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Kalinin Asks **BiroRepublic** In 5-8 Years

Work Successful if Area Is Transformed, He

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)
MOSCOW, Nov. 5.—The Soviet Covernment desires to see a Jew-Government desires to see a Jew-ish Socialist republic in Biro-Bidjan within the next five or, at most, eight years, Michael Kallnin, Fresident of the Soviet Union, told Joseph Liberberg, newly appointed head of the organization committee for Biro-Bidjan.

committee for Biro-Bidjan.

Liberberg reported President
Kalinin's statement to him at a
banquet given here today in his
bonor by the Moscow Yiddish
dally, Emess, prior to his departure for Biro-Bidjan.

"We will call your work in Biro-Bidjan a success only if you ac-complish the transformation of the Jewish autonomous area into a Jewish Socialist republic in the next five to eight years," Presi-dent Kalinin was quoted as saying.

Semyon Diamanstein, head of the OZET, official Soviet organization for settling Jews on the land, also spoke at the dinner for Liber-He urged that Biro-Bidjan be made attractive for prospective Jewish settlere

A plan for the immediate erecof thousands of dwellings for Jewish settlers in the autonomous area was outlined by Liberberg.

The new chief executive for Biro-Bidjan is a veteran of the civil war in Russia and is noted as the historian of the East European Jewish working class move-ment.

Had Varied Career

He was born in Vollhyn in 1899. n 1917, while a student in the In 1917, while a student in the University of Kiev, he joined the Red Army. He distinguished him-self in the bloody fighting between the Reds and Whites and was rapidly promoted.

In 1922 he was appointed lec-turer in history in the higher mili-tary academy. He left the Red Army in 1924 and began to devote himself to historical studies. He was a member of a number of scientific missions which were dispatched to other countries by the Soviet Government.

Since 1927 he has been head of the Jewish cultural division of the Ukrainian Academy of Knowledge. Under his direction the depart-ment became so important that it was transformed into a Jewish Cultural Institute for the entire Cultural Institute for the entire Soviet Union. Liberberg is the author of a number of books on the development of Jewish work-ing class movements in Eastern

Metallurgy Institute Planned for Bureya

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)
MOSCOW, Nov. 5.—Erection of
a technical institute for metal-lurgy in Biro-Bidjan was ordered today by the Soviet Commissariat for Mining. Moshe Levitan, di-rector of the Jewish Technical and Engineering Institute in Charkov, Ukraine, was appointed to organize the institute. He will leave for Diro-Bidjan in a few days. Urges Speed



MICHAEL KALININ

10.000 Attend **Funeral Rites** For Rothschild

Outstanding Persons in Trade, Government Participate

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency) PARIS. Nov. 5.—Ten thousand persons participated today in impressive funeral services for Baron Edmond de Rothschild, eightynine-year-old philanthropist, who died Friday.

The Grand Rabbi of Paris Dr Julien Weill, officiated at simple corriged for the Baron There were no speeches and no flowers. Members of the French Academy, Senators, Deputies, representatives of the French Government and of Paris banking firms participated.

Florian Sokolow and his sister. Celina, represented their father, Cenna, represented their father, Dr. Nahum Sokolow, president of the World Zionist Organization. David Ben Gurion, Laborite mem-ber of the World Zionist Execu-tive, represented the Zionist move-

Close London Offices As Mark of Respect

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)
LONDON, Nov. 5.—Offices of
ne World Zionist Organization and of the Jewish Agency for Palestine were closed for two hours

Labor Front

Friendships With Them Immoral, Workers Are Told

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)
RERLIN, Nov. 5.— The Nazi Labor Front, which is headed by Dr. Robert Lev and which includes millions of German workers, has embarked on a bitter anti-Jewish campaign to convince the work-ers of Germany that "association with Jews, even with decent Jews, is immoral and harmful" because the Jews are a menace to Nazi Germany.

Over 1,250 mass meetings, which Over 1,250 mass meetings, which the workers are obliged to attend, have been held for this purpose in the districts around Cologne and Aachen. Germans attending the meetings were warned that "any German who patronizes Jew-ish shops is damaging Germany."

Many high Nazi officials in the provinces are opposed to the cam-paign, the Jewish Telegraphic Agency correspondent learned and express regret about injustices to Jews, but they claim that orders for the campaign were is sued from above and they are powerless to halt the new wave of anti-Jewish agitation.

No Troops for Saar, Simon Tells House

Briton Describes French Moves as Merely 'Precautionary

sh Telegraphic Agency (Jewish Telegraphic Agency)
LONDON, Nov. 5.—Great Britain has no intention of sending
troops into the Saar plebiscite area, Sir John Simon, British For-eign Secretary, told the House of

Commons today.

In response to a question from George Lansbury, Laborite leader, who cited a news report that France had asked England for cooperation of British troops in the event of a Nazi putsch in the Saar, Sir John said: "There has never been a question of the use of Brit-ish troops. Nothing of that sort on our part is contemplated."

