper representing a large proportion of the consumer of kosher poultry, I think The Bulletin should use every effort to see that the investigation is thorough, complete and impartial.

DAVID COHEN.

New York City, October 19, 1934.

Between the Lines

By B. SMOLAR

Whither Latvia?

One after the other, Jewish organizations are being closed by the Latvian government and Jewish institutions liquidated.

Latvia, one of the small Baltic countries, now has embarked outspokenly on an anti-Jewish policy and is wiping out all the rights given to the hundred thousand Jews of the country in 1918 when Latvia was given its independence.

The order issued by the Latvian Minister of the Interior a few days ago to close down the Jewish artisans' federation in Riga is only one link in the chain of anti-Jewish measures taken recently by the government.

Before and Now

Not less than a hundred Jewish public schools and high schools were supported by the government. In 1929 the municipality of Riga alone assigned over a hundred thousand dollars to subsidize Jewish cultural enterprises in the city. A Jewish theatre maintained by the state existed in Latvia. A large Jewish press was published there.

The Fascist revolution during the night of May 15, 1934, has wiped out all these Jewish achievements. Under the slogan "Latvia for Latvians" the new government headed by Karl Ulmanis has proclaimed a policy of pushing the Jews out of their fields of livelihood and of cancelling all the cultural autonomous rights which the Jews had acquired under the previous democratic government.

Jewish Leaders Imprisoned

Today there are no less than eighty Jewish leaders in the jails and in the concentration camps of Latvia. A number of them were members of the Latvian parliament. Many of them were leaders of the Zionist movement. No less than thirty of them are Poale-Zionists.

The Jewish school system in Latvia is now not only no longer subsidized by the government but has practically been put under a censorship. A member of the Agudath Israel is now the person appointed by the government to control the entire Jewish cultural life in the country.

'Judenrein' Principle

A cleaning out of Jews from government institutions has resulted in the situation that not a single Jew is now to be found among the 1,682 officials in the judicial system of Latvia. Not one Jew is to be found among the 4,316 policemen. Not one Jewish notary now maintains an office in this little country of Latvia where Jews enjoyed full civic and cultural rights just half a year ago.

All signs in Latvia must now be printed only in the Latvian language. Even such inscriptions as "Kosher" are forbidden and had to be obliterated.

Removing Jews From Trade

Jews have been practically removed within a few months from trading in grain, one of the largest Jewish trades in the country. The anti-Semitic newspaper "Latwis" has practically become the mouthpiece of the

Jews Helpless

Silently but firmly, an anti-Jewish policy is being pursued in Latvia. The country is small and distant from large European centers. The Jewish population of 100,000 there is helpless to do anything for itself. Any investigation into the Jewish situation of Latvia would therefore be most desirable—the earlier the better.

Our Palestine Problems

By PROF. SELIG BRODETSKY

(Continued from Page Four)

per annum, while the total increase of the Jewish population in Palestine in 1933 was about 40,000, and in 1934 will probably be about 50,000.

When faced by such figures, the person who has only small contact with the Jewish problem and with the Palestine problem, finds it difficult to understand why we are continually complaining about the restriction of immigration into Palestine. It is pointed out that Palestine is, after all, a very small country; that an immigration of four or five per cent of the total population each year is unheard of in relation to any other immigration territory.

World Conditions

The answer is simple. Jewish conditions in the world have for the last few years assumed a depth of tragedy unknown for many generations. One naturally thinks first of the German situation, with about half-a-million Jews who have been deprived of their citizen rights, and with a whole generation of Jewish boys and girls for whom the prospect of taking economic root in the land of their birth is practically nil. This has been understood by everybody. The mandatory power has treated German Jews with special sympathy, and the executive of the Jewish Agency has given one-third of all the certificates granted by the government to German immigration both from Germany itself and from lands to which German Jews have gone as refugees.

But we must not forget the large masses of Jews outside Germany. In many countries, the position of the Jews, while not officially the same as that in Germany, is yet, in fact, not very different. Governments make declarations about the equality of all citizens, and about friendliness towards the Jews. But the exclusion of Jews from all official posts, whether in government or municipality, and from all public works; the gradual expulsion of the Jews from the professions, and from the export or import trade; the elimination of Jews as competitors for any kind of employment; all these measures have produced an economic condition of the five million Jews living in the area bounded by the Baltic on the north, the Alps and Balkans on the south, Soviet Russia on the East and the Rhine on the west, which means misery for two-thirds, destitution for one-third, a condition of existence that can hardly be called living for the older generation, and economic hopelessness and impotence for the youth.

To this must be added the two or three million Jews of Russia, and Jews from countries like Turkey, Yemen, and other Oriental countries, where economic misery alternates with persecution or mob attacks.

Other Gates Closed

And with the growth of Jewish misery has come the closing of all the gates of lands to which Jews used to immigrate, especially the United States of America and the British Dominions. While in 1933 the Jewish population in Palestine increased by 40,000, the total Jewish immigration to all other lands in the world was probably not more than 20,000. If then Palestine takes two-thirds of the whole of Jewish emigration from the lands of Jewish misery, it appears that the large numbers quoted in regard to Jewish immigration into Palestine represent only a very partial alleviation of Jewish misery.

Jewish immigration into Palestine must thus be looked at from two points of view: the

need for Jewish emigration from the Galuth and the possibility of Jewish immigration into Palestine. The need for emigration from the lands of misery is vastly greater than the possibility of immigration into the land of hope. It therefore follows that, in considering whether Jewish immigration into Palestine is adequate, we must adopt as the minimum criterion that laid down by the British Government itself, namely, the absorptive capacity of Palestine for new immigrants. Without Zionism and without the ideal of solving the Jewish problem, there would never have been a Balfour Declaration and a Mandate, and possibly there would not have been a British occupation of Palestine; but even if we consider Palestine as completely distinct from the Jewish problem of emigration from the lands of misery, surely the very least that can be said is that every possibility for Jewish immigration that exists should be utilized to the full, especially as the agencies which produce these opportunities of immigration by creating openings of employment, are Jewish agencies which, in the vast majority of cases, do not undertake work in Palestine without the assumption that such work will produce opportunities for Jewish labor and Jewish immigration.

