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NOW— EDITORIAL NOTES

by
HERMAN BERNSTEIN
Contributing Editor

Dr. Weizmann's Frankness

Speaking at a special conference of the Zionist Federation of Great Britain and Ireland, Dr. Chaim Weizmann discussed the question of land in Palestine, immigration and the proposed Legislative Council.

With regard to the question of land, Dr. Weizmann said that it was no secret that acquisition of land by Jews in Palestine was becoming increasingly difficult and was fraught with so many obstacles and hedged around by such an intricate legislation that it was becoming almost a science or an art to be able to acquire a little piece of land. This, he pointed out, has given rise to enormous speculation in land values, which has made the acquisition of land still more difficult.

He emphasized that under present conditions there is a very strong moral reason for the Jews of the world to say that at some date Transjordan must be opened to Jewish endeavor.

Taking up the question of the proposed Legislative Council, Dr. Weizmann said that he would quite understand any structural change in the constitutional life of Palestine if it would flow as a result of an agreement between Jews and Arabs, and an agreed policy of that kind would be an ideal way out. He thought such an agreement was not so impossible as people thought, and that it might come about if the life of Palestine at present was not interfered with so drastically as it might be through the forcing of the Legislative Council.

"The difference between the Jewish population and the Arab population is that the Arab population is in the country and the Jewish population is en route."

He pointed out that while the Jews at present represent only twenty-six or twenty-seven per cent of the population, they are bearing fifty per cent of the burden of the country, if not more. He explained why, under these circumstances, the Jews were forced to oppose the proposed Legislative Council, even though they wished to cooperate with the Government.

Dr. Weizmann, with his usual skill, touched upon the most vital problems confronting Palestine today. Next to Dr. Herzl, Dr. Weizmann made the greatest contribution to the realization of the Zionist ideal. It is a pity that Dr. Weizmann did not always speak as frankly and as firmly as on this occasion. It is quite possible that if he had done so in the course of his negotiations with the British statesmen during the first years after the war, some of the present perplexing problems would have been satisfactorily solved by this time.

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Bishops Give Race Resolve Full Approval

Ruling Episcopal Body Upholds Deputies on Persecution

(Special to the J.D.B.)

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Oct. 23.—A resolution expressing sympathy for persecuted Jews, voted unanimously yesterday by the House of Deputies of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, was approved this afternoon by the House of Bishops. Today's vote was also unanimous.

"Just as recourse to offensive warfare is to be unsparingly condemned," the resolution states, "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."

Extends Sympathy

"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 statement now becomes officially the voice of the fifty-first triennial general convention and, thus, of the more than 3,000,000 communicants of the church.

It was obvious that Nazi Germany was the outstanding offender in mind when the action was taken, with Austria, Latvia, Lithuania and Greece, countries in which anti-Semitism is also currently rampant, also on the list.

As originally worded and subsequently altered following charges that it was "straddling," the resolution 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 and racially prejudiced groups."

Dr. Lenk Condemns Austrian Cringers

Declares His Contempt for Those Who Condone Anti-Semitism

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

VIENNA, Oct. 23.—"Under no circumstances are we ready to associate with any Jewish group or party in Austria which would be willing to consider the Jewish citizens as strangers or guests," Dr. Max Lenk, general secretary of the Union of Austrian Citizens of Jewish Faith, declared today, addressing a Jewish meeting in Vienna.

"We have been loyal and faithful citizens under each regime, but we are not envious of those Jews whose policy is now being praised by anti-Semites," Dr. Lenk said. He was alluding to the fact that in newspapers supporting the government certain Jewish parties and leaders have been credited with approving the government's anti-Semitic measures.

DAWA Faithfuls Beat Retreat, Leaving Chicago Quite Cold

(Special to the J.D.B.)

CHICAGO, Oct. 23.—A sadly disillusioned little group of Nazis said their last farewells here today and prepared to wend their several ways homeward, nursing their resentment at the lackadaisical spirit which turned the long-heralded DAWA national convention into a fiasco.

When the session, originally scheduled for a full week, sputtered to an inglorious end at the Stevens Hotel yesterday, only forty-five of the seventy-five original delegates were still counted

among the faithful.

Nazi leaders ruefully admitted they were convinced that the anti-Jewish boycott movement is an insignificant force everywhere except in New York City and on the West Coast, in Los Angeles. A vast gap of indifference to the DAWA lies between these two points, they were forced to confess.

Equally disheartening to the blood-and-thunder faction was the unproductive junket made by Louis Zahne to population centers

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Poultry Dealers Seek to Stop Impending Ban

Meet With Kashruth Body in Last Effort to Avoid 'Issue'

Representatives of the New York rabbinate and poultry wholesalers met at Congregation Kehillath Jeshurun, 115 East Eighty-fifth street, last night in a last effort to avoid the impending religious ban on poultry which is to go into effect by next Monday.

Wholesalers came to the meeting firmly decided not to accept the provision of Judge Rosalsky's decision whereby chickens would be tagged by supervisors to certify that they have been killed according to the Jewish ritual. The rabbis were just as firm in their "no compromise on kashruth" stand proclaimed by Rabbi Nachman Ebin, chairman of the Kashruth Association.

Warns Public

Prior to last night's meeting, Rabbi Ebin warned the Jewish public not to eat chickens which do not bear the plumes, or tags.

After three warnings, as prescribed by Talmudic law, an assembly of the entire New York rabbinate will be called and the ban solemnly proclaimed according to ritual. The assembly was tentatively called for next Monday.

The Jewish "issur" is regarded as an extreme measure, binding the Jewish public and shochtim. Shochtim who slaughter in violation of the "issur" automatically

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Agroyid Denies Poles Shut Out In Biro-Bidjan

Colonizing Organization Takes Issue With Dr. Peker

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

WARSAW, Oct. 23.—Assertions that Polish Jews will not be admitted to settle in Biro-Bidjan were repudiated today by the Agroyid, the Jewish organization in Poland to promote colonization work in Biro-Bidjan.

In a statement issued today, the Agroyid took issue with pessimistic declarations made yesterday by Dr. Peker, president of the Polish Jewish Immigrant Aid Society, who upon his return from Moscow asserted that competent Soviet officials had made it clear to him that no Jews from Poland would be permitted to settle in Biro-Bidjan because this autonomous Jewish territory is primarily designed for the settlement of Jews who are Soviet citizens.

The statement of the Agroyid asserted that Dr. Peker's assertions are contrary to official communications which the Agroyid has received from Moscow from the Ozet, the organization which supervises the Biro-Bidjan colonization work.

The letters from the Ozet, the Agroyid statement emphasized, state very clearly that beginning with September, Jewish immigration from Poland to Biro-Bidjan is officially expected in Moscow. It is probable that until the end of 1934 only small numbers of Polish Jews will be admitted.

Agency Hits At Palestine Faction Riots

Joins With Labor Party in Terming Haifa Attack 'Brutal'

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

JERUSALEM, Oct. 23.—Strong condemnation of clashes such as that between Zionist Revisionist and Laborite groups in Haifa on October 18 and of that disturbance was voiced today by the Jewish Agency for Palestine and by the Mapay (Jewish Labor party).

The Jewish Agency declared itself "outraged by the brutal attack which continues the chain of outbreaks tarnishing the name of the Yishuv and of Zionism and poisoning the atmosphere of Palestine."

Violence Unjustified

"No amount of indignation against the Revisionist attitude on the Jewish labor issue in Haifa justifies violence against a meeting in a closed hall," the Agency stated. It characterized the use of violence as a menace to free speech.

"Such actions only serve to strengthen Revisionism and to weaken the Histadruth (Jewish Labor Federation)," the Mapay statement asserted. "The fact that Revisionists have attacked meetings and individuals in Palestine as well as abroad does not constitute a defense for the Histadruth members who engage in similar actions," the statement warned.

Points to London Parleys

The party's executive is all the more grieved at the incident, the Agency said, because at the very moment parleys were proceeding at London in the hope that civilized conditions for the settling of internal controversy might be established for the Zionist movement.

Firm resolution to use every measure at its disposal and all its influence to prevent the recurrence of violence in public life and to safeguard the freedom of discussion, described as an invaluable

(Continued on Page Eight)

Revisionists Meet Zionist Executive

Parleys Seeking Peace Within Ranks Resume Sessions at London

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

LONDON, Oct. 23.—Conferences looking towards peace within the ranks of the Zionist movement were resumed today between members of the executive of the World Zionist Organization and representatives of the Zionist Revisionist movement. No statement concerning the stage reached in the negotiations was given out to the press.

The present conference is the third of a series which the Zionist executive has planned with the various Zionist groups. The talks began on October 8, with the Revisionists. During the following week the executive conferred with members of the General Zionists, who expressed approval of the executive's political policies and methods and agreed to impose strict disciplinary methods upon their own ranks.

World Anti-Semites Offer Plan To Settle Jews in Huge Colony

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

WARSAW, Oct. 23.—By means of "a large territory able to take in the whole of Jewry" the anti-Jewish world union formed at Belinzona, Switzerland, during a recent secret congress of representatives of anti-Semitic organizations in twenty-seven countries, will seek to solve the "burning Jewish problem of freeing the nations of the Jewish parasites," a report by the Catholic Press Agency reveals here today.

The congress which, according to general information was to have been held in Belgium, lasted four days. The world union which it

created will have a central bureau composed of representatives from England, Holland, France, Germany, Switzerland, Hungary, Turkey and Poland, the report states. It does not indicate where this bureau will have its headquarters but says this will be in one of the states belonging to the union.

As its first step the union announced to all the nations that it would convoke an anti-Jewish world congress for settling the Jewish question, "a menace to world peace," in accordance with the suggested program of Jewish settlement.

\$50,000 Gift Endows Chair At Hebrew U.