Sir John discounted talk of violence in the Saar and declared that today during the funeral of Baron French moves were merely "pre-Edmond de Rothschild in Paris.

Spurn Jews, Austrian Jews Face Edict of Nazi Loss of Citizenship

Accept Nazi Patients At Jewish Hospital

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency) BERLIN. Nov. 5.—By virtue of official recognition extended today to the Jewish community hospital, the institution will not be compelled to accept Nazi

Recognition was extended by the Reich Commissar for sick fund panels, who ordered the Jewish hospital put on a par with all private clinics and added to the official list.

Machine Guns Easy to Obtain. Mosley States

British Fascist Leader Tells of Admiration for Mussolini and Hitler

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)
LONDON, Nov. 5.—Although the Fascist Blackshirt organization he heads does not possess machine guns or other modern implechine guns or other modern imple-ments of warfare, the machine guns "would be easy to get if the occasion arose," Sir Oswald Mos-ley, "fuehrer" of the British Fas-cists, testified today in a case in the King's Bench Division.

Sir Oswald was testifying in the Sir Oswaid was testriying in the libel action he brought against the publishers of the Evening Star, which last February reported (Continued on Page Eight)

Sweeps Winnings to Pay For Trip to Palestine

The \$150,000 won in the Irish Sweepstakes by the Koss family, proprietors of a First Avenue candy store, will take the family to Palestine, maybe to Russia, and certainly back to New York again. Such was the announced plan of Peter Koss, whose son, Simon, held a winning ticket on Wychwood Abbot. Mr. Koss, Sr., who paid Abbot. Mr. Ross, Sr., who per-for the ticket in his son's name, yesterday sold his store to the highest of a number of bidders, all answering a newspaper "ad" and desirous of owning the "lucky"

Law Would Hit Those Entering Since the War

Schuschnigg Reported Preparing to Inflict Curb on Rights

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)
VIENNA, Nov. 5.—Chancellor Kurt Schuschnigg is preparing a new law which will deprive post-war naturalized Jew-ish citizens of part of their political rights, particularly the right to hold state and federal jobs and also to hold office, leading Jewish organizations learned today from most reliable sources.

The law, which will be retro-active, will have an adverse effect on thousands of Jewish profes-sionals, lawyers, doctors and den-tists. Jewish lawyers are expected to be particularly hard hit by the decree now under consideration by the Austrian Chancellor.

News of the new anti-Semitic measure, the latest to be adopted by the Schuschnigg regime, spread with great rapidity and created the gravest approlensions in Jew-ish circles. Credibility was lent to ish circles. Gredibility was sent to the report by a recent radio speech made by Chancellor Schuschnigg in which he stated that "constitutional equality does not mean equal treatment for the newly naturalized citizens.

At the same time Austrian Jewry was attacked on another front when the campaign to boycott all Jewish business concerns, halted by the outlawing of the naticed by the outlawing of the Nazi party after last Summer's putsch, was resumed. Vienna was flooded today with leaflets and pamphlets urging all Austrians to boycott the Jews.

Stimme, organ of the Austrian Stimme, organ or the Austram Zionists, urged that State prose-cutors intervene and punish propa-gandists calling for a boycott of the Jews on the ground that it is against the Austrian laws to urge a boycott of a section of the popu-

(Continued on Page Eight)

Endek Paper Asks Revisionist Ban

Insists That Government Dis-solve Jewish 'Military' Groups

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)
WARSAW, Nov. 5.—Immediate
dissolution of the Brith Trumpel-

dor, Revisionist Zionist youth or-ganization, and of the Brith Haganization, and of the Brith Ha-chail, Revisionist military group, was demanded today in a heated editorial in Gazeta Warsawska, organ of the Endek anti-Semiter. The Endek paper attacked the

government for permitting the existence of "Jewish organizations of a military character" and demand-ed their immediate dissolution on the ground that they were a men-ace to Poland.

Rabbis Clamp Ban on All Poultry As Climax to Clash on Kashruth The New York Orthodox rab-nate yesterday pronounced a ban all poutry not bearing the task. Some perched precariously on win-their refusal to accept Judge A hush fell over the audience Rossky's decision establishing

binate yesterday pronounced a ban on all poultry not bearing the tags of rabbinical supervision. More than 2,000 persons attended the impressive services at the Bath Medresh Hagodol, Norfolk and Grand, streets.

The synagogue seats 400 and police tried to bar the entrance pouce tried to har the entrance candisstick, he pleaded for the when the auditorium was full, but a stream of elderly Jews swept away the guard and clambered away the guard and clambered over benches, crowding the aisles. Orthodox Rabbinate, castigated

Rabbi Benjamin

mounted the podium, attired in ceremonial prayer shawl and skull cap. The phylacteries were strap-ped to his forehead. Standing behind the symbolic seven-branched candlestick, he pleaded for the

rabbinical supervision. Listeners Sob

As he spoke members of the audience broke into sobs.