Not Being Used to Full

The question is therefore: Is the principle of absorptive capacity really carried into effect? Unfortunately it must be stated that the absorptive capacity of Palestine is not being used to the full, or in any measure that can be called satisfactory. Palestine can absorb many thousands of Jews more than it does. The land is crying out for more Jewish labor. The shortage of Jewish labor has brought with it also a shortage of Arab labor, for many thousands of Palestine Arabs are working in employment which could be used for Jews, or once was actually used for Jews. The shortage of labor is such that it was recently reported that, in extensive Arab districts, there was not sufficient Arab labor to deal with the harvest. The labor vacuum created in Palestine has had the effect of attracting thousands of Arabs from outside Palestine—from Transjordan, and even from Egypt and Syria, particularly the Hauran.

Endangers Position

The shortage of Jewish labor is endangering our position in agriculture. Thousands of Arabs have taken the place of Jews in Jewish orange groves, and the result has been that large areas of what is nominally Jewish agriculture consists only of a few Jewish employers and thousands of Arab workers. All of us agree that a Jewish National Home must mean a Jewish peasantry rooted in the soil. Till two years ago there was a progressive process of rooting Jewish peasantry in the soil of Palestine. In the last two years the progress has been in the opposite direction, and thousands of Jews have been uprooted from the soil. One used to talk about "displaced Arabs"; the problem of Palestine today is the displacement of Jews from the land.

The shortage of Jewish labor is producing a dangerous disturbance in the economic balance of Jewish life in Palestine, as is indicated by the process of concentration in the cities. Three years ago the Jewish rural population was twenty-six per cent of the total Jewish population, and now it is as low as twenty-one per cent.

TEN YEARS AGO

in
The Jewish Daily Bulletin

October 23, 1924

GENEVA.—The Zionist Organization, acting under Article 4 of the Mandate as the Jewish Agency for Palestine, made its first report to the Mandates Commission of the League of Nations in its fifth session. The report stated that since the British occupancy of Palestine, not less than \$27,000,000 was invested in the country by Jews. The report was referred to as the "most unique document in Jewish as well as international history since the conquest of Palestine by Titus. The report was a picture of the Zionist movement and the position of Jews in Europe before the war and before the Balfour Declaration. The Jewish population was given as over 100,000 and it was announced that from the beginning of the occupancy to September, 1924, 38,000 Jews entered Palestine.

Five Years Ago

October 23, 1929

BUCHAREST.—Seventeen per cent. of the twenty-five million lei set aside by the Ministry of Education for the minority schools was allotted for the Jewish schools. A section of the press has voiced complaint that the Jewish allotment is out of proportion to the size of the Jewish population and Jewish participation in the state revenue.

PARIS.—Maurice Rothschild and Jean Scgrameck were returned to the French Senate in the by-elections.

One Year Ago

October 23, 1933

PARIS.—The Central Committee for the Assistance of German Refugees is continuing its work on full schedule and not closing because of lack of funds as had been reported in the London Jewish Chronicle.

BERLIN.—The anti-Semitic weekly, *Fredericus*, has been banned from distribution in the Saar plebiscite region because of an article in the current issue, "Juda Beware."

NEW YORK.—Loney Haskell, secretary of the Jewish Theatrical Guild, was buried today. He was sixty-three years old.

Mayor John P. O'Brien was considering a protest made to him by a group of war veterans against the holding of the Nazi German Day Celebration in the 165th Regiment Armory.

New Racial Slogan For Nazi Youth

'Nation and Race' Is Adopted as October Motto by Hitler Organization

(J.T.A. Special Correspondence)

BERLIN, Oct. 10.—"For Nation and Race" is the October slogan adopted by the Hitler youth. The slogan appears on the organization's letterheads, bulletin boards and is spotted in conspicuous places throughout its official newspaper.

An explanation of the slogan, offered by the Hitler Youth propaganda office, is as follows:

"We want to be aware of our responsibilities as the future bearers of the nation. Our parents can no longer make any changes in the racial structure of the nation. That task devolves entirely upon the youth. It is no false racial pride in which we are brought up, but very severe racial responsibility and discipline. Adolf Hitler has made the German nation aware of race as the basis of its existence. The German nation forgot the most elementary fundamental preservation of observation, and the alien and inferior races crept in among us and infected the body of the German nation with their poisons. The Jew demanded the land and drove the nation swiftly to destruction. Adolf Hitler arose as our saviour."

Race Issue 'Alpha and Omega' To Nazis, Reich Organ Asserts

(J.T.A. Special Correspondence)

BERLIN, Oct. 10.—"The Jewish question is no political side issue to us. It is the Alpha and Omega of the vital struggle of the white nations."

In the above language, Martin Schwaebe writing in the *Westdeutsche Beobachter*, dispels any doubt that observers may have of the intentions of the National Socialist party with respect to the racial issue.

"There are still people," Schwaebe writes, "who think that the revolutionary methods of, say, the mutineers of 1918 are the expression of revolutionary desire. They think that shouting and abuse are evidence of power and since these, too, are lacking in National Socialist Germany, they seem to think that there is no further basis for real work."

Eloquent Example

"The attitude to the Jewish question in these circles is an eloquent example. They think that the Nazis will get rid of anti-Semitism in the same way they will shed their old bad manners. If Jews do not at once again become Cabinet Ministers, the crude forms at present applied against Jews will in time, however, disappear, they argue. The old links are to be restored. The only possible and natural course adopted in issuing orders for protecting economic life, also in the field of the Jewish question, are regarded as concessions and withdrawals. They think that because official quarters have given their consent to Jewish firms changing their names in order to adapt themselves gradually to the fundamentals of the new State and their gradual transfer into German hands, that we have

given the department stores our recommendation. People think that they have accepted the new State without giving up their Jewish business friends. Any number of them run away with the idea that anti-Semitism is only a revolutionary passing phase, a piece of straight propaganda which will not last.