Donor Asks to Remain Anonymous for the Present

Coinciding with the opening of the tenth academic year of Hebrew University in Jerusalem today, Dr. A. S. W. Rosenbach, president of the American Friends of the Hebrew University, announced an anonymous gift of \$50,000 toward the endowment of a professorship in Jewish studies at the University.

The donor, Dr. Rosenbach said, is an American who for the present wishes to remain anonymous. It is hoped that permission will be obtained to announce his name later.

The Hebrew University office in New York also received recently the final payment on pledges for the establishment of the Louis D. Brandeis lectureship at the University for 1934-35, through a gift of the New Century Club of Boston; and the Nathan Gordon lectureship through the gift of Nathan Gordon of Boston. A lectureship in honor of Felix Frankfurter, professor of law at Harvard University, also has been pledged by a Boston committee of his friends, and the fund has practically been completed. All three lectureships are to be filled by appointment of scholars exiled from Germany.

An instructorship at the University in honor of Lassar Agoos of Boston has been established for the year 1934-35 by his son, Solomon Agoos.

Mrs. Annie N. Lurie of New York City has provided funds for the Raphael Goldstein fellowship, in honor of her late father, to be awarded to a member of the faculty of the University in the field of Jewish studies.

Walter Blumenthal of New York City has established the Wilma Blumenthal Rau fellowship in honor of his late sister.

As previously announced, Eddie Cantor recently provided funds for the Ida Cantor fellowship, in honor of his wife, and Maurice Weil of St. Louis has similarly honored the comedian himself by establishing the Eddie Cantor fellowship. Two additional fellowships for the year 1934-35 have been pledged by Max Shoolman and E. M. Loew, both of Boston.

Bayside Centers Achieve Merger

The Bayside Jewish Center and the Bayside West Jewish Center of Long Island have merged and will start immediately to erect a synagogue and a Hebrew school to serve Jewish residents of the two communities.

Permanent officers of the combined centers will be elected at the first joint meeting tonight. The new house of worship and Hebrew school will be built on a site convenient to both communities.

Announces Gift



DR. A. S. W. ROSENBACH

Lehman Will Speak At Marshall Rites

Governor to Participate in Memorial Ceremonies at Syracuse Thursday

(Special to the J.D.B.)

SYRACUSE, Oct. 23.—Governor Lehman will be the guest of honor and principal speaker at memorial services for Louis Marshall, leader of American Jewry, and his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Marshall, at the local Jewish Communal Center Thursday night.

The Governor is scheduled to be in Syracuse Thursday to speak at a rally in connection with his campaign for re-election. He decided to take the opportunity to pay tribute to the memory of Marshall, who was a friend.

The services, which are observed annually, will mark the official opening of the Center for the season. Other speakers will include Stewart F. Haddock, prominent Syracuse attorney, a non-Jew, and Warren Winkelstein, president of the Center.

Rumania Court Defers For 12th Time Trial Of Police Torturers

(J.T.A. Special Correspondence)

CZERNOWITZ, Rumania, Oct. 14.—The Czernowitz Appeal Court has for the twelfth time postponed the trial of the Rumanian gendarmes accused of torturing Samson Bronstein, the Poale Zion leader in the township of Jedinetz, in an attempt to induce him to make a false confession of Communist activity.

When the trial was opened, the court was told that two important witnesses were absent, and it therefore postponed the trial till November 27.

The torturing of Bronstein occurred in June 1932 and the trial had originally been fixed for the following month. More than two years have now elapsed without the accused being brought up for trial.

Texas Sorority Leads College in Scholarship

(Special to the J.D.B.)

AUSTIN, Texas, Oct. 23.—The University of Texas chapter of Alpha Epsilon Phi, national social sorority for Jewish college women, led the forty-one other Greek letter societies in scholastic rating for 1933-34, it was announced today by university authorities. By this third victory in as many years the sorority gained permanent possession of the scholastic cup.

Rothenberg to Speak

Morris Rothenberg, president of the Zionist Organization of America, will address Bronx Zionist District Thirteen, tomorrow night at Elsmere Hall, 284 East 170th street. Newly elected officers of the district will be installed at this meeting.

Palestine Boycott Unit Voices Protest at Reich Trade Pact

Tremendous Growth of Exports From Land of Hitler Is Regarded as a Cause for Regret; Ban on German Goods Declared

(J.T.A. Special Correspondence)

TEL AVIV, Oct. 8.—The resolutions of the first conference of the Boycott Germany Committees in Palestine, which exist in Haifa, Jerusalem and Tel Aviv, have now been published. The conference took place here during Succoth.

The conference declares that it adopts the views of world Jewry concerning the economic struggle against Nazi Germany, and declares an absolute boycott on the import of German goods to Palestine in any form whatsoever.

It expresses regret at the tremendous growth of German imports into Palestine, which amounted to \$408,000 in the first quarter of 1934 as compared with \$251,000 in the first quarter of 1933, an increase of \$157,000 or 62 per cent. The cause of this, the report declares, is to be found in the several transfer agreements entered into with Germany. The conference demands the immediate and unconditional revocation of existing transfers which prevent organization and maintenance of a

boycott of German goods in Palestine and which are destroying the young Jewish industry of the country.

Urges Ban on Transfers

The conference demands that the Jewish Agency, the General Council of Palestine Jews (Vaad Leumi), and all public organizations forbid their auxiliary institutions in any way to have dealings with the transfer business and to cease all transfer operations.

Haifa has been selected as the headquarters of the "Palestine Committee for the Boycott of German Goods and Services." The headquarters staff will consist of five members, three of whom are chairmen of committees in Haifa, Tel Aviv and Jerusalem, and the other two members of Haifa. S. Pelley, Haifa lawyer, has been appointed president of the Headquarters Executive.

To Prepare Boycott Plan

The Haifa staff has been instructed to organize the boycott on a large scale, according to another resolution, and will prepare a plan of action in several places in Palestine in accordance with local conditions, and in agreement with the branches. The headquarters will establish branches in colonies and towns in co-operation with colony councils and committees. It will also get in contact with various public institutions in Palestine and abroad for the purpose of strengthening and extending the embargo on German goods.

The conference is sending a special delegate to the International Boycott Conference, to be held in London this month, who will represent the Palestine Committee for the Boycott of German Goods and Services and will present its demands.

The final resolution reads:

"The Conference condemns the recent attempts made on behalf of certain circles to break the united boycott front and declares its all-Jewish and non-party attitude, and invites all public institutions, organizations and associations to join the united anti-Nazi front."

Bulletin Calendar Of Events

Wednesday, October 24

New School for Social Research, 66 West Twelfth street; "Contemporary Drama of Austria and Hungary," Anita Block; 8:20 p. m.

Young Israel of Manhattan, 229 East Broadway; "Jewish Philosophy," Rabbi Benjamin Fleisher; 9:00 p. m.

Reception in honor of Walter N. Citrine; Mecca Temple; evening; "Organized Labor Fights Fascism," broadcast by Mr. Citrine over Station WEVD; 8:00 p. m.

Meeting of Masada Youth Zionist Organization of Washington Heights; Y. M. H. A., 178th street and Fort Washington avenue; 8:30 p. m.; Bernard Weinberg, "Types of Agricultural Settlement in Palestine."

Meeting of the New York Board of Jewish Ministers; Community House, Congregation Emanu-El, 1 East Sixty-fifth street; 2:30 p. m.; Dr. Boaz Cohen, "The Most Essential Books in a Rabbi's Library."

School of the Jewish Woman, 251 West 100th street; "The Bible as Literature," Dr. Trude W. Rosmarin; "Talmud," Rev. Dr. Aaron Rosmarin; 7:00 p. m.

Temple Beth Emeth Sisterhood, luncheon and bridge; Temple House, Church avenue and Marlboro road, Brooklyn; 12:30 p. m.

Women's Underwear Division of the Federation for the Support of Jewish Philanthropic Societies, dinner in honor of Dudley D. Sicher; Hotel Vanderbilt; evening.

Young Israel of Bronx Gardens, bridge and entertainment; Ward Manor, Boynton and Westchester avenue; evening.

Meeting of the West Bronx Women's Division of the Non-Sectarian Anti-Nazi League; Zionist Headquarters, 563 Tremont avenue; 3:00 p. m.

Men's Club of the Avenue N Community Center, 321 Avenue N, Brooklyn; Rabbi William Margolis, "Religion Looks at Modern Problems"; 8:00 p. m.

Education Men Dinner Honors Gevirtz, Leibel

Latter Heads Group in Charge of Plans for December Fete

Officers, board members and workers of the Jewish Education Association attended a dinner in the college room of the Astor Hotel yesterday, in honor of Abraham Gevirtz and Benjamin Leibel, members of the board, for their services to the Association during the past year. They were instrumental in enabling the organization to cover a large part of the deficit incurred in its work.

Bernard Semel, honorary secretary of the Association, toastmaster at the dinner, announced that Leibel has been named chairman of the active committee in charge of arrangements for the Bar Mitzvah anniversary of the Association, to be celebrated at its next annual Chanukah dinner at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel December 2. Mrs. Max Lazare, co-chairman of Ivriah, the women's division of the Association, is co-chairman of the committee. The guests pledged themselves to co-operate with Leibel and Mrs. Lazare for the event and constituted themselves the committee of which he is chairman.

Others at yesterday's dinner were Judge Otto A. Rosalsky, acting president of the Association; Samuel Rottenberg, chairman of the board; Jacob Wener, vice-chairman; Judge Samuel H. Hofstadter, chairman of the committee of sponsors for the Bar Mitzvah anniversary; Judge Jonah J. Goldstein, Judge Nathan Sweedler and Mrs. Gabriel Hamburger, honorary vice-chairman. Cantor Morris Nathan of the Society for the Advancement of Judaism sang.