"Woe unto us that on our day cannot have Kashruth," Rabbi Dushowitz wailed.

He appealed to the rabbinate to remain united in the issur. Then he drew the plush curtain (Continued on Page Eight)

60th Birthday

Speakers Will Review Work of Social Unit at Town Hall Today

Civic and philanthropic leaders will join in celebrating the sixtieth anniversary of the Jewish Social Service Association in Town Hall this afternoon. Surveys of the past, present and future of family social work in the life of the community will be presented by speak-

Ira M. Younker, president, will speak on "The Jewish Social Service Association and Today's Changing World." Frances Taus-Changing World." Frances Taus-sig, executive director, will deliver an address entitled "Tomorrow-Today—Yesterday." Other speak-ers will include Charles C. Bur-lingham, president of the Welfare Council of New York, and Walter S. Gifford, president of the Char-ity Organization Society. Ralph Wolf will be chairman.

During the afternoon, as dramatic feature of the program, a dramalogue, "Not By Bread Alone," written by Viola Paradise, will be broadcast from Town Hall over the Columbia Network from

The dramalogue broadcast, presented with the cooperation of the "March of Time" cast, directed by Arthur Pryor Jr., and under the musical direction of Howard Barwill be heard over Station low, will be heard over station WABC from 4:30 to 5:00 p. m. Written in the manner of the "March of Time" broadcast, the dramalogue is designed to interpret the many-sided work of the family welfare agency.

New Jersey Temple Marks Anniversary

Christians Take Part in Sharey Tefilo Celebration of 60th Birthday

(Special to the J.D.B.)
EAST ORANGE, N. J., Nov. 5. -Jews and Christians joined in ne Sabbath services which the Sabbath services which marked commencement of the sixtieth anniversary week of Sharey Tefilo Congregation, Reform or-ganization here. Protestant min-isters sat in the pulpit and Rev. Harold E. Nicely, president of the Ministerial Association of the Or-Ministerial Association of the Or-anges, brought official greetings from that body and lauded the work of Rabbi Marius Ranson, spiritual leader of the congrega-

Dr. Samuel H. Goldenson, rabbi of Temple Emanu-El of New York delivered the sermon. Rabbi Solomon Foster of Newark praised the work of Rabbi Ranson

Last night the congregation held a dinner at the Progress Club in Newark, at which the guests of honor were Louis V. Aronson, Newark civic leader; Jacob Harris, of Montclair, one of the original founders of the congregation, and Joseph Davis, a member for half a century.

The anniversary observance will be concluded next Friday wher Rabbi Stephen S. Wise will deliver the sermon. Dr. Wise delivered the dedication address at the congregation's present building seven

Boy Scout Official At Sinai Services

Major Arthur W. Proctor, sec-retary of the Boy Scout Founda-tion of Greater New York, will be guest speaker at services this Friday evening at Sinai Congre-gation of the Bronx, 951 Stebbins avenue, Rabbi Herman W. Saville has designated this service as Boy and Girl Scout Night.

Welfare Group Reporter, Assigned to Borrow Celebrates Its \$25, Brings Back News Instead

Finds Hebrew Free Loan Society a Boon to All Deserving Applicants, Regardless of Race, Color or Creed

By MELVIN JACOBS

Go out and get yourself a loan, said the editor to the reporter. And a story! he shouted at the

retreating back of the news scribe. So the reporter went to the Habrew Free Loon Society at 108 Second avenue for a loan of \$25 and for a story on how he was treated while applying for that seeming paradox—a free loan.

Would he be treated like a charity applicant? Or would he be made to feel that borrowing good United States currency with no interest tags affixed to it is as natural as eating ice cream with apple pie?

Although lacking the imposing marble-and gilt-encrusted dignity of the Wall street banking edifice, the Hebrew Free Loan Society headquarters do have that unmistakable something that sets it takable something that sets it apart from, say, a real estate of-fice. There are the barred win-dows behind which stand clerks in the conventional bank teller's garb. The reporter saw small queues at several windows, people repaying loans. And despite the business-like bustle there was the unmistakable banking-house hush.

Enter H. L. Braverman The loan seeker was directed to a rail-enclosed office occupied by Hyman L. Braverman, a pleasant faced young man who, except for the unbanker-like friendliness of his face, might for all the world be the vice-president in charge of loans of any Wall street financial institution.

institution.