Jews More Daring

"At the same time," the article continues, "we have to record that for months past the Jews themselves are coming forward more daringly. The fact that the National Socialist State, in spite of the crimes committed by the Jews against the German nation, has not placed the Jews under exceptional laws, but has confined itself to reducing their influence to their proportion in the population, seems to them a letter of discharge."

"The term 'non-Aryan' has quite a good sound again in many quarters. If you read the announcements in a certain section of the press, you will even come to think it is a recommendation."

"Certainly there has been no attempt on the Jewish side to give up the representation of the theories of Judaism in publicist work. Both in their own Jewish papers and in that section of the general daily press in which they still have an influence, the impression is still created that the Jewish people are persecuted, and that there is a great wrong committed against them. This impression grows stronger when we remember that in some of these papers declarations by National Socialist leaders on the National Socialist race conception and our position on the Jewish question have been simply ignored."

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Who Will Sit in Mayor's Chair Is Question Stirring Jerusalem

Dr. Khaldi, Victor Over Nashashibi, Holds the Spotlight

(J.T.A. Special Correspondence)

JERUSALEM, Oct. 1.—With the Jerusalem municipal elections barely five days old, political circles here are busy conjecturing as to the next occupant of the Mayor's chair held by Ragheb Bey Nashashibi, Moslem leader, for the past fifteen years.

In the opinion of many of the mantle should fall upon the shoulders of Dr. Hussein Fakhri Khaldi who, although one of the leading members of the Opposition Party which Nashashibi heads, had pitted himself as the Mayor's opponent in the same ward, and wrested the councillorship from him by a majority of 150 votes. On the other hand, there are those who feel that the Mayor should be a Jew in view of their preponderance among the capital's ratepayers and their share in the municipal councillorships of six out of the twelve.

United List Victorious

The United Jewish list had a clear victory over their opponents. At first there were twelve candidates for the six vacancies for Jews, but three of the Opposition nominees withdrew, leaving three backed by the Revisionists to compete with the three United Jewish platformers in the wards for which they were standing. The representative Jewish institutions, including the Vaad Leumi, Jerusalem Jewish Community Council, Hamizrachi and Agudath Israel, had chosen these "official" candidates.

According to a Revisionist statement to the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, they gained forty per cent. of the votes cast in the three wards in which polling took place. There were 1,225 votes in the three divisions, of which 492 were for the Revisionist-supported candidates. At the last elections to the Assephath Hanivcharim (Elected Assembly), the Revisionists had a ratio of twenty-two per cent. of the polling, so that their absolute increase was eighteen per cent. They now claim, too, that the United Jewish List was given about 160 Arab votes, so that actually their percentage could be given as fifty. Moreover, the Agudath Israel—which wields a great influence over Jerusalem Jewish affairs—took part in the elections this time though they had not shared in the Assephath Hanivcharim elections, as they are not members of Knesseth Israel.

Lay Defect to Boycott

Their defeat, declare the Revisionists, was due to the fact that they had decided to boycott the Municipal elections, and were not sufficiently prepared for the campaign supporting their candidates.

The excitement among the Arabs as a consequence of Ragheb Bey's defeat, (he once boasted that he could, if he so desired, remain Mayor of Jerusalem "for life") has by no means subsided. The Mejlissein Party (led by the Mufti of Jerusalem, Haj Amin Al Hussein) is certain that Dr. Khaldi will become Mayor.

It may be pointed out that Hussein Khaldi, a former Government Health Department official who resigned in order to stand for municipal councillor, is not a member of the Hussein party. He has long been in the Opposition with the rest of his large and important family. But the Husseinis were eager to seize upon his nomination as a means of "getting their own back" against Ragheb Nashashibi, between whom and the Mufti there is personal enmity, and they would have supported a Sudanese negro if he had stood for nomination and had some chance of success. Despite this, Khaldi has come to be regarded as a Hussein man which is an utterly



DR. HUSSEIN KHALDI

wrong reading of the local political situation.

No doubt a split within the Opposition Party is threatened as a result of this usurpation by a hitherto minor leader of the mayoral prerogatives of Ragheb Nashashibi. But even that split may yet be averted.

There are now three Nashashibi and three Hussein factionalists on the Council. Of the former there are Jacob Farradj (former vice-mayor) and Anastas Hanania, both Christians, and Hassan Sidky Bey Dajany, Moslem. Of the Mufti's supporters there are now Ibrahim Darwish, Saad el-Din El Khalil, and many also suppose Dr. Khaldi to be on this side.

Nashashibi is said to be bringing some of his supporters to bring lawsuits to contest the validity of the elections. He alleges bribery of voters and other criminal and technical flaws in the polling procedure. Whether or not he will be successful in obtaining new elections or will have to swallow his defeat remains to be seen.

Dinner Will Honor Education Leaders

Abraham Gevirtz, Benjamin Leibel to Get Plaudits for Their Work

A dinner at the Astor Hotel today in recognition of services rendered Jewish education during the past year by Abraham Gevirtz and Benjamin Leibel will be attended by officers and directors of the Jewish Education Association. Gevirtz and Leibel enabled the Association to meet a deficit incurred in its work.

Among those who expect to attend the dinner are Judge Otto A. Rosalsky, acting president of the Association; Samuel Rottenberg, chairman of the board; Judge Jonah J. Goldstein and Jacob Werner, vice-chairmen; Bernard Semel, honorary secretary; Judge Samuel H. Hofstadter, chairman of the sponsors' committee for the Bar Mitzvah anniversary of the organization; Mrs. Gabriel Hamburger, chairman of Ivriah; Mrs. Max Lazare, co-chairman; and Judge Nathan Sweedler, chairman of the Brooklyn division.

Pennsylvania Orators To Compete Sunday

(Special to the J.D.B.)

SCRANTON, Pa., Oct. 22.—The Pennsylvania-Middle Atlantic Federation Oratorical contest will be held in the auditorium of the Scranton Y. M. H. A. this Sunday evening. Participating will be Abe Plotkin of Scranton, Bernard Frank of Allentown and Harry Takiff of Philadelphia. The winner will represent the section in the national contest which is sponsored by the Jewish Welfare Board.