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N. E. corner of 101st Street, 4 rooms, 2 baths . . . to 7 rooms, 3 baths. Facing Central Park.

956 FIFTH AVENUE
corner of 77th St. One apartment to a floor . . . 11 rooms, 4 baths. All rooms facing Park.
See resident Superintendent on premises.

Inferences of Practice

By LUDWIG LEWISOHN



LUDWIG LEWISOHN

II.

MANY years ago that most luminous of Jewish thinkers, Aron David Gordon wrote that, for the sake of the redemption of the people, there should be not only that *Yishuv* in Palestine; there should be *Yishuv* wherever Jews dwell. I have believed that for a long time. But unskilled in economic matters as I am, I did not dare to propose it. Nor would I dare now but that the immensely sagacious article of Professor Selig Perlman "Our Economic Arena" in last Spring's Menorah Journal gives me so invincible a starting point.

I should like to see Professor Perlman's searching analysis of our economic situation in the hands of every young Jewish man and woman in America. For my present purpose I content myself with two brief quotations:

"The present depression with its extremely low prices on agricultural investments would seem to make this the strategic moment for Jewish entry. . . . To the Jewish youth, now being patriotically driven from pillar to post in corporate industry, agriculture may indeed offer an avenue to a new deal."

LEANING upon these two authorities, one ideological and practical, the other scientific and American and contemporary and practical, I plunge into my proposal.

Large tracts of land should be acquired by properly incorporated bodies. This can be done physically because there are many States in the Union (even among the original thirteen) where whole counties are absurdly underpopulated. It can therefore be done morally because the American has no sense of land-scarcity for himself. He will not feel landless even though a million Jews till the American earth.

Upon these tracts there should be founded co-operative freehold villages, stringently individualistic in every moral sense. The farms should be owned or leased by the families who constitute the village. The structure of the Palestinian *Moshav ovdim* should serve as model and guide with probably corrections for this country from the co-operative rural economics of Denmark. These village groups should, of course, do all their buying and marketing co-operatively. Thus, they would in many sections of the country set an admirable example. (In my State the farmers, mistaking stubbornness for individualism, are being eaten up by jobbers and other middle men.) By this means as well as by highly skilled and very intensive cultivation and, above all, by bold experimentation our farm communities could enter all markets in free and honorable competition.

NOR is this all. Our villages and groups of villages would go far beyond furnishing employment and livelihood for the farmers who cultivate the earth and raise the cattle. These communities would employ (buying all services co-operatively) artisans of all kinds, engineers and mechanics, teachers and pharmacists and physicians and rabbis and cantors. Schools and hospitals and junior colleges would be needed in increasing measure and in that increasing measure the young Jewish professional men and women who now so frequently knock at closed doors would find fitting and congenial employment.

Thus normal sociological structures in pyramidal form (the tiller of the earth being base and foundation) would be built up; the reproach of unproductiveness would be taken from us; a powerful counteraction to our pitiful over-urbanization would set in; the surfaces of psychical and economic friction with Gentile society, both economic and professional, would be reduced in number and in sharpness. A young Jew proposing, let us say, to study medicine, would be not unwelcome in the great medical colleges if he could say that he would serve his people in such and such a hospital of such and such a community in Vermont or Colorado; a young man or woman working for a doctorate in English would no longer be discouraged if a job in a junior college of a village-group were waiting to be occupied.

THESE are the outer things and they are both basic and crucial. But there are higher considerations or, rather, profounder ones. One of the basest and most pitiful psychological results of the false emancipation is the wide-spread assimilatory sentiment and saying that all such plans as I propose are a return to the ghetto. Among all mankind it is considered honorable and rational that men should prefer to dwell together with those of their own faith and blood and kin and kind and historic experience. Analyze the social groups in any American community. All groups co-operate for all necessary public service and civic duty. But socially and sociologically, without strangeness or enmity, the groups exist as groups, self-affirmatively crystallized about a common faith or common descent or both. We alone, alas, take our natural grouping negatively. That is our central tragedy; from it springs half our hurts and failings and subtle contortions and bad manners and spiritual wounds and otherwise inexplicable corruptions. A series of village-groups producing, as they would, noteworthy products both physical and intellectual, would go far to take from us this curse of self-negation—the cure which the Gentile, too, feels in our very clamor to the contrary.

We shall respect ourselves more and thus gain more of the respect of the world if we stop clamor and justification and proceed to creative action upon fundamental grounds.

Four Newly Ordained Rabbis Receive Pulpits

(Special to the J.D.B.)

CHICAGO, Oct. 23.—Hebrew Theological College of Chicago has secured appointments for four of

its eight recent graduates, ordained last month. They are Rabbi Joseph Gorfinkel, who goes to Lexington, Ky.; Rabbi Nahum Schulman, to Windsor, Ont.; Rabbi Lewis Milgrom, to Joliet, Ill.; and Rabbi Leo Brenner, to Shreveport, La.

Rabbi Asks U.S. To Probe Hotel Discrimination

Resort Complained Of Is Federal Property in Virginia

(Special to the J.D.B.)

RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 23.—The Federal authorities at Washington are investigating charges brought by Rabbi Louis D. Mendoza of Norfolk that the Chamberlain Hotel, at Old Point Comfort, is discriminating against Jews. The hotel is on Federal property.

Rabbi Mendoza, pointing out that the hotel is advertising on road signs that it welcomes only a Christian clientele, in his complaint to Washington characterizes the action as "one of the most offensive efforts that has been made to raise religious, race and social caste prejudices in America." The rabbi also emphasized that the advertising has drawn "an unfavorable comment against this locality by visitors from all parts of the country."

Newspaper Hits Prejudice

In an editorial, captioned "Religious Prejudice," the Richmond Times-Dispatch severely criticizes the hotel for its action.

"If the facts are as reported... the Chamberlain Hotel," the editorial declares, "has violated the spirit of American institutions and laid itself open to severe public condemnation."

Pointing to the fact that religious freedom was one of the cardinal tenets of Thomas Jefferson, the Times-Dispatch calls attention to the great service Jews have rendered the South throughout its history.

"A vast majority of Virginians," the editorial states, "cherish today the principle of religious liberty which that statute (written into the Virginia laws by Jefferson) embodies. . . . Jews particularly have been highly respected citizens. It is doubtful if any civil leader of the Southern Confederacy was admired more widely or more sincerely, both for character and ability, than Judah P. Benjamin, one of the intellectual giants of his time."

Comb Dress Field In Federation Drive

Hirsch Named to Lead Effort in Low Priced Section of Industry

The low-priced dress field will be canvassed by the ready-to-wear division of the Federation for the Support of Jewish Philanthropic Societies, it was announced yesterday by Matthew J. Kane, general chairman of the dress division. Benjamin J. Hirsch will be in charge of this aspect of the Federation's drive to obtain \$2,071,000, which opens formally on November 11.

Headquarters for the new units have been established at 205 West Thirty-sixth street.

In announcing organization of the popular-priced division, Mr. Kane said that it marked the first time the Federation has been put into a position where it could systematically mobilize the dress trade.

\$35,000 Loan to Jaffa Approved by Palestine

(J.T.A. Special Correspondence)

JAFFA, Oct. 11.—The Palestine government has authorized the Jaffa municipality to borrow £35,000 from Barclay's Bank, Ltd., in order to improve the municipal water supply and drainage system and build a new vegetable market.

NOW —

(Continued from Page One)

The Irish and the Jews

Sean O'Casey, the Irish dramatist, author of "Within the Gates," is one of the truly great personalities of our time—simple, modest, unaffected, courageous, endowed with a fine sense of humor and with deep human sympathies.

The other day I met him for a short while and we talked of many things briefly—of the drama and theatre, of Tolstoy and Andreyev, of the Habimah Players, of the Jews in Ireland, and of the Irish as the "Lost Tribes of Israel."

Mr. O'Casey was particularly enthusiastic in his praise of the Habimah Theatre and the Habimah players.

"The Habimah Theatre is the very finest theatre in the world," he said. "The Habimah players are unsurpassed by any group of artists. They are, in my opinion, even greater than the members of the Moscow Art Theatre. I know that they had received their first training in Russia, under the influence and guidance of the Moscow Art Studio, but they have created a distinctly Jewish theatre. I have seen five of their productions, including Shakespeare's Twelfth Night. It was the finest performance of the Shakespeare play I have ever witnessed. I also met the players, and was impressed by their earnestness and their utter simplicity. The Habimah is an institution of which the Jewish people may be justly proud."

Speaking of Leonid Andreyev, Mr. O'Casey said:

"He was one of the really great dramatists. I have read his works, 'The Life of Man' and 'The Waltz of the Dogs,' and have seen a production of his 'Katerina' in London. 'The Life of Man' is a vital masterpiece. 'The Waltz of the Dogs,' too, is a genuine work of dramatic art. 'Katerina,' is one of the most daring studies of woman in the modern drama, was not so successful in London. The English

are incapable of appreciating the Andreyev plays."

Then he spoke of the Irish and the Jews.

"There are many Jews in Dublin, not too many. The Irish and the Jews are getting along very nicely together. They understand one another. They have the same characteristics. There has never been any anti-Jewish feeling in Ireland, certainly no anti-Jewish outrages. There may have been individual cases of conflict between Irishmen and the Jews, but no more than between Irishmen and Irishmen. And you must remember that both the Irish and the Jews are sometimes quite excitable.

"There exists a legend that the Irish are the descendants of the 'Lost Tribes of Israel.' Whether there is any basis for that theory or not, it is a fact that there is a striking similarity in their national and personal characteristics."

Then Mr. O'Casey again reverted to the Habimah Theatre and its achievements.

Strangely enough, when the Habimah players visited the United States and presented their unforgettable plays in New York, the greatest Jewish centre in the world, they met with a certain measure of praise, but with half-hearted support. The great artists were practically stranded in this country, and it was necessary for a few art-loving philanthropists to make contributions which enabled the Jewish players to proceed to the Land of Israel where the Habimah has found its new home.