Braverman, it appears, is the
"key" man of the organization.
Practically every request for a
loan has to be approved by him
before the society's directors pass He proved to be far from the

proverbially frigid type of banker and the applicant found himself submitting to a formal businesslike interview with a friendly, per-sonal touch to it that made him forget completely about the "free" part of the loan he had come to request. After answering the customary questions and producing the names of two endorsers, the reporter reverted to type and began doing some interviewing on

his own account.
"I notice some people around here who don't look very Jewish," he said. "How come? Is this a

Hebrew Free Loan Society or isn't Money, Braverman answered, is lent to people who apply for it here irrespective of nationality,

religion or race. Even Nazis

Even persons of German ex-traction, he disclosed, are being accommodated by the society.

Even Nazis? Yes, he smiled. Some of them are undoubtedly Nazis who when they come in are obviously skeptical and who when they leave seem to have difficulty in restraining signs of astonishment from their broad Teutonic faces. Braverman even ventured the opinion that the work of the society is helping to convert many Nazis from anti-Semitic sentiments to

pro-Jewish attitudes. Among the various peoples that have been granted loans by the Hebrew Free Loan Society are Negroes, Chinese, Hindus, Japan-ese and white Christians. The large majority, of course, are

Although Braverman never questions applicants as to the rea-sons behind their requests for loans, the average applicant seldom fails to volunteer the information.

A Negro girl told him she want-ed \$25 to start a day nursery.
She got it and the nursery is in and modern Hebrew folk songs.

a flourishing condition, with the money repaid.

The Pig's Eye

One woman borrowed \$25 to oay her lawyer for getting her a divorce. A young man borrowed \$50 because he wanted to buy a suitable gift for his grandparents who were celebrating their fiftieth wedding anniversary. A mature man asked for \$100 and said he needed it to buy himself an eye It was a pig's eye, too, believe it or not. He got the loan.

Many loans are used to purchase tombstones for dead relatives. Many more are used to pay insurance premiums. Some persons borrow for business expan-sion. Others use the borrowed sion. Others use the borrowed

awyers, dentists, doctors.

In good times the loans are in number, Braverman revealed, but larger in sum. There are many more \$500 loans, the maximum, when there are two chickens in every pot and two cars in every garage. Today the re-quests are mostly for small sums, from five to twenty-five dollars.

P.S.: The reporter reported back to his editor minus the \$25 loan and almost got fired. He forgot the loan, but he discovered in the process of forgetting it that the Hebrew Free Loan Society the Hebrew Free Loan Society operates like a real bank, where people are treated on a thoroughly business-like basis that would do justice to the most rigidly con-ducted banking house on Wall street. The society is an affiliate of the Federation for the Support of Jewish Philanthropic Societies.

Ivriah Organizes 2 New Districts

Moshulu Parkway, Yorkville Groups Join Education Association

Ivriah, women's division of the Tewish Education Association, ves terday announced organization of tercay announced organization of two new districts. They are Mo-shulu parkway, headed by Mrs. David Peskin, and Yorkville, with Mrs. Jacob I. Horowitz as chair-

The West Side division will hold a children's rally at Temple Is-rael Community House this morning at which Rabbi William F. Roing at which Rabbi William F. Ko-senblum will speak. This after-noon a rally will be held at the Jewish Community House on Bay parkway for unaffiliated children residing in Bensonhurst

Tomorrow evening the East New York division will install offi-cers at the Miller and Glenmore Avenue Temple, with Mrs. Samuel E. Stein presiding.

Mrs. Samuel Baer of 740 West End avenue will give a member-ship tea at her home Thursday afternoon for all Ivriah membership chairmen.

Lionel J. Simmonds, superintendent of the Hebrew Orphan Asylum. will address the Washington Heights group Thursday afternoon on the subject of child care.

Zionists Meet at Heights 'Y'

Zionist District 10 will meet this evening at the Washington Heights Y.M.H.A., Ft. Washing-ton avenue and 178th street. Rabbi Z. Lederberg of Congrega-Rabbi Z. Lederberg of Congrega-tion Ahavath Israel will speak on "Palestine As It Is Today." Rabbi J. L. Hahn of Congregation Mt. Sinai Anshe Emeth, will speak on "The Ideology of Palestine." A special musical program is sched-uled with Cantor E. Zasilavsky, a fellow of the Julillard School of

Commemorate Birthday Of Late Mrs. Schiff

The eightieth birthday of the late Mrs. Jacob H. Schiff will be commemorated at the Jacob H. Schiff Center this morning at 11 o'clock. Pupils of the Hebrew Elementary and Hebrew High School, members of the center clubs, boy and girl scouts and members of the Teachers-Parents Association will attend

Mrs. Rebecca Kohut, life-long friend of the late Mrs. Schiff, will speak on the influence of Mrs. Schiff on youth.