Jewish War Veterans Plan Anniversary Fete

Manhattan Post No. 1, Jewish War Veterans of the United States, one of the oldest veterans' organizations in the country, will hold its thirty-fifth anniversary dinner and dance at the Hotel Lismore, 253 West Seventy-third street, Saturday evening. Its ladies' auxiliary also will sponsor the affair.

Guests of honor at the dinner will include Aldermanic President Bernard S. Deutsch, Borough President Samuel Levy, Postmaster Albert Goldman, Rabbi Edward Lissman, chaplain-in-chief of the Jewish War Veterans, former Ambassador James W. Gerard and United States Senator Royal S. Copeland.

Labor Delegate Lauds U.S. Jews' Palestine Role

Baruch Zuckerman Tells Pioneer Women of Close Bonds

(Special to the J.D.B.)

CHICAGO, Oct. 22.—Baruch Zuckerman, Palestine Laborite representative, addressing the Pioneer Women's organization convention at its session at the Hotel Graemere, declared that American Jewry was becoming a vital factor in the upbuilding of Palestine. Americans, he said, were also coming to Palestine as pioneers, thus strengthening the bonds between the two countries and creating a closer relationship between Eretz Israel and the United States.

Discussing the sharp decline in the Jewish agricultural population, the labor leader declared that in 1931, twenty-six per cent of 46,000 Jews were on the land, while today only twenty-four per cent of 70,000 Jews made their living in agriculture.

Following the address, David Rabelsky, director of the Middle West bureau of the Poale Zion party, led a discussion on the problem of raising funds for organizing American chaltzim groups for Palestine. The convention also discussed the work of the newly created League for Labor Palestine.

An earlier session of the convention was devoted to a discussion of youth and cultural problems. Mrs. Tania Berkut of Los Angeles, who presided, reported that affiliated youth groups had grown from two to sixteen since 1932.

A discussion led by Dorothy Steinberg, Miriam Shapiro and Tama Schultz, members of the central youth committee, pointed out the possibilities of developing youth work, continuation of which the convention authorized.

In a demonstration of the cultural work of the organization, participated in by Mrs. Sara Lipschitz, Mrs. Rose Surkin and Dorthea Rothbard, stress was laid on the significance of the cultural work for women and children through a program of lectures, concerts, and discussions in political, social and economic problems.

Part of the session was devoted to a discussion of organizational problems, particularly cooperation with other women's organizations.

Joins WNEW Staff

Lester Scharff has joined the WNEW staff in charge of production, it was announced today. Scharff is well known in radio circles having served in many capacities on metropolitan broadcasting stations.

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

Critical Moments

By GEORGE JOEL

Conversation Tonight

This should be a gala day for the dry cleaners and tailors, because tonight at the Forty-fourth Street Theatre one of the season's most talked about openings will get under way when the curtain rises on "Conversation Piece." All the ladies and gentlemen who like to be seen and heard will appear in the usual gaudy trappings. Ermine wraps and stiff shirts will be the accepted costumes.

"Conversation Piece" will attract the dressy for a number of reasons. It is a romantic comedy by Noel Coward; Yvonne Printemps, the foreign star, will be seen in the leading role, and Arch Selwyn and Harold Franklin are the producers.

No Comment

In Sunday's column I mentioned the opening of "Hipper's Holiday" at the Maxine Elliott but reserved comment. I must report that to the readers of this column what went on during the performance of "Hipper's Holiday" will always remain a secret. It closed Saturday night after a run of three evenings.

Things to Be Seen

If you haven't seen the newsreel picture of the assassination of King Alexander of Yugoslavia you have missed the most vivid and exciting things to appear on the screen in years. Both Fox and Hearst newsreels caught the event and I recommend the Fox film. It shows the assassin on the running board of the King's automobile, the King lying prone and looking very ghastly on the back seat, the striking down of the killer by the police and their slashing swords, the gun that snuffed out the life of Alexander, the terror-stricken crowd and the confusion. All this is flashed before your eyes speedily. It is hard to believe, yet only too true. . . .

Loew's State Theatre is worth visiting this week. Not only will you see the ingratiating Ben Bernie and his band, but a sprightly re-

vue and a really great picture—Grace Moore in "One Night of Love"—the proof that there is still hope in Hollywood. . . .

I cannot recommend Gaumont-British's epic film, "Man of Aran," which is playing twice daily at the Criterion without reservation. It is beautifully done, expertly photographed and naturally acted, but I found it all a trifle dull and repetitious. However, if you are in the mood, I think you will be responsive. . . .

"Continental Varieties" at the Little Theatre, having lowered the rates, has also made some change in the program. Lucienne Boyer will sing different songs and the great Raphael will play new tunes on his accordion. Escudero, however, will dance as before. It is "tops" in entertainment. . . .

There will be a preview of the film "Loyalties" from the Galsworthy play of the same name at the Mayfair tomorrow night and the following day the film will become the attraction at that theatre. "Loyalties" should be of interest to Jews. It is excellently acted by a British cast. . . .

"Miracles," which is playing at the Acme this week, may be ranked with the best films to come out of Soviet Russia. It deals with the happenings in an industrial town in Russia during the reign of the Czar and shows how the government turned the people's thoughts from their real grievances by appealing to their religious and racial prejudices. V. Gardin plays the stellar role. . . .

And then of course there is the D'Oyle Carte company. This week it is giving "Pinafore" and "Trial by Jury" for the first three days, and commencing Thursday evening and continuing through Saturday it will present the ever beautiful "Iolanthe." Seats are still difficult to obtain but if you have the patience to stand in line you can secure them. . . .

Austria Outlaws 'Jud Sues' Film

Yields to Clamor of Threats That Showing Would Cause Riots

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

VIENNA, Oct. 22.—Showing of "Jud Sues," English film based on Lion Feuchtwanger's novel, "Power," was forbidden today by the Austrian government.

For the past week the government and semi-official government press in Vienna has been carrying on a campaign against showing the film. The Reichspost, official government organ, declared that it was impossible to show the film in Vienna without anti-Jewish riots, since the picture "was filled with pro-Jewish propaganda and blasphemy." Other newspapers also carried inciting articles against the film, threatening anti-Jewish disturbances if showing was not prohibited.