Asser Levy, a Jewish trader, became the owner of real estate at Albany, N. Y., in 1661.

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JEWISH DAILY BULLETIN

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The Palestine Deals

While private companies in Palestine are continuing to conclude barter agreements with the Hitler government, a dozen Jewish organizations in Palestine have joined in a united appeal to the Yishuv to strengthen the boycott of anti-German goods there.

The appeal points out that German imports into Palestine are growing from month to month; that the Palestinian market is practically swamped with German goods; that German steamers are unloading hundreds of tons of merchandise at the Palestine harbors almost every day.

At a time when world Jewry is combatting German goods, the impression rightly or wrongly prevails that Palestine is not only standing aside but is directly breaking the united Jewish front by entering into all kinds of commercial agreements with German agencies.

The new appeal will therefore, no doubt, be very favorably commented upon by all those Jewish organizations which felt rather embarrassed by the fact that certain groups in Palestine—mostly for private commercial reasons—have caused the enlargement of the German imports into the country.

The twelve Palestine organizations which have signed the appeal for the anti-German boycott are mostly youth organizations. They include the Maccabi and all the youth groups of the Jewish labor party and of the General Zionists.

The youth in Palestine has always been the energetic force of the country. The appeal now issued by the youth organizations is, therefore, very symptomatic. It can be interpreted as the beginning of an organized movement to counteract the efforts of private organizations interested in increasing the shipping of Palestine oranges to Germany on a barter basis. An attitude on this movement will also have to be taken by the central Jewish organizations in Palestine. The appeal demands it. The justice of this demand is a matter which can hardly be disputed.

OUR PALESTINE PROBLEMS

By Prof. SELIG BRODETSKY

There is so much lack of understanding of the fundamentals associated with Palestine, that a question like the following has been asked in quarters, and by individuals, that should be better informed:

If the Jewish population of Palestine may be increased by immigration, why should not the Arab population be increased by immigration?"

This shows a complete misunderstanding of the essence of

This is the concluding section of Professor Brodetsky's analysis of problems of Palestine problems today. The first section appeared on this page yesterday.

the Mandate. The Mandate is based upon the historic connection of the Jewish people with Palestine, and upon the policy announced in the Balfour Declaration of building up the Jewish National Home. The Mandate lays it down that Jewish immigration shall be encouraged by the Mandatory Power and, even if the Mandate had not contained this provision, it would have been a natural and logical consequence of the very conception of building up a Jewish National Home, for, obviously, Jews can build up a National Home in Palestine only by going there. Not to ensure an adequate Jewish immigration would be making a Jewish National Home impossible.

No Arab Problem

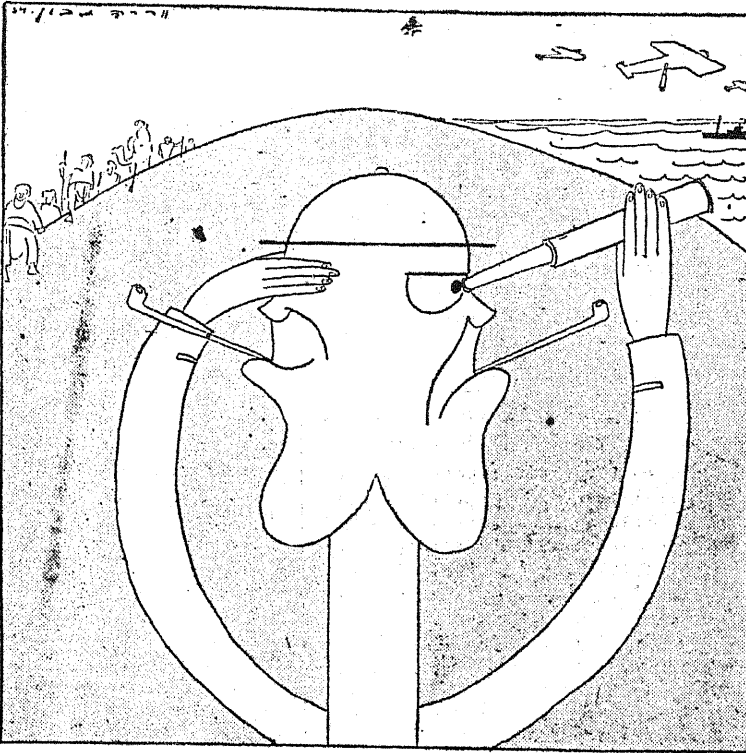
The Mandate does not provide for an Arab National Home in Palestine. There is no need for an Arab National Home there. There is no Arab problem comparable to the Jewish dispersion; there is no persecution of Arabs comparable to the persecution of Jews. In the large areas where the Arabs live they are at home as individuals and as nations.

In most countries we are not at home as individuals and in all countries we are not at home as a nation. Palestine is to be the personal home of as many Jews as can settle there, the National Home of the Jewish Nation; and so Jewish immigration must be encouraged, and every possibility of Jewish im-

migration must be made use of. Moreover, Jewish immigration into Palestine is not the result of any benevolent act on the part of a government, or of an act of hospitality on the part of our neighbors in Palestine. Jewish immigration into Palestine is the consequence of our

among all the countries of the Middle East.

Jewish immigration has been the main and decisive element in the rapid development of Palestine; in the phenomenal increase of its Arab population; in the unfolding of the possibilities of wealth latent in its soil and



The Watch on the Borders

Cartoonist Arye Navon in the Hebrew daily, Davar, sees the Palestine administration blind to Arab immigration but using every effort to prevent illegal entry of Jews.

efforts for over half a century, doubled in the post war period, and trebled and quadrupled in the last two years. Immigration has been the consequence of Jewish enterprise, capital, and energy. It has been the motive for Jewish enterprise, capital, and energy. It has been the accompaniment of an unprecedented and voluntary effort made by a dispersed and deeply stricken people, under voluntary conditions. It has been this immigration, with its concomitant development of Palestine that has raised Palestine to its present status; prepared Palestine for fresh immigration; given it a specially favored position

in its springs. This immigration has made deserts fruitful, drained marshes, wiped out diseases, increased the output of agriculture, created industry, expanded commerce, raised the standard of living in Palestine, given it a new lease of life, enriched the treasury of the government, and so released the Arab fellahs from most of their taxes.

A Guard Against Desert

It is this immigration that is guarding Palestine from the devastation of the desert, and standing up as a bulwark of civilization, at the same time serving as a channel between the civilization of Europe, and that fifty per cent. of humanity that lives in the East and South of Asia. It is this immigration that has made the Arabs of Palestine enjoy life as they have never enjoyed it before, and it is this immigration which we ask shall be maintained at the highest possible level consistent with the good of Palestine itself.

There is surely no rhyme or (Continued on Next Page)

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.)

Kosher Poultry

To the Editor, Jewish Daily Bulletin: For the last three weeks I have been reading that the orthodox rabbis of this city have been threatening to invoke the historic "issur" or ban against consumption of poultry that isn't certified as kosher. But always, when the deadline set by the rabbis for acceptance by the poultry dealers of Judge Rosalsky's edict has arrived, and the poultry dealers have shown no signs of bending the knee, the rabbis have postponed the "issur."

As a consumer of kosher poultry, I am beginning to wonder. What's the game? Who's right and who's wrong? Are the rabbis justified in their stand? If they are why don't they bring the "issur" on? If they're not justified why don't they stop kidding the public?

I'm not trying to add fuel to the fire that seems to be eating up the poultry industry. I'm merely asking questions that I'd like a clear, straightforward answer to. Perhaps the Jewish Daily Bulletin can shed some light on the matter for me and the many other consumers of kosher (at least we hope

it is) poultry. If this indecision goes on much longer I'm going to turn vegetarian.

ISIDORE MITTLESON.

New York City,
Oct. 23, 1934.

A Reply to Rabbi Wolsey

To the Editor, Jewish Daily Bulletin: I like to say a word or two regarding the unkind article written by Rabbi Wolsey in which he attacked Mr. Untermeyer in a most unkind manner.

The article indicates clearly that the spiritual leaders of the type of Rabbi Wolsey, who spoke and fought against Zionism with all its implication of the rebirth of Hebrew, learned nothing from the tragic march of time.

For years and years this gentleman preached the doctrine of sha sha Judaism in Cleveland, his pulpit always was dedicated to the old doctrines of a reform Judaism that is dying, giving way to the need of new reinterpretations as indicated by the decision of the executive of the Conference of Rabbis a few days ago, to present to next year's conference a pro-

gram of new orientation.

The best answer to Rabbi Wolsey should be found in the fact that his place in Cleveland was taken and is occupied by one of the outstanding champions of Jewish nationalism, Rabbi Brickner.

Long after the Wolseys and those who think and preach like him will be gone and forgotten the Untermyers and the Wise's will be gratefully remembered by the Jewish people.

DANIEL FRISCH.

Indianapolis, Ind.
Oct. 20, 1934.

Rev. Kevin From St. Louis

To the Editor, Jewish Daily Bulletin: The Reverend R. O. Kevin who introduced the resolution of sympathy for the suffering of world Jewry at the Protestant Episcopal Church Convention is not from Kirkwood, Illinois. He is from Kirkwood, Missouri, which is a suburb of St. Louis.

F. M. ISSERMAN.

Between the Lines

By B. SMOLAR

New Lands for Jews...

Anxious to find new territories for Jewish immigration, Jewish leaders in Europe have now started a new movement to revive the Jewish territorial organization known as ITO which closed its activities in 1925.

With immigration into Palestine restricted, and with practically no other country permitting the entrance of immigrants, the revival of the ITO will no doubt provoke great interest among Jews of many countries. There are three million Jews in Poland, all of whom are seeking to migrate. There are two million more Jews in other countries of Eastern Europe for whom migration is the only solution.