Thursday Set Aside For Dinner Drive

Workers to Spend the Day Canvassing Prospects for Federation

With two weeks to go, the Brooklyn Federation of Jewist Charities has secured 1,283 reservations for its tenth annual \$100 to go, |the a-couple dinner and ball, 100 re-servations less than last year's total and 517 short of this year's total and 517 short of this year's quota of 1,800, Harry Zeitz, chairman of the affair, said yesterday. The dinner will be held November 18 at the Hotel St. George. A series of intensive drives was

mapped for this week by Mr. Zeitz and other Federation leaders in an effort to mobilize all strength for the dinner and ball.
On Wednesday night Supreme Court Justice Mitchell May, presi-dent of the Federation, will meet with the Federation's board of di-rectors at the Unity Club, Bed-ford avenue and Dean street, Brooklyn, to discuss the emergency which the Federation would face if the \$90,000 quota of the dinner and ball fell short. In that event, according to Justice May, some of the twenty-five agence affiliated affiliated with the Federation would have to close their doors. A rally to secure reservations

will be staged Thursday when more than a hundred businessmen, merchants and jurists will work all day canvassing prospects on Thursday, which has been desig-nated as Dinner and Ball Day.

National Fund Calls Two Conferences Here

Palestine land problem. which is now of paramount importance in the Holy land, owing to the influx of German Jewish refugees and other Jewish immigrants, will be discussed here at two conferences called by the Jewish National Fund.

The first meeting will be the sessions of the Jewish National Fund Council on Sunday, November 25 at the Hotel Pennsylvania. Non-Zionist groups have been invited to take part in the meeting.

Bulletin Calendar Of Events

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 6 Sixtieth anniversary of the Jewish So-cial Service Association, The Town Hall, 123 West Forty-third street; 3:30 p. m. Speakers: Charles C. Burlingham, Walter S. Gifford, Ralph Wolf, and Ira Younker.

New School for Social Research, 86 West Tweifth street. "Culture and National-ism," Koppel S. Pinson, 8:20 p. m.; "The Real Narcotic Addict," Joseph Fulling Fishman. "The Development of the Con-ception of Personality, "Portraits and Poetry," Gertrude Stein; 8:30 p. m.

The Society for Social Re-Education, 88 South Seventh avenue; "Idealism and Materialism." Harry Watson; 8:30 p. m.

Brooklyn Council of the United Syna-gogue of America, Dance; Crown Heights Yeshiva, Crown street and Nostrand ave-nue; evening.

Young Men's Hebrew Association, Ninety second street; "Survey of Jewish History," Rabbi Henry M. Rosenthal; 8:00 p. m. Congregation Orach Chaim, 1459 Lexington avenue; class for the study of Maimonides Code Book 1, under the direction of Rev. Dr. M. Hyamson; 3:15 p. m.

School of the Jewish Woman, 251 Wes 30th street; Dr. Aaron Rosmarin, "Jew sh Customs and Ceremonies," 7:15 p. m. Jewish Women's Hour; Station WBNX; 1:30 p. m.

Estonia Spurns Bias Efforts of Nazi Minority

State Has Acted Fairly Toward Its Jewish Population

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)
TALLIN, Estonia. — Nazi intrigue in the Baltic states, particularly in Estonia, where there is a strong German minority, has led to strict control of schools operated by minority groups, and has had its repercussions in Jewish circles here.

Some time ago authorities dis-covered that a number of Nazis had been elected members of the Estonian school council and that Estonian school council and that they were working hand-in-hand with an illegal Nazi organization called "The Baltic Brotherhood." Estonian schools were being flood-ed with Nazi propaganda. An of-ficial investigation made by the government resulted in the installation of State officials to supervise minority schools. Jews Treated Well

In the main the position of the In official Jews is unchanged. In official circles there is no anti-Semitism at all. The population as a whole is not favorable to anti-Semitic propaganda. On e newspaper, which published anti-Semitic articles, was heavily fined. When the government issued a limited number of licenses for the import of English textiles, Jewish merchants received some.

Jewish enrollment in the university has grown this year, owing to an influx of foreign students, mostly from Latvia, where difficulties are placed in their way by university officials.

A class in Jewish sciences was opened at the university and has proven popular with Jewish and non-Jewish students. Several non-Jewish professors, including Dr. A. Blumerincq and Dr. W. Andersonetc are giving courses. The Jewish Student Fund; which as-sists Jewish students financially, is very active this year, the six tieth year of its existence.

Sir Moses Montefiore long cherished the idea of establishing agricultural colonies in Palestine

keep "regular" with

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OLITICAL ROFILES

Millard H. Ellison

Millard Ellison, Republican-Fusion candidate for the Supreme Court from Manhattan and the Bronx, is a native of Buffalo. He was graduated from the College of the City of New York and re-ceived Master of Arts and Bachelor of Law degrees from Columbia University, From 1910 to 1916 he served as assistant district attor-ney of New York County. He took part in the "ambulance chasing investigation" by appointment of the Appellate Division, which also selected him as a member of the committee on character and fitness of applicants for admission to the bar. He is a member of several

Emil M. Haas

Emit M Heas Democratic candidate for Justice of the Municipal Court in the Second Manhattan District, was born on the lower East Side forty-eight years ago. He was graduated from the Col-lege of the City of New York in 1904 and from New York Univer-sity Law School in 1907, when he began the practice of law. From 1909 to 1914, he was an associate of Supreme Court Justice Aaron J. Levy. In 1914, he organized the law firm of Cohen, Haas & Schim-mel, which continued until 1924, when Henry S. Schimmel became a City Court Justice. Since that time the firm has continued as Cohen & Haas. The candidate is a member of the John F. Ahearn Association, the fourth assembly district regular Democratic club.