At first Vienna police officials stated that after cutting objectionable parts the film would be shown.

In the United States the picture was shown under the title, "Power."

Sapir to Speak

Professor Edward Sapir of Yale University will inaugurate the series of Jewish Forum lectures at the Ninety-second Street Y. M. H. A. when he speaks this evening in the Kaufmann Lounge on the subject, "The Truth About the Race Question." Professor Sapir, who speaks under the auspices of the Theresa Kaufmann Memorial Fund, is Sterling Professor of Anthropology and Linguistics at Yale, a chair he has held since 1921.

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English Paper Sees Tension Between Arabs, Jews Growing

Manchester Guardian's Correspondent Reports Smuggling Activities of Both Is Giving Rise to Renewed Ill Feeling

(J.T.A. Special Correspondence)
LONDON, Oct. 14.—The Manchester Guardian, in an exhaustive article from its Jerusalem correspondent, reports that the immigration question is far from settled in Palestine and is giving rise to renewed tension between Arabs and Jews.

"Arabs complain," the correspondent writes, "that thousands of Jews are being smuggled into the country and have organized their young men to watch the coast and the land frontiers and interfere with suspects; the Jews make a counter-charge that thousands of Arabs from Syria and Transjordan cross into Palestine without control and some of their young men have organized to check the inflow. The government is taking measures to check undesired voluntary forces and to guard the frontiers more strictly."

20 Per Cent Increase

"The extraordinary Jewish immigration last year brought an increase of more than twenty per cent in the Jewish population and this year is likely to do the same," he proceeds. "Nevertheless, the census of 1931 gives the basic figures of the situation. In 1931 the total population was 1,035, of whom the Moslems numbered 760,000, the Jews 175,000, and the Christians 91,000."

"Three-fourths of the Moslem population was rural, and three-fourths of the Jewish population was urban. The Jews were specially concentrated in three towns; in Jerusalem, where they had a considerable majority in the population of 90,000; in Tel Aviv which, having been at the date of the occupation a garden suburb of Jaffa, had grown into a town larger than Jaffa, with over 50,000 inhabitants, and in Haifa, where they numbered one-third of the total population of 50,000."

Agriculture Cited

"As regards occupations, agriculture supported sixty-four per cent of the Moslem population and fifteen per cent of the Jews, while the proportion of Moslems supported by industry was under ten per cent and of the Jews was about thirty-nine per cent."

"Nevertheless, the figures of the two enumerations made by the government in 1922 and 1931 indicate a steady increase in the ratio of the Jewish rural inhabitants. While in the earlier year they numbered only 15,000 or eighteen per cent of the total Jewish population, in 1931 they had risen to 46,500 or twenty-seven per cent. There is no geographical segregation of Jews and Arabs in the country, but the Jewish settlements are most numerous, and are expanding, notably in three of the more fertile areas: the Plain of Sharon, which stretches from Gaza along the coast of Acre; the Plain of Esdraelon, running from the Bay of Haifa to the Jordan Valley, which divides Galilee from Samaria; and the Jordan Valley and the lower hills of Galilee."

Jews as Land Owners

"The Jews own not more than one-fifth of the land, and the rest remains to the Arabs."

"Turning to industry, the Jews are predominantly both in numbers and in the importance of their enterprises. The development has been startlingly rapid. The production of building materials, stone and cement, takes the first place; then come factories for food products, and after that metal-work, wood-work, textiles, clothing, leather-work, chemicals and printing."

"Tel Aviv remains by far the largest industrial center; nearly half of the total number of Jewish factories have been set up in that

Jewish town. The bigger industries, however, are at Haifa, and a number of smaller establishments, now nearly 1,000, are in Jerusalem."

Building Trade Leads

"The trade which employs the greatest number of persons today is building; and that must continue while the immigration flows with its present rapid stream. Arabs and Jews are engaged together in a number of industries. Jews and Arabs are working together in the industrial enterprise which may fundamentally change the economic condition of Palestine—namely, the extraction of minerals from the Dead Sea—which today gives employment to some 500 persons. They worked together also in the building of the hydro-electric station on the Jordan, a Jewish enterprise which supplies the power and light for almost the whole of the country."

"The largest employer of labor, however, in the country is the government of Palestine, and in all the public works, whether the railways or the making of roads, or public buildings or the construction of the harbor of Haifa, while the Jews have a place, the great majority of the workers are Arabs. The experience of the building of the Haifa Harbor was a good omen for the cooperation of Arab and Jew in industry. The activities of the government, therefore, as well as of the larger private enterprises, conduce to Arab-Jewish collaboration in industry."

Many Arabs Work for Jews

"It is to be expected that their example will gradually affect the smaller private enterprises. In agriculture, while Arab and Jewish villages are for the most part distinct, there is a substantial employment of Arab labor by Jewish farmers. The figures of labor employed in the Jewish plantations in 1933 showed that of 11,350 persons, 6,800 were Jews and 4,550 were Arabs. The expansion of the citrus plantation by the Jewish settlers is stimulating the Arabs, and the capital derived from the sale of their land to Jewish bodies is enabling the large Arab land owners to turn also to intensive cultivation. So economic factors steadily conduce to bring the populations together even while political factors tend to keep them apart."

"The large immigration, partly from Germany, but mainly from Poland, of the last year," he concludes, "has tended to swell the town has now 80,000 inhabitants. Tel Aviv. It is calculated that that town has now 80,000 inhabitants. Haifa and Jerusalem have received a large number of the newcomers; and some thousands have either acquired plantations or are undergoing training with experienced farmers with a view to their final settlement on the land."

"But the difficulty of acquiring land for maintaining a fair ratio between Jewish urban and rural population has been emphasized."

Brooklyn Group Plans Card Party, Luncheon

The Sisterhood of Congregation Shaari Zedek, Kingston avenue and Park Place, Brooklyn, held a card party yesterday afternoon at which it announced plans for the season. On October 28, a Card Party and Social evening is scheduled. The committee in charge of this affair comprises Mr. and Mrs. Joseph M. Levy, Mrs. M. I. Stein and Mr. Abraham M. Astor.