No Competition to Palestine...

When the late Israel Zangwill formed the ITO in 1905 he made it clear that Palestine was not to be excluded from the ITO's program. It was only after the seventh Zionist congress had rejected the Uganda scheme and had refused to consider Jewish colonization outside Palestine that Zangwill launched the Jewish Territorial Organization.

The revival of the ITO need not, therefore, be looked upon as competition to Palestine. Even the most ardent Zionists agree at present that Palestine alone is not in a position to solve the immediate needs of the suffering Jews in Eastern Europe. Palestine cannot at present absorb the millions of Jews from Poland, from Austria, from Germany, from the Balkan countries and the Baltic states who can be saved only if given a chance to work in a new land.

The Attempt in Soviet Russia...

It is therefore natural that the Jewish Territorial Organization, when revived now, should be met with so much opposition on the part of Zionists, since it is not competitive in its activities to the upbuilding of a Jewish national home in Palestine.

An attempt to re-form the Jewish Territorial Organization has been made once before. Inspired by the desire to assist Jewish colonization in Russia, a small group of Jewish leaders tried their hand at reorganizing this old organization. This attempt failed however, due to the fact that no Jews from foreign countries were admitted to Soviet Russia to settle on land there.

League of Nations' Assistance...

Now the position has changed. The revived territorialist organization is not looking to help the Jews of one particular country but wishes to find a way of solving the Jewish problem in many countries. It speaks of settling Jews in Angola; it considers the possibility of Jewish immigration into Central American countries; it is laying out plans for working on a worldwide scale.

The revival of the ITO is therefore timely. Furthermore, it is needed. The promoting of a concentrated Jewish colonization would only be welcomed by Jews. It might even be assisted by the League of Nations through James G. McDonald, the High Commissioner for Refugees.

Our Palestine Problems

By PROF. SELIG BRODETSKY

(Continued from Preceding Page)

reason in a situation where Jews create possibilities of immigration into Palestine, and these are utilized by Arabs from outside Palestine. As for the Arabs inside Palestine, let it be said once for all that we Jews have never preached and never shall preach any policy of boycott of Arab labor. We have suffered boycotts; we know that national and racial enmity represent the gravest cause of world misery, misery which we ourselves have experienced in our bodies and in our souls. We do not wish to practice, and we never shall practice, against others what many peoples have practiced, and still practice, against us.

Denies Arab Boycott

When we speak of the principle of Jewish labor in Palestine, we do not mean a policy of exclusion of Arab labor from Jewish enterprises. It is, indeed, a peculiarly ironical position, that we are accused of boycotting Arab labor at a time when Arab labor is actually displacing Jewish labor by the thousand, and just in the most fundamental and pivotal of our economic factors, namely, the agriculture in the Sharon. The Arab press which is continually fighting against Jewish enterprise in Palestine is now talking about defending the rights of the Arabs to work in Jewish enterprises.

We understand what this means. We are always welcome when we work for the benefit of others. In lands near Palestine, the desire has been expressed to have Jewish capital invested, with, in some cases, the significant proviso that it is Jewish capital that is wanted, not Jewish workers.

Not Home of Capital

The Jewish National Home is not a home of capital. It is a home of Jewish bodies and souls working to redeem a people from slavery. We rejoice when we benefit others, and with that long Jewish memory for benefits conferred, we rejoice doubly when we bring benefit to our cousins, the Arabs, the descendants of those, who, with our cooperation, made the great civilizations of Northern Africa and Western Asia.

But we desire to see in Palestine Jewish people reaping the benefits of our work. This is what we mean by the principle of Jewish labor. When Arab labor is used with the effect of keeping out Jewish labor, of reducing our immigration, of emptying of Jews in such an important region of our agriculture as the Sharon, then all Zionists, all Jews, must unite to fight this danger.

Fight Discrimination

It is not discrimination against Arabs that we want. We are fighting discrimination against Jews in the Jewish National Home. We are fighting against that exploitation of cheap native labor which has been the curse of colonial enterprise.

At the Mandates Commission, recently, a question was asked whether there was not some danger of a situation arising in the future in which the Jews in Palestine would be the trading and professional classes and the Arabs merely the laborers, and would not such a situation increase the opposition between Jews and Arabs. The answer of the Government representative amounted to the statement that the policy of Jewish labor for Jewish enterprises was the effective means of preventing such a situation.

This is exactly what we want when we assert the principle of Jewish labor.

Stories are circulated about

the dangerous consequences of this principle. We are told that oranges rotted on the trees in Jewish groves because Arabs were not employed. Government investigation has proved that this is untrue. We are told that between 2,000 and 3,000 Jewish children enter the labor market of Palestine each year, and twice as many Arab children. Yet the fact is that these children have entered the labor market and, nevertheless, the accumulated labor shortage has reached dangerous proportions.

It is said that there is not adequate accommodation for the immigration we desire. This is an argument in a circle, for it is the shortage of labor that produces the shortage of accommodation. As a distinguished economist pointed out to me some months back, when a country enjoys a certain rate of progress, this rate must be assured in all branches of development, or an unhealthy and dangerous situation must arise.

Tents Prove Feasible

In any case, temporary accommodation under canvas and in barracks has always been found possible and satisfactory. We are told that seasonal work is used by the Jewish Agency in calculating its schedule. I am afraid I cannot agree with this statement, for seasonal work refers mainly to agricultural work, and, in agricultural work, experience of many years has shown that so many dunams correspond to so many workers: this is the basis upon which we calculate.

The damaging accusation is made that the Executive of the Jewish Agency has frequently nominated under the labor schedule professional men and non-manual immigrants instead of working men, and the editor of Near East and India goes so far as to say that "no satisfactory understanding can be based on sharp practice" and so much as accuses the Jewish Agency of bad faith.

Accusations Baseless

It is a pity that such accusations are made without due investigation. The immigration regulations of Palestine as used in fact till quite recently seemed to be based upon the conception of immigration of capitalists possessing £1,000, and of labor immigrants possessing nothing, the former supplying the employment for the latter.

But no nation consists of two such marked off categories, least of all the Jewish people from the lands whence Jewish immigration comes. For years the government made the sub-categories of professional men with £500 and of skilled artisans with £250 almost dead letters. The pressure upon the Jewish Agency Executive is such as no body of men directly the affairs of a nation has ever experienced. We would appeal to the government not only to continue and develop the practice of being more liberal with £500 and £250 permits, but to re-examine the whole situation, in order that Jewish immigration into Palestine shall be made to fit in with both the needs of Palestine and the needs of the Jewish people.

Boom Era in Palestine?

Is Palestine going through a period of economic boom? Attention should be drawn to the fact that, whereas a few years ago the government spoke of the "economic absorptive capacity of the country," we are now faced with a new formula, namely, "the true economic absorptive capacity of the country on the long view."

As the government representative at Geneva said: "The High Commissioner who was responsible for the present and fu-

ture welfare of the country as a whole was bound to take a longer and more cautious view than the Jewish Agency."

Economic problems are difficult to discuss on general lines, in vague terms, but one is entitled to suggest that economic absorptive capacity on the long view would be understandable if it meant an equalization of immigration, as between good times, and bad times. When in October, 1931, 350 certificates were granted for the half year schedule, the contention of the Jewish Agency that the long view justified and indeed necessitated a larger immigration was ignored, although the event very soon showed how right this contention was.

A number of distinguished and impartial observers, who have looked at Palestine, not for the purpose of encouraging Jewish immigration, but as an economic proposition, have reported that, on the long view, the best policy is that of the largest possible immigration at the time when the country is developing so favorably.

Can Jews Ever Please?

Political motives have been adduced against Jewish immigration. The suggestion in a recent article in The Times that Jewish progress must keep pace with Arab progress, is a doctrine which nobody would enunciate on economic grounds.

The complaint in another article in the same newspaper, that Jewish work in Palestine has only benefitted the Arabs in the plains, and not the Arabs in the hills, is a peculiar complaint to associate with the policy of restricting Jewish development. The logical consequence of such a complaint is surely that Jews should also be allowed to do

their beneficent work in the hills. And when the same article suggests that the Arabs in the plains have benefitted so much, and yet they feel "like rabbits before a boa constrictor," then one can only hold up one's hands in despair, and ask whether anything that Jews do can ever get the approval of certain people.

Asks True Cooperation

We therefore welcome the assurance of the government that it will not be deterred from its avowed policy by any pressure or political considerations. We base ourselves entirely on the economic consideration to which our attention was directed by the government in 1922 and again in 1930. It is on the basis of these economic considerations that this conference should express its deep appreciation of the great if insufficient immigration that has been allowed by the government; of the new administrative measures and acts of understanding that have allowed some expansion of immigration in the last few months; and request the government to make Jewish immigration really equal to what Palestine can absorb.

The future of Palestine will largely depend upon cooperation and understanding between the three factors which make up the country, the Mandatory Power, the Arabs, and the Jews. This cooperation and understanding cannot be based upon any artificial or political limitation of Jewish immigration. The conference should request of the government such a policy as will mean true cooperation between the government and ourselves in regard to immigration, and, will lead to a future cooperation between the government, the Arabs and ourselves, on the ba-

TEN YEARS AGO in The Jewish Daily Bulletin

Oct. 24, 1924

NEW YORK.—The withdrawal of Sir Herbert Samuel from his present post of High Commissioner in Palestine would be "most unfortunate," declared Dr. David Yellin at a reception in his honor.

BUDAPEST.—Frank Ulain, leader of the "Awakening Magyar" and Counsel for Defense of the anti-Semitic bomb conspirators of Scongrad, was wounded in a duel with Bela Fabian, Jewish member of the Hungarian Parliament.