Ascher Zeide

Ascher Zeide, Democratic candi-Ascher Zeide, Democratic candi-date for the Assembly in the fifth Assembly District, is twenty-four years old. He attended the College of the City of New York and was graduated from St. John's Law School in 1930. He has practiced law since 1932, when he was admitted to the bar. He acted as counsel to the sub-committee of the Republican party in the As-sembly headed by Assemblyman I. Arnold Ross, on mortgage legisla-tion and the Child Labor Amendment. He was appointed a county committeeman and was organization director of Rockaway in the last campaign.

Samson Inselbuch

Assemblyman Samson Inselbuch of Rabbi Eli Inselbuch, Miz rachi leader, is a Republican-Fu sion candidate for re-election to the Assembly in the Sixth Assembly District. He is a graduate of the Rabbi Jacob Joseph School, a former student of the Rabbi Isaac former student of the Rabdi Isaac Elchonon Theological Seminary, an active member of Young Israel, Zionist Organization of America, Brooklyn Jewish Teachers Association and other Jewish organiza-

He is endorsed by the Citizens Union, the Central Trades and Labor Council and the Liberal

Assemblyman Inselbuch introduced a bill against Nazi propa-ganda in the Legislature and spon-sored other measures of impor-tance to the Jewish community.

Detroit Schools to Print Works of A. D. Markson

(Special to the J.D.B.)

DETROIT, Nov. 5.—Under the auspices of the United Hebrew Schools of Detroit and the Kvut zah Ivrith, the Hebrew-speaking society of this city, plans have been completed to publish the literary works of the late A. D. Markson, who was head of the Hebrew High School here,

Twenty Jewish families formed an agricultural settlement at Wapella, Canada, in 1894.

Vladeck's Political Antagonists Harbor Deep Resp ect for Him

Newspaperman Seeks Congressional Post as Socialist

By MILTON BROWN

Whether or not B. Charney Vladeck, general manager of the Jew-ish Daily Forward and a veteran Socialist, has succeeded in per-suading enough citizens of the Eighth Congressional District of Brooklyn to vote for him today as their Congressman, his opponents concede that they have been in a grand scrap.

For Vladeck is one man who has For Vladeck is one man who has been able to carry his spirit of enterprise directly into the politi-cal arena. And it has always been a punch that has proved discomfiting to those who got in the way

of it. In 1917 Wieden's wee elected to the Board of Aldermen on the So-cialist ticket. Almost immediately thereafter Tammany began to feel the sting of his tongue. So powerful an impression did he make up-on the men of the wigwam that one of them paid him the following

"Never debate with that man Vladeck," he warned the braves. "When he shoots off his face, he is likely to hit you in the weakest spot you got."

A Varied Career

Vladeck has been paid many compliments by friends and ad-mirers, but the chances are that the above grudging tribute from a political enemy is a source of greater satisfaction than all the others put together.

The Congressional candidate from the Eighth District in Brooklyn has had interesting and varied career that started forty-eight years ago in a small town in Rusyears ago in a sman town in rus-sia. There young Vladeck attended cheder (the Jewish religious school), and later the Yeshiva. cheder

When he was fifteen he launched his political life. It was in some respects an inauspicious debut be-



B. CHARNEY VLADECK

lutionary activities. If he wasn't a revolutionist when he entered that sobering institution, he most certainly was one

emerged.
His coming-out party was cele brated by more arrests. His jailers must have been so fascinated by the wouth's orstorical nowers that they probably asked authorities to incarcerate him as frequently as

Seeks Wider Field

But sitting in the Czar's cheerless prison cells and talking politics with his jailers soon lost their fascination for the impulsive Vladeck. He sought other fields where he might devote his many talents to might devote his many talents to better purpose than the political education of turnkeys. So in 1908 Vladeck came to this country, where as an earnest worker and an impressive orator in the Socause he soon gained the recognition he merited.

Vladeck's first job with the For-ward was on the Philadelphia edition of that paper. Later he came to New York and assumed the city editorship.

As a result of his stumping for cause it landed him in jail on the Socialist party, both in the charges of participating in revo-

Has Been an Unyielding Figure in Political Arena Here

himself, he gained for himself a reputation as a speaker of wit, charm and effectiveness. Not the least of his qualities has been a sincerity that communicates itself to his hearers in a way the average nolitician would envy

Standfast in Views

With Vladeck's silver tongue and With Vladeck's silver tongue and a powerful political machine to back him, it is certain that today he would be occupying a high office in the political life of the city, state or nation. That he has never for a moment considered discarding his ideals for the per-sonal advancement he could al-most certainly have had speaks eloquently for the man's character.