In conjunction with its junior auxiliary, the Sisterhood will hold its annual luncheon at the Hotel Astor on November 26.

Chicago Labor Votes Sustained Nazi Boycott

(Special to the J.D.B.)
CHICAGO, Oct. 22.—Three hundred delegates of the Chicago Federation of Labor, central labor organization, yesterday voted unanimously to boycott German-made goods as long as the Hitler regime continues in power.

John Fitzpatrick, president of the Chicago Federation of Labor, was one of the sponsors of the boycott resolution recently adopted at the national convention of the American Federation of Labor at San Francisco.

St. Louis Group Picks Klausner As Zionist Head

Goldberg, Fisher Talk at Meeting; Open Member Drive

(Special to the J.D.B.)
ST. LOUIS, Oct. 22.—Prof. Gustav Klausner of St. Louis University was re-elected president of the Zionist Organization of St. Louis at a dinner meeting here last night which was addressed by Abraham Goldberg, noted Zionist leader, and Mendel L. Fisher, executive director of the American Palestine campaign. The dinner was attended by about 400 guests.

Reporting unprecedented progress in the fields of increased membership and cultural work, Prof. Klausner announced that a new membership drive would be launched at once with a goal of 1,000 members.

Following an appeal by Mr. Fisher, 150 new members were enrolled in the organization.

In his speech, Mr. Goldberg, discussing the European Jewish situation, declared that a greater effort must be made to rehabilitate land in Palestine. Mr. Fisher, recently returned from Palestine, reported excellent progress was being made in that country and praised highly the work of Jewish labor.

Deploring the strife within the Zionist movement, Fisher said that the only solution was to "strengthen the center Zionists who must serve as an equilibrium."

Other officers re-elected were: Samuel Krantzberg, Sol Goldman, Gus Gillerman, William H. Goldman and Ben Zobel, vice presidents; David Bernstein, secretary; A. Goodman, treasurer, and Mendel N. Fisher, executive director.

Cincinnati B'nai B'rith To Honor Alfred Cohen With Initiation of 200

(Special to the J.D.B.)
CINCINNATI, Oct. 22.—Louis J. Borinstein, president of the Indianapolis Chamber of Commerce and national chairman of the B'nai B'rith Wider Scope Commission, will be the principal speaker at the initiation of 200 candidates into Cincinnati's B'nai B'rith Lodge on October 28 in honor of the Order's international president, Alfred M. Cohen, who celebrated his seventy-fifth birthday last Friday.

More than 1,000 persons are expected to attend the initiation. William Hyman, president of the lodge, and Sidney Rosin and Samuel Becker are leaders of the local membership campaign, and in addition to them, Edward S. Horwitz, Henry Friedman, Louis Weiland, Saul Kirschner, Philip Cohen and Dr. Joseph Rosen are in charge of the gala initiation, which will be followed by a dance.

For years Jewish Daily Bulletin readers have turned to us for various types of information.

No Haven Open To Polish Jews In Biro-Bidjan

Dr. Peker Is Informed Area Is Primarily for Soviets

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)
WARSAW, Oct. 22.—Immigration of Polish Jews to Biro-Bidjan, Soviet Jewish autonomous area in Siberia, is impossible at the present time, Dr. Peker, president of the Polish Jewish Immigrant Aid Society, declared today on his return from Moscow. The Polish Jewish leader held a series of important conferences with heads of the COMZET and OZET, Soviet Jewish organizations for settling Jews on the land.

Dr. Peker was officially informed that there are no possibilities for Polish Jewish immigration; that no Polish Jewish group will be given the official right to issue certificates for immigration to Biro-Bidjan; and that the autonomous area was primarily designed for settlement by Soviet Jewish citizens.

The question of large-scale settlement of foreign Jews would only be discussed if a responsible Jewish group were formed abroad with large financial means to enable such immigration, the chairman of the COMZET, the official body responsible for Biro-Bidjan settlement, informed Dr. Peker.

In case such a company were formed, the Soviet government would be prepared to allow the settlement of skilled foreign Jews in Biro-Bidjan, it was stated.

Africa Sends Aide To Zionist Parley

M. Kentridge Goes to London Tomorrow to Take Part in Peace Move

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)
JOHANNESBURG, South Africa, Oct. 22.—A meeting of the executive council of the South African Zionist Federation held here today, gravely concerned by party strife in the Zionist movement, decided to send M. Kentridge, M.P., vice-president of the Federation, to London to participate in peace conferences now being held there. The South African representative will fly to London on Wednesday.

Conferences have already been held in London between representatives of the World Zionist Executive and the Zionist Revisionists and also with General Zionist leaders.

Both sides expressed satisfaction with the progress being made.

After conferring with the leaders of the various groups, the World Zionist Executive may decide to call a general meeting of all factions.

Hadassah Meets Monday

Boro Park Junior Hadassah will hold its first social meeting of the season at Young Israel Building, 1363 Fiftieth street, Brooklyn, next Monday evening. Mrs. Betty Strober and Mrs. Frances Goldman will be hostesses.

Make a habit of glancing through the classified advertising columns. They may have a surprise in store for you.

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—analyzing the special problems faced by Jews.
- Nathan Koenig
—"Capital Comment," a column combining vigorous opinion and scintillant observation.
- Boris Smolar
—back in New York, he writes authoritatively on the Jewish aspect of international news.

Head of Store To Lead Drive For Home Fund

Maurice Levin Accepts Chairmanship of Committee

Maurice Levin, president of Hearn's department store, has accepted the chairmanship of a committee of New Yorkers who will celebrate the thirty-fifth anniversary of the Hebrew Kindergarten and Infants Home, 35 Montgomery street, by running a campaign to cover the current deficit and raise enough money to improve the present building.

The drive, to be known as the "Minute Men Campaign," will begin on November 1 and will conclude with a banquet in January. Every man and woman will be asked to buy five or more "minutes of maintenance" for the 183 orphans at the institution. To maintain the institution twelve dollars an hour is required. A one-dollar contribution will buy fifteen "minutes of maintenance."