Five Years Ago

DETROIT.—Among the guests at the Light's Golden Jubilee Celebration held in Dearborn, in honor of Thomas Edison were Julius Rosenwald, Adolph Ochs, Otto H. Kahn, Henry Morgenthau, Rabbi Leo M. Franklin, Judge Charles C. Simons and Justice Henry M. Butzel.

One Year Ago

NEW YORK.—Mayor John P. O'Brien barred the German Day meeting which had been planned for the 165th Regiment Armory and control of which had gotten into the hands of local Nazis.

BERLIN.—Reason for the demand of the Prussian Minister of the Interior for figures on Jews who died in service during the World War on the German side is veiled in mystery. It is believed an attempt is to be made to minimize Jewish participation.

sis of the undoubted rights of both Jews and Arabs in Palestine.

November 5th



Author of
Sensational Novel
"MURDER—MADE
IN GERMANY"

HEINZ LIEPMANN

Arrives in the United States
for a Short Lecture Tour

Heinz Liepmann has been persistently persecuted by the Hitler Government. Imprisoned in a concentration camp he succeeded in escaping to Holland where he was once again imprisoned at the insistence of the Nazis.

Not content with having burned all his books in Germany, the Nazi Government has instigated libel suits against him in every country where his sensational book, "Murder—Made in Germany," has appeared. Suit is now pending in the United States.

No one can present a better first hand picture of present day Germany than Mr. Liepmann, who has twice, since his escape, secretly revisited Germany on false passports at the risk of his life.

For remaining available dates write at once to:

BRALANS LECTURE BUREAU
123 WILLIAM STREET
NEW YORK CITY

The Reconquest of Palestine—

by WILLIAM B. ZIFF
A NEW FORCE IN JEWRY

Voluntary Offer of Holy Land Found Timid Leaders Wanting

Lloyd George Over-Estimated Our Spirit When He Warned Britain Not to Offend 'A Powerful Race'

This is the first of two articles by the author of "Jewry Must About Face!" and "The New Jew," whose serial presentation by the Jewish Daily Bulletin stirred readers to unprecedented comment and enthusiasm. The thesis contained in these columns today and tomorrow is the logical outgrowth of what the writer has previously stated and is in direct sequence to it. The entire collection of articles is being regrouped for issuance in pamphlet form.

By WILLIAM B. ZIFF

Like a slender thread of light in all this wilderness of Jewish indirection, cowardice, lamentation, hopelessness and torpor runs the spirit and manliness of the Jewish pioneers in Zion, the Cholutzim. They have brought their strong, hardy heritage from a pale, unreal tradition into an ecstatic reality. They have realized that if they are to have any future, mere bleats for justice will not give it to them, that they themselves must become worthy of this future by the pure force of their own spirit and their own acts.

The ultimate solution to all this age-old friction can only be found in the establishment of the Jewish State. There is no use in splitting hairs as to the injustice involved in tearing the Jew away from the old lands he has learned to love. Visions of human brotherhood must yield to fact. Unless we wish to continue as human sacrifices on the altar of Messianic delusion.

Practical-minded people have long before our time compounded their faith with a brave resolved spirit. I have only to point to the early pilgrim settlers of New England, the Quakers of Pennsylvania and the Catholics in Maryland.

World Loves Strength

The world which sneers at our misfortunes could not help but applaud our strength and decision. It is in the nature of this world to commend spirit, courage and hardihood, and covertly to detest petitioning and weakness, irrespective of what "rights" and "equities" allegedly are involved.

Without acting like escaping criminals or slinking pariahs, we can set our eyes on Palestine in much the same intelligent fashion as Englishmen view Australia, as Germans viewed America as a land of opportunity, and as man the world over seeks to improve his condition.

Only a weakling would believe that in this manly desire to improve his lot is any losing of caste or refutation of his own citizenship. So long as in all respects we are honest men, industrious and law-abiding, we would be no different in this entirely normal contemplation than the large group of American farmers who view the untenanted Canadian prairies as a land of hope.

To acquire Palestine at all, we can scarcely depend on the generosity and largesse of the nations. We must win it through the loyal sacrifices of our people as a mass, and a fighting leadership which will not betray its trust. Up to the present time a muddled, scary leadership, backed by a half-hearted chaotic Jewry, has just about succeeded in ruining the entire enterprise.

Modern Zionism

The Zionist cause is at the moment in a most precarious position. By degrees every essential to its triumphant completion has been cut away before our eyes. Unless we act quickly its final negation is in plain sight.

Let us survey modern Zionism in brief:

In 1896 a great and far-sighted man arose in Israel named Theodor Herzl. He was, astonishingly enough, not the inspired product of the Pale, but a son of assimilated Western Jewry. With clear, calm eyes this God-like thinker weighed both cause and effect,

public opinion favoring the enterprise as a rational historical development had leaped full-bodied into being.

The Allied statesmen, completely misunderstanding the Jewish psychology of timidity and apprehension, offered to do the handsome thing: They declared in favor of the Jewish State. Their object was the sympathetic adherence of the body of Jewish public opinion in the neutral countries. Though frightened Jewish rabbis and leaders fought the project with stiff aloofness, the Jewish masses accepted the gesture with eager interest.

At this time what was clearly in the minds of the Allied statesmen was the creation of a complete, self-sustaining Jewish State. Had we possessed even a peasant Serbian for a leader instead of the sacrosanct, vitiated hypocrites who acted for us, our problem would have been immediately solved. It was our great historic opportunity and not only did our leaders actually miss it, but they actually fought it down.

Lily-Livered Words

These men, afraid that it would complicate their "patriotism" elsewhere, avoided the phrase "Jewish State" as if it were the plague, and to the astonishment of the practical-minded Allied statesmen insisted on substituting the meaningless words "National Home."

At this psychological time had they been men like the leaders of any other people, they could have had not only the present boundaries of Palestine, but nothing short of its ancient historic boundaries. The would include the rich Lebanon valley of Syria, Sinai peninsula and a vast stretch of territory to the east.

Instead they allowed the whole affair to rest vaguely for several years after the original Balfour Declaration, until it had managed to accrue the unavoidable opposition of other forces which meanwhile had had time to consolidate themselves.

Worse than this, at the instigation of our unbelievable representatives, they insisted upon distributing virtuous phrases into both declaration and mandate in regard to the rights of the native population. These phrases any half-qualified mind could see would later be used as a basis for any attempt to defeat the purpose of the mandate.

But our representatives were more interested in a hypocritical affectation of "justice" and "liberalism," more worried about emasculating the mandate to protect their individual selfish positions in the diaspora, than they were in the welfare of Jewry. How Herzl must have wept in his grave!

Ignored Herzl's Words

Even then in all this tragedy of betrayal and errors, all might not have been lost had they heeded the clear policies of the master Herzl.

Instead of attempting to build up a Jewish State, they were obsessed by the fanatic notion of building a model community which "all the world would admire, a new vision of social justice, etc., etc., which would revolutionize the entire world order, etc., etc., etc."

They therefore deliberately restricted the development of the Jewish commonwealth in favor of this premature, if not completely made, vision. To see it in all clarity, listen to Herzl's words of warning:

"An infiltration is bound to end in disaster. It continues until the inevitable moment when the native population feels itself threatened, and forces the government to stop the further influx of Jews. Immigration is consequently futile unless based on an assured supremacy."

A preface to "The Jewish State" by Jacob de Haas (1904) points out:

"Though the Jewish State idea may be Utopian, which its advocates deny, its author sketched no Utopia, and offers no picture of an ideal human future. It was sufficient for him to point out how the wounds of Israel might be healed and to remove the chafing which the conjunction of Jew and anti-Semite brings about."

A Figure of Contempt

Soon in the course of events followed a Jewish High Commissioner who promptly solidified the elastic interpretation of the Mandate in a groove unfavorable to the Jews. History will look at this man not only with contempt but with wonder as a striking commentary on his times. He came immediately after the first riots and his first official act was to throw the brave Jewish defenders of the colonies into the same class as Arab rapists by magnanimously pardoning both, all in the same breath and the same document.

At first unbelieving that they were dealing with such a weak-kneed, inept leadership, the British were completely astonished. Their respect for the Jews grew less and less in consequence. Despite our claims to having made the desert bloom like the rose, despite our pleadings for fairness and justice, they leaned more and more heavily to the Arab side, until they became actually anti-semitic.

The Axe Falls

First they tore off two-thirds of Palestine and set it up as an independent principality to which Jews were not even allowed admittance, though these Transjordanian Arabs could come into Palestine as freely as they pleased. The only way this outrage could be accomplished under the terms of the mandate was to have our Jewish leaders agree to it. This they did, actually affixing their signatures to this outrageous document, cringing under the empty threats of the British, that if they not, the British would cancel the entire Mandate. What a comedy this would be if it were not so hopelessly tragic!

Lloyd George, who completely misunderstood the spineless Jewish leadership, was appalled at this act of vandalism and warned his nation in the following words:

"We shall not reconcile the Arabs, but we shall alienate an even more powerful race, and, what is worse, British honor will be tarnished."

Lloyd George Was Wrong

If Lloyd George feared Jewish resentment against this flagrant breach of faith, how little he understood our temporizing, cringing Jewish leadership, which would take every affront and every robbery with dove-like eyes and fawn upon the hand that cheated it, so as to avert worse robbery.

How can any sound, sane, spirited man even review this ridiculous situation without weeping!

Worse followed worse for the Jewish cause. Jews were restricted from coming to Palestine unless they had money, though the entire scheme had been visualized not as a place to build villas for wealthy men, but as a home soil for the redemption of the Jewish farmer, the laborer and the mechanic.

Jewish industry made even the little mudhole grudgingly left to us into a garden, but while Jewish working men were not only kept out but actually deported, even though they were gainfully employed, the Arabs from Syria, Transjordan, Egypt and Iraq were freely allowed to enter in large numbers.