Vladeck's sincerity of purpose

and eloquence of tongue have fre-quently been devoted to many causes involving the interests of the Jewish community. He is found in the forefront of every battle involving protection of Jewish rights in the city and the nation. He is actively identified with the following organizations:

The American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee, as a member of its executive body; a director of HIAS; a member of the American Jewish Committee; a trustee of the Federation for the Support of Jewish Philanthropic Societies, and a leader of ORT, the Jewish Labor Committee, and a host of other groups.

Rabbi Wise Calls for **Election of Greenman**

Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, in his only political speech during the current campaign, urged the elec-tion of Frederick F. Greenman, Republican-Fusion - Liberal candidate for the State Senate from the fifteenth senatorial district. Dr.

"I rejoice to think that you and I may cast our ballots for Frederick F. Greenman — a man in whom we can have complete in whom we can have complete confidence, concerning whom no man can say other than this: He is rarely competent; he is obvi-ously qualified; he is utterly de-

Candidate Oueried On Anti-Nazi Views

Connecticut Steuben Society Also Asks Citron How He Stands on Boycott

(Special to the J.D.B.)
MIDDLETOWN, Conn., Nov. 5. -William M. Citron, Demogratic candidate for Connecticut Congressman-at-large and a former president of the Middletown B'nai B'rith, has received a letter from the State Steuben Society asking the State Steuben Society asking him whether he favors the Con-gressional investigation of Nazi and other un-American activities in the United States and whether he approves boycotts by groups.

Citron, who is corporation counsel for this city and attorney for the State's textile unions, has received the endorsement of the Con-necticut branch of the American Federation of Labor. During the 1927 and 1931 sessions he was min-ority leader of the State House of Representatives.

Born in New Haven in 1896, he attended Wesleyan University and served in the field artillery as a second lieutenant during the World second fleurement during the worst War, until the Armistice was signed. Subsequently, he entered Harvard Law School, where he re-ceived his degree in 1921.

With others, he helped form the Taxpayers' League in Middletown, with the result that the city, long a Republican stronghold, began to elect some Democrats to office.

Governor Cross recognized Ci-tron's interest in social welfare by appointing him to the commission on old age pensions.

United SynagogueOpens Campaign for \$25,000

A campaign for \$25,000 will be started at once for an United Synagogue of America, it was an-nounced by Louis Soll, head of the finance committee of the organization.

pendable: he is a man of characpendane; he is a man or charac-ter, capacity and integrity. I want this man to be my senator for the next two years."

We Buy and Sell all

Title Company Certificates and Mortgages PRUDENCE BONDS FITZ-LEVY & CO.



"Why don'tcha strike for Borden's Golden Crest? There's a milk that's just swell-and creamy!"

Home's 'League of Blind Voters' Will Perform Civic Duty Today

(Special to the J.D.B.)
YONKERS, N. Y., Nov. 5.—The
inalienable right of every American citizen to participate in his
government by the expression of the ballot is in no way impaired by blindness. At least not for the fourteen members of the "League of Blind Voters," comprising the voting inmates of the Home of the York Guild for the Jewish Blind. Tomorrow a bus will leave their Yonkers home for the polling place and members of the league will express their choices in the gubernatorial and local contests.

It is not much of a league as numbers go, what with only four teen members, and it is not much league as formality goes there being no officers or directors, and no scheduled meetings, All year round the "league" remains dormant and almost forgotten, but is election day approaches it sud denly takes form and convenes at any and odd moments.

The radio, that heaven-sent gift to the blind, more often than not hurls the "league" into sudden session, and into spirited and pro-longed discussion. Candidates' speeches, which are often wasted on thin air as those possessed of light turn their radios off as they depart for the movies, are listened to religiously by the blind. For the radio is the newspaper of the blind, a supplement to the all too infre-quent second-hand newspaper read-

ing they get.