The organization maintains two homes, an Infants Home at Far Rockaway, which cares for sixty-four orphans between one week and five years old, and the Montgomery Street Building, which is divided into a kindergarten and day nursery. One hundred and nineteen children between the ages of three and fifteen are cared for in this building. The home maintains a day nursery for widowed mothers compelled to work to support themselves.

On the anniversary committee besides Mr. Levin are George D. Simon, Borough President Samuel Levy, Barney Marks, A. J. Kobler, Dr. Shirley W. Wynne, Morris Abramowitz, Joseph Benjamin, Isidor Haber, A. L. Horn, Isidor Mendelson and Max Sulkin. Harril L. Selig is executive director.

Church Deputies Hit Persecution

(Continued from Page One)
and racially prejudiced groups."

In original form, the resolution went on to say that the Protestant Episcopal Church "recognizes the debt it owes to the religious genius of the Jewish people, a genius that was most fully manifest in the life of our Lord and Savior, Jesus Christ; that it considers injustice, oppressions and cruel treatment of Jews and other minorities by nations, organized groups or individuals as contrary to the teaching and spirit of Jesus, and records its determination to stand firmly against any kind of persecution on the basis of race or religion."

Milwaukeeans Prepare For Appeal Fund Drive

(Special to the J.D.B.)
MILWAUKEE, Oct. 21.—Final preparations are being made for the United Jewish Appeal fund drive to be held here from November 11 to 21. The quota set by the national appeal committee is \$35,000.

The campaign will open with a community mass meeting at Temple Emanu-El E'ne Jeshurun. Outstanding Jewish leaders will speak. Headquarters will be maintained at the Jewish Center. A. L. Saltzstein is general chairman.

Address System Installed

(Special to the J.D.B.)
SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Oct. 22.—A public address system has been installed in Temple Beth-El to carry the voice of Rabbi Ephraim Frisch to every corner of the temple.

DAWA Convention Falls Flat, Puny Attendance Forces Close

(Continued from Page One)
important factor today and are once more pioneering with DAWA in the same manner. He added that DAWA is no trying to build a German colony in any particular state, but proposes to assume national scope. He emphasized that DAWA is not a Nazi organization, but that "German-Americans are privileged to sympathize with the Fatherland even if they are American citizens, as they owe a duty to Germany."

"Our efforts will be concentrated toward helping trade relations between the United States and Germany and improve political understanding," he said.

"We intend to increase the export of German products to us. It is the duty of every individual to demand German products when buying in stores and to make our program clear to the American people."

Referring to the boycott activities of Samuel Untermyer and his letter of protest to Secretary of State Cordell Hull, Spier said: "We will get what we want to eat, not gefilte fish."

The word Jew was not mentioned once during the abortive convention.

Delegates were present from eighteen states, the Dominion of Canada and Germany, convention officials stated.

Dr. Hugo Tanneberg, vice-consul general in Chicago, who devotes his time to Nazi propaganda work here, attempted to explain the exchange values of the mark and the dollar. He said he does not expect the mark to be devaluated or increased, but to retain its same value as an aid to foreign trade. "Boycott the boycott" was emphasized time and again by speakers,

who also demanded that a protest be sent to the American Federation of Labor, which recently adopted a resolution to boycott German goods.

Fritz Gissibl, leader of the Chicago Friends of New Germany, explained that this would be useless, but urged the delegates to contact local German labor unions and demand a clear-cut stand on the boycott.

Parley Praises Pastors Who Defy Hitler

(Special to the J.D.B.)
CHICAGO, Oct. 22.—More than 350 delegates were present last night at the opening of conference of the youth division of the Chicago Committee for the Defense of Human Rights at the Hotel Sherman.

Raymond A. Bragg, secretary of the western Unitarian conference, who recently returned from a fourth Summer in Germany, discussed the second phase of Hitlerism.

"It seems that the swagger of Hitlerism is gone," he said. "But the problem of the brown shirt still remains to be solved. French antagonism is crystallizing more now than at any time since Hitler took power." He called the murder of Chancellor Dollfuss "black justice," but declared that Germany comes out of every crisis just a little more isolated than when she approached it.

The conference adopted a resolution expressing sympathy with the 16,000 German pastors who are openly defying Hitler. Another resolution congratulated Harvard University for refusing to accept a gift from Dr. Hanfstaengl. The conference also reaffirmed the boycott of German-made goods.

Court Hears Hylan Ballot Fight Today

(Continued from Page One)
Greater New York have been somewhat obscured by erroneous rumors and false statements made by parties who have nothing in common with our German-Americanism," the Roland spokesman said.

"The executive committee of the Roland Democratic Society, the German-American Association of Greater New York, organized in five clubs, the Yorkville, Bronx, Ridgewood, Washington Heights Roland Clubs and the Bronx Ladies Roland Club, have been prompted in their last meeting to go on record with the following resolutions:

"1. The members of the Roland Clubs stand as ever fully behind the candidates of the regular Democratic ticket, giving it full support.

"2. The statement of other German-American parties claiming the full support of all German-Americans for an independent Democratic candidate for Governor is wilfully false and baseless.

"3. An investigation among a great number of German-American citizens confirms the fact that every attempt of injecting the question of race or religion of a candidate for office, be it city, state or federal, will be declined with profound indignation; that any such movement is considered un-American and contradictory to the fundamental principles of our Constitution.

"4. That the Roland Democratic Society will always stand on its platform which especially states its mission of uniting German-Americans in the purest principles and ideals of democracy, humanity, peace, justice, honor and patriotism."

Many other partisan and inde-

pendent German-American groups were aligned with the Roland Society in their determination to refuse to take the Hylan candidacy seriously.

Other harrassments visited on the Hylan leaders took the form of loud demands for payment on the part of professional workers who obtained the signatures to the Hylan nominating petition, now under court attack.

Unkind Comments

One particularly irate worker insisted that his claim to payment ought to be honored, even if others are not, because "MY signatures are genuine!"

Reactions yesterday to a radio speech Hylan delivered Sunday night were anything but kindly. Observers were cynical in their comments on the candidate's acrobatic attempts to dodge the racial issue.