Restrictions Made

Restrictive laws unheard of in any other British commonwealth,

protectorate or dominion were put into operation to prevent the Jews from acquiring land. Jewish doctors and lawyers were deliberately prevented from practicing, in a style almost identical with the drastic anti-Jewish continental evasions.

Income derived from taxes paid by Jewish investment and enterprise was directly handed over to Arabs, and the Jews allowed to shift as they could, on the general theory that Jews can take care of themselves. Tax money was handed to Arabs with complete abandon. Unbelievable as it may sound, while Jews contributed by far the largest percentage of tax money, they have never had any money advanced for the founding of a Jewish school, while many Arab schools have been founded out of this money. There is even \$100,000 a year granted to Arab religious courts. One hardly need mention that the Jewish religious courts get nothing.

Arabs Protected

Vandal Arabs have been in the habit of destroying the orange groves and young forests which the Jews are planting to recover the land. Under Palestinian interpretation of justice, if such a vandal Arab is caught in the process of destruction and shot, the Jew who shoots him is a murderer and will be so tried. If Arab Bedouins choose to cut down the orange grove on a Jew's land and squat there, the British administration will not remove them. It is necessary, therefore, to buy the Arabs off. In Palestine this has almost gotten to be a business in itself.

The whole outrageous situation epitomizes itself in the bequest of a Bagdad Jew who left \$500,000 for education in Palestine. The bequest was, of course, made for Jewish education, but the government calmly divided the amount up and spent half to build an Arab school. And when the Arab school was opened, they avoided even mentioning the Bagdad Jew's bequest. A long time later they allowed the other half to go to a Jewish school.

No act in this world could more epitomize the complete offensiveness and cold malice of the British Colonial Administration.

It is very difficult for a Jew to get a job in the government in Palestine. Even Jewish women tourists are refused admittance lest they marry one of the Jewish male residents. British policy forces an absurd condition in Palestine whereby there is a tremendous disproportion of young men, a disproportion which is increasing all the time.

Jewish sturdiness and enterprise have made the need of immigration unavoidable to even the most biased eyes, and hence the British administration was forced to let a small number of Jewish workmen

(Continued on Next Page)

New Soviet Film

Pabst's "Comrades of 1918" and a new satire of Protopanov, director of "Marionettes," will be shown next Saturday at the New School for Social Research, 66 West Twelfth street, as the second program of the Film and Photo League's Fall subscription series.

Extend 'Stevedore' Run

The Theatre Union has decided to extend the Civic Repertory Theatre run of "Stevedore" until late November instead of closing this week, as has been announced.

THE THEATRE GUILD presents

A Sleeping Clergyman
By JAMES BRIDIE

GUILD THEATRE, 52d St., W. of B'way
Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30

SLANTS ON SPORTS

By MORRIS WEINER

Dolph Cooper, Beaver's Best Bet

There's a new spirit at City College this fall. The grinds and the Phi Beta Kappas, including the Prexy and the Dean are all imbued with a new pep and jinniger that comes only with a great football team. And, it is Benny Friedman's football machine that is responsible for that change of heart along St. Nicholas Terrace.



Morris Weiner

Nearly a decade ago, a stalwart City eleven faced a formidable Fordham opponent in what was certain to be another of those 77-0 licks. But the C. C. N. Y. bunch put over a field goal in the first minute of play and held the lead until the last two minutes of the game. Then a touchdown by Zev Graham, that is still disputed wherever fans meet, climaxed one of the hardest fought battles ever witnessed in the metropolitan area.

Four years ago, another great C. C. N. Y. team took the field, winding up their season with five wins, one loss and one tie game. The City juggernaut ran up a total of 195 points and its high scorer, Red Dubinsky, ranked on a par with the east's best point gatherers.

These two teams were years apart. Now a new regime at City, headed by some of the greatest players the game has known, Friedman, Alexander, Mielziner, and Riblett, gives promise of producing the stuff from which champions are made.

The boys are clicking as a unit. Teamwork, blocking, tackling, good interference—all stand out. But, in Adolph Cooper, quarterback and trip threat man, Friedman has the Beaver's best bet.

Frank Merriwell Had Nothing on 'Yudy'

Dolph Cooper, better known to his friends as "Yudy," is the spearhead of the Lavender attack this year. Although he played on the Varsity for two years before this season it has been Friedman's coaching which has brought out the best in Cooper.

City still has three games left on its schedule and already Cooper has scored more points this year by himself than the C. C. N. Y. elevens rolled up in a period of two years.

The fellow can kick the pigskin fifty yards down the gridiron and slant the ball out on the two yard line. End over ends, spirals, wobbles—"Yudy" can boot them all. A few years ago, when Dolph was playing on the Varsity for the first time, Le Roy Mills, the greatest kicker the game has ever known, called on Doc Parker at the Stadium. Cooper, along with five other players, was detailed for special kicking instruction from this master. Dolph absorbed everything the teacher had to give and is proving his knowledge of those lessons in every game he plays.

Scouts of rival teams must leave the Stadium a bit bewildered after watching Cooper perform. Not only does he kick but he can pass just as accurately. He directs the team as quarterback and his strategy has earned the praise of coaches who gather at the "Obit" sessions every Saturday night at the Hotel Pennsylvania. "We'll have to watch this lad Cooper," said Chick Meehan at the last meeting after he had ended his praise of the Michigan State ball club.

Cooper's stabbing speed on end runs have resulted in more than a few touchdowns to City's credit. And, not only can he kick, pass, run and plunge, but he can tackle and block like a beefy linesman.

Cooper has our hearty vote for All-Metropolitan field general.

Learned Football In High School

Cooper stands five feet nine inches and weighs only 165 pounds. However, while he was a high school student at Richmond Hill he was too small to participate in contact games like football with other fellows of his age. But, in other sports where weight wasn't so much of a factor he got along splendidly.

While at Richmond Hill, Dolph played on the championship intramural basket ball and soccer teams and won his numerals in both sports. "I wanted to play football in a bad way," he told us, "but didn't think I could go places on a team like Richmond Hill had in those days." Yet, despite the fact that his brother Ben kept urging him to try out for the soccer team, "Yudy" has his heart set on football. His brother, who was a letter man in soccer for three years, told him, "Soccer and football don't mix. They take too much of your time. Forget about football and play ball with me." So Dolph went out for football. During his first year on the Richmond Hill team he was the last sub on the bench and never got into a game. He borrowed a uniform from a neighbor and bought his own shoes. Finally, when he had scraped a uniform together the coach told him he'd have to pay to get into the games. Nevertheless, Cooper took all the punishment the first team dished out and earned a regular berth for himself the next season.

In 1929, he played six full games out of a schedule of eight. He broke his nose in the second game, missed the next and then played through the rest of the season with a big mask on his face. It was a great year with a grand record for Richmond Hill. It was during that football campaign that Cooper's team decisively defeated their ancient grid rival, Jamaica, for the first and last time in scholastic grid history.

Made Grade at City

In his freshman year at City Dolph found it impossible to try out for the team because of traveling difficulties. City offered no training quarters or sleeping berths to its frosh team though the quad practiced at night under floodlights. The boys would get through practice about eight and then have to travel home—tired, bruised, and in no mood for study.

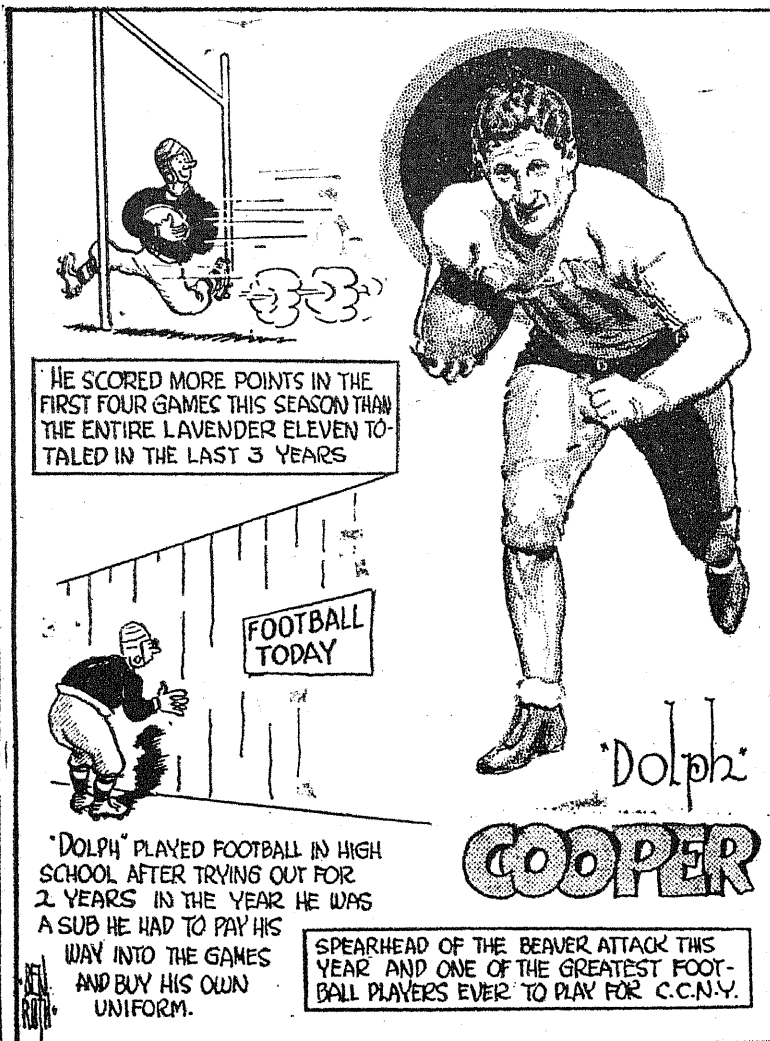
Cooper won the 145 pound intramural boxing championship in his freshman year and earned his numerals as a result. Also, while with a hygiene class in the pool, the swimming coach asked him to come out for water polo. Cooper reported one afternoon to the water polo coach, Monte Massler, one of the greatest Jewish water polo players in the game. Massler showed Dolph a few tricks of the trade which convinced him that he was cut out for football.