"It has been whispered and reported that my candidacy is sponsored and chiefly supported by radical, possibly even racial, minorities," Hylan said during the broadcast. "This is utterly false. I have always stood, and I stand now and always will stand, for human rights, religious and race equality, without any reservation or qualification whatsoever. If any person can show a single instance in my public or private life of intolerance toward any race or creed, or that I have improperly or unduly favored any race or creed, I shall withdraw from this fight instantly."

Marus Bloch, 74, Dies; Prominent Czech Jew

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)
PRAHA, Oct. 22.—Marus Bloch, Jewish chief of the press department of the Ministerial Council and well known in Czechoslovakian journalistic circles, died here today. He was seventy-four years old.

The Jewish Daily Bulletin classified columns have been used most successfully. Try them for yourself.

Pittsburgh Philanthropist Named to Board of 'Y'

Henry Kaufman, prominent Pittsburgh philanthropist, has been elected a member of the Board of Directors of the Ninety-second Street Y. M. H. A. to fill the vacancy made by the resignation of Mordecai Konowitz. Mr. Kaufman has contributed liberally to various association functions. He established the Theresa L. Kaufmann Auditorium named after his deceased wife, and also established the Theresa L. Kaufmann Memorial Fund in memory of his wife. This is the fund that has made possible many public concerts and lectures held by the "Y."

Resents Charge Reich Relents On Race Issue

Berntz Scouts Report of Softer Attitude Toward Jews

(J.T.A. Special Correspondence)
BERLIN, Oct. 10.—Germany must be vaccinated with National Socialism against alien race influence, Cornelius Berntz, president of the Federation of Thuringian Traders, told a conference of the organization at Grunstadt.

"The economic policy of our leader is based on the race problem and on the concept of blood and soil," Herr Berntz declared. "The task of the day is to cleanse the well, to remove the racial influence of the Jews from the German nation."

"It is essential to bear in mind," he said, "that the Jewish problem cannot be solved in one year. It has not arisen because of opposition to the Jewish religion. It is the race that we fight because it strives to impose upon us false Jewish conceptions of life. For that reason it must be eliminated from German life. We have nothing against the Jewish concepts, if only this alien race would leave us alone and practice its own beliefs in another country."

"Reproaches levelled against us that we have become tolerant toward the Jews is without foundation," Herr Berntz said.

"Our goal is a pure national body without any traces of alien race blood."

Rabbis Set Date Of Poultry Ban

(Continued from Page One)
will be taken against any rabbi or newspaper that brands the poultry of any market un-kosher as a result of the ban was issued by J. Sidney Bernstein, counsel to the wholesalers, who announced at the conference that most of the wholesalers oppose the decision and "intend to fight it in every possible way."

Charges that shipments of poultry to three Brooklyn markets which accepted the decision have been stopped were aired by rabbis and shochem. "There are laws on the books to take care of that," Judge Rosalsky warned.

Leroy Peterson, poultry code supervisor, pointed out that the NRA Poultry Code prohibits boycotts.

Aldermanic President Deutsch, who presided jointly with Judge Rosalsky, declared, "You can't compromise with Jewish law. Either it is a law or it isn't. Either there is kashruth enforcement or there isn't." He urged acceptance of the decision for a three months trial.

"The rabbinate of New York has no alternative but to come out with the issue," asserted Rabbi Ebin. "We are responsible to the public. They look to the rabbinate for guidance as to whether poultry is kosher or non-kosher."

"The rabbis cannot conscien-

Zionism Barred By Turks Since Republic Began

Their Istanbul Raids Explained in Light of Past History

(J.T.A. Special Correspondence)
LONDON, Oct. 15.—Zionism has been prohibited in Turkey ever since establishment of the Turkish Republic in 1923, the World Zionist Organization informed the Jewish Telegraphic Agency when told of raids on Jewish organizations in Istanbul in connection with the Zionist movement.

Before that time there had been considerable Zionist activity in Turkey, and in 1919 the Turkish Zionist Federation was formed to centralize Zionist activity. The organization has over 5,000 members. A special Jewish National Fund Commission was organized in Istanbul and an Istanbul Palestine office opened there. Emigration to Palestine was encouraged and the Zionist Federation cooperated with the American Jewish Joint Distribution in the work.

In 1920 the Turkish Zionists took part in the Jewish communal elections held in Turkey, obtaining a large number of seats in Istanbul and in the provincial centers. They even succeeded in convening a Jewish Constituent Assembly for Turkey, which held its sessions in Istanbul.

When the new Turkish national state was established under Mustafa Kemal Pasha and the Ottoman Empire ended, Zionism was proscribed in the country by the new intensely nationalistic government.

In an interview with the Jewish Telegraphic Agency in 1924, the late Chief Rabbi, Chaim Bejerano, explained that the separation of church and state had ended the official authority and position of the rabbinate. He declared, however, that the Jews hoped that their rights would be safe by virtue of the minority clauses in the Lausanne Treaty. (Later, under pressure from the government, the Jews of Turkey repudiated their minority rights and declared themselves opposed to outside protection).

He also explained that under the new regime Zionism was impossible and that no funds were raised for national purposes.

There is, however, a growing tendency on the part of Turkish Jews to emigrate to Palestine, and the raids on the Jewish organizations in Istanbul may be connected with this development, World Zionist Organization officials declared.

tiously say to the public that the poultry as slaughtered today is kosher. Every rabbi must warn his congregation to abstain from eating poultry.

"We have agreed as to the wording of the issur. We want you to understand that we are willing to go to court if necessary and no judge in the United States will overrule the rabbinate of New York on such an issue.

"We will prove that poultry as slaughtered today is not kosher.

"No shochet will dare to violate the issur, for that will mean revocation of his right to slaughter poultry."

He said that the wording of the ban has been prepared by twenty-two rabbis under the leadership of Rabbi M. S. Margolies.

"The issur is complete," he said, "we are only waiting for the final word. Then a rabbinical assembly will be called which each rabbi must attend, and the issur will be proclaimed."

Following this ultimatum, Judge Rosalsky issued a final appeal for cooperation.