The next fall he was still determined not to try out for football. Yet when the call for candidates came around he went out to watch the practice. Before he knew it, he was in uniform.

The jayvees played against St. John's in their first game. Cooper caught the opening kickoff on his ten-yard line and ran the pigskin back ninety yards for a touchdown.

The rest is football history. Cooper is slated for the Jewish all-American team that the Jewish Telegraphic Agency is selecting because it has been Cooper's spirit which has kept C. C. N. Y. in the football spotlight. Dolph stands out on the gridiron because of his leadership, playing, and his will to win.

Brilliant Beaver Quarterback



"DOLPH" PLAYED FOOTBALL IN HIGH SCHOOL AFTER TRYING OUT FOR 2 YEARS IN THE YEAR HE WAS A SUB HE HAD TO PAY HIS WAY INTO THE GAMES AND BUY HIS OWN UNIFORM.

SPEARHEAD OF THE BEAVER ATTACK THIS YEAR AND ONE OF THE GREATEST FOOTBALL PLAYERS EVER TO PLAY FOR C.C.N.Y.

—Specially drawn for the Jewish Daily Bulletin by Ben Roth. His stabbing speed, accurate passing, and fifty yard kicks have earned for Adolph Cooper, field general of the Friedman football forces, an enviable grid reputation. Cooper is the Jewish Daily Bulletin's choice for All-Metropolitan quarterback.

POLITICAL PROFILES

State Senator Albert Wald, Democratic candidate for re-election in the Seventeenth Senatorial District, is the legislator who put through a bill making it a misdemeanor to sell goods on which labels stating the country of their origin have been falsified or destroyed.

Senator Wald championed this bill, aimed directly at Nazi attempts to get around the boycott in this country, despite the fact that substantial part of his constituency lies in German-American Yorkville.

Born in New York City in 1889, he was educated in the city public schools, at City College of New York and at New York Law School. He was admitted to the bar in 1910. He resides with his wife and their two children at 8 East Eighty-sixth street.

He is president of the Synagogue Council of America; honorary secretary of the Union of Orthodox Jewish Congregations of America; a member of Congregation Kehilath Jeshurun, and counsel for Yeshiva College of America.

He has sponsored numerous social service bills in the Legislature, including minimum wage protection for women and children in industry; workers' employment insurance; a proposal to ratify the child labor amendment to the United States Constitution; a \$13,000,000 state education aid fund; a better housing amendment, and several other acts in support of social and industrial reform.

He has received the endorsement of former Governor Alfred E. Smith, who characterized him as "an able, socially-minded legislator," adding that "Governor Lehman needs you to carry on his progressive policy."

Brooklyn Women Meet

The Brooklyn chapter of the women's division of the American Jewish Congress will hold a meeting this afternoon at 2 p. m. at the Hotel St. George. Speakers

Reconquest

By WILLIAM B. ZIFF

(Continued from Preceding Page)

in. This number is only one-fourth of the amount which even the timid, compromising Jewish Agency shows by actual survey it has jobs for.

Spirit Forges On

As usual, all the temporizing, cowardly petitions of our wordy representatives have been treated with quiet contempt.

But even in the face of one maddening frustration after another, the driving Jewish spirit in Zion somehow forges ahead. It cannot be stopped.

One iniquitous, unforgivable restriction has quickly followed another, and now Wauchope, the British High Commissioner, is in London trying to force through a legislative council for Palestine. This will crystallize the Jews as a minority, effectively sabotage the Mandate for all time, and still leave the British in a holier-than-thou attitude of self-justification.

The question remains, what is to be done at this point to rescue our Jewish enterprise from imminent disaster?

(To Be Concluded Tomorrow)

Boro Park 'Y' Courses

Persons interested in organizing a Department of Music at the Y.M.-W.H.A. of Boro Park, 4910 Fourteenth avenue, Brooklyn, will meet at the "Y" at 8:00 p. m. to night. It is planned to have a glee club and choral society as well as courses in voice training.

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NEW YORK, N. Y.

Samuel Samuel, British Banker, Dies in London

**Philanthropist, M. P.,
Was 79; Among
Europe's Richest**

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

LONDON, Oct. 23. — Samuel Samuel, banker, conservative member of Parliament since 1913 and prominent Anglo-Jewish philanthropist, died here today at the age of 79.

Mr. Samuel was reputed to be one of the wealthiest men in Europe. With his brother, the late Lord Bearsted, he formed the Shell Transport and Trading Co., Ltd., of which he was director, as he was of the banking house of M. Samuel and Company, Ltd.

Mr. Samuel was educated in London and in Paris, and lived for a number of years in the East, where he travelled extensively. He was unmarried.

At the time of his death Mr. Samuel was a member of the executive council of the Shipping Federation and of the council of the Chamber of Shipping of the United Kingdom. He was also a director of the Anglo-Saxon Petroleum Company, Ltd., Lloyds Bank, and the Capital and Counties Bank, Ltd.

DAWA Faithfuls Beat Retreat

(Continued from Page One)

between here and New York. Zahne, chairman of the German-American Independent Voters League and one of the Friends of New Germany chieftains, had made a blustering promise, before leaving New York City, to "establish a new branch of the League every day I'm gone."

Wide yawns greeted him, wherever he went. Virtually empty halls echoed coldly to his rantings. Zahne drained the cup of racial incitement to its bitterest dregs before the frousy little handful of fanatics at the convention here.

Strutting, power-greedy Zahne, secretly accused by those whom he considers his staunchest friends of willingness to sabotage the German-American cause in this country in his grab for leadership, boasted that "there is one thing we have succeeded in doing, and that is in arousing American sympathy to our cause."

Palmer House Bans Display of Swastikas

(Special to the J.D.B.)

CHICAGO, Oct. 23.—With the sorry experience of the Stevens Hotel, its fellow establishment, to guide it, the Palmer House refused to allow the Chicago branch of the Friends of New Germany to bedeck the hostelry with swastikas or to sing the Horst Wessel song within its walls.

The Nazi organization had rent-

ed a Palmer House ball room for a concert and dance, and the German press had announced that Hitler emblems would beautify the hotel on the night of the affair.

Zahne Has His Say Before Small Detroit Audience

(Special to the J.D.B.)

DETROIT, Oct. 23.—Louis Zahne declared here that the question today is whether "the Oriental, or Jewish, race shall dominate." His remarks, delivered in Carpathia Hall, were heard by a scanty audience.

Charging that Jewish clothing manufacturers in New York force girls to work for twenty and thirty cents a day, Zahne said:

"I don't think a Gentile lives who would be so low-down, so hard-hearted."

New York schools, he asserted, are under Jewish control and are hot-beds for Communism.

Hits Palestine Faction Riots

(Continued from Page One)

asset to the movement, was also expressed in the Mapay statement.

The incident referred to in both statements took place late Thursday night, when Laborite sympathizers, said to have numbered about 1,500, gathered about a meeting hall where some ninety Revisionists had convened. When the speeches began, bricks and other missiles were thrown through the windows. Thirty persons were injured, among them Dr. Wolfgang

Seek to Stop Threatened Ban

(Continued from Page One)

ally lose their right to kill kosher poultry. According to the Talmud, no rabbi, from the community where the ban has been proclaimed or outside, may certify poultry while the ban is in effect.

This will be the first general "issur" ever issued in New York City and the most extensive ever issued in the United States, records show.

Judge Rosalsky's decision, around which the controversy rages, provides for supervision of poultry markets by the Kashruth Association, tagging of chickens, a tax of one cent per fowl to defray costs of supervision, and increased wages for shochtim.

The New York City administration will take no step to block the ban, it was indicated by Aldermanic President Bernard S. Deutsch, who has repeatedly declared that the Jewish public is being swindled by paying higher prices for kosher poultry and receiving non-kosher fowl instead.

The kosher poultry business in New York City involves about \$4,000,000, and it is estimated that the ban would be about eighty per cent effective.

von Weisl, and the crowd was not dispersed until police brought their nightsticks into play. Fifteen persons have been arrested in connection with the clash, a communique issued by the police disclosed.

Plans to Erect Paper Factory On Haifa Plot

**Schneur Firm Expects
to Produce Eight to
Ten Tons Daily**

(J.T.A. Special Correspondence)

HAIFA, Oct. 11.—A paper-making factory is to be started here shortly, and will be erected either in the Haifa Bay area or on Palestine Jewish colonization land near Kabbara.

The machinery has already been ordered in Holland and will reach Palestine within ten weeks. The owners are Messrs. Leo Schneur, who have an envelope factory in Tel Aviv. The new factory is the culmination of many years of planning, and the final plan has been evolved with the assistance of an exiled German Jewish expert.

The factory will produce eight to ten tons of paper every 24 hours. It will also prepare paper for envelopes, packing, and stationery (manila). Poster sheets and newsprint will also be produced.

Only recently a printing-inks factory was started by German Jews here, and Davar, daily Labor newspaper, cancelled foreign orders in order to use this Palestine product.

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



I smoke a
great many Chesterfields..
morning, noon and night
..they are always the same

The Chesterfields you're
smoking now are just like
they were last year or any
other year—because we al-
ways buy the right tobaccos
—uniformly ripe and mild.

On the air—

MONDAY	WEDNESDAY	SATURDAY
ROSA	NINO	CRETE
PONSELLE	MARTINI	STUECKGOLD
KOSTELANETZ ORCHESTRA AND CHORUS		
9 P.M. (E. S. T.)—COLUMBIA NETWORK		

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