In the Home, the land of pershall vote. May petual conversation, are waxed to our judgmen

some of the fiercest and most partisan political discussions. But these conclaves are always in secrecy. The outsider who approaches within hearing of these discussions immediately silences them. It is as though the blind were holding a political caucaus of their own. They will not discuss politics, your reporter learned; their choices are

strictly a matter for the ballot. What the "league" lacks in formality it makes up in maturity. Four of the members are in the fifties, four in the sixties, and two in the seventies. Isaac Merican, a patriarch of seventy-eight, is the dean. The others are Anna Ber-nard, Rosa Bernstein, Florence nard, Rosa Bernstein, Fiorence Bleendes, Julius Gans, Isaac Guran, James Kalman, Fannie London, Barney Mamet, Regina Nachbar, Benjamin Richmond, Max Roth,

Sally Stern and Anna Topolsky. The particular voting technique of the voters of the "league" is of the voters of the league is interesting. After their bus con-veys them to the polling place, each is accompanied into the voting booth by representatives of the ing both by representatives of the contending political parties, and as he or she expresses a choice, the proper level is pulled down. The voter, in person, then operates the master lever that registers the

In lieu of an election forecast or a straw vote at the Home, "Dean" Merican finally consented to give your reporter a statement: "We have considered," he said. "We shall vote. May God grant wisdom

the

Lines

- By B. SMOLAR

Hundreds of Jews, former

American citizens, are now besieging the United States con-

sulate in Moscow, anxious to

recover their American citizen-

The majority of them were

born in Russia. They lived in

Russia under the Czar. They left Russia because of the anti-

Jewish discrimination of the

ship.

freedom.

JEWISH DEFEN BULLETIN

Published every day in the week except Saturday and Jowish high holidays by the

JEWISH DAILY BULLETIN, Inc. 221 Centre Street, New York, N. Y. JACOB LANDAU.. President

THESDAY NOV 6 1924

TODODILL, INC., of and	ł
New York	

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In Germany

The legal position of the Jews in Germany remains unchanged. There have been repeated rumors of disfranchising legislation, but so far nothing definite on this subject has transpired.

At the same time, further restrictions have been enacted against Jewish participation in many forms of employment. A ban has been placed upon even so modest a means of earning a living as selling newspapers in the street. No Jew may be a swimming, dancing or gymnastic instructor. No Jew may be a teacher of the blind.

Anti - Jewish propaganda ontinues unabated. School continues textbooks recently issued invariably contain anti-Jewish Denunciations conmaterial tinue to be launched against the Jews by Nazi political leaders at mass meetings and in radio speeches.

The importance attributed by the Nazi speakers to the influence of the Jewish boy-cott has varied according to circumstances. Sometimes, it is said to be negligible in comparison with the general e of international On other occasions, shrinkage trade when an easy means of arous ing popular resentment is sought, the whole of Ger-many's economic troubles is attributed to the Jewish boycott.

Considerable effort has been devoted by German tourist agencies to attracting foreign visitors, many of whom when given public or semi-public re-ceptions are told that the Jews are a menace not only to Germany but to the world. These visitors are encouraged to recount their experiences on their return home, and thus produce a favorable impression abroad. Judging from complaints in the Nazi press about the inveterate foreign hostilities, this form of propagandist activity has met with

only a limited success.

The Jews in Germany are, however, very pessimistic as to what winter may have in store for them. With Nazi Germany on the verge of starvathe Jews there fear the possibility of having the blame

for the starvation put on them. The ears and the eyes of world Jewry must, therefore, still be concentrated on Ger-many. The fate of German Jewry depends largely upon the watchful eye which leading Jewish organizations abroad are keeping.

Palestine Illegals

By JACOB LEVINE

There has been considerable Further, the principle of ab-

JERUSALEM.

discussion and agitation on the question of tourists who become unauthorized or illicit settlers in Palestine. According to the immigration regulations, it is mmigration regulations, it is permissible for a person to visit Palestine as a tourist, for three months, and before the end of months, and before the end of that period to apply for per-mission to stay permanently in the country, this permission being dependent upon his satisfy-ing the ordinary immigration regulations of the country. It is stated that in the last two years a considerable number of Jews who have come into Palestine as remained in the country without permission.

While it is naturally in the interests of everyone—the Jews no less than the Government that the laws of the country should be faithfully observed, it has to be remembered, in considering the case of these un-authorized settlers, that the situation of the Jews in many countries today is such as must lead to large numbers of them seeking opportunities for emi-gration. This is especially the ase in Germany and Eastern Europe, where conditions are becoming worse instead of im-proving. Moreover, immigration into the countries of the West, which have in the past absorbed large numbers of Jewish refugees, has now been cut down to a minimum, and it is only na-tural, therefore, that the Jew should look to Palestine as the only remaining refuge in a hostile world

sorptive capacity which, ac-cording to the declared policy of the Government, should have served as a guiding line for assessing immigration, has been disregarded in practice for some time past. The urgent need for additional labor could be satisfied only by numbers of tourists remaining in the country.

Absorption of Illegals

Upsets Contentions
The Government claims that it had from time to time judged that the country could absorb a certain number of immigrants, but the numbers it had author ized were increased, and its calculations were upset by the settlement in Palestine of a very large number of Jews who entered with tourist visas and remained as settlers. But it is a remarkable fact that, although these tourists have remained the country, not only has there been no unemployment among Jews in Palestine throughout this period, but, on the contrary, there now, prevails a shortage of labor: this clearly proves that the number of authorized immigrants has fallen short, in a very marked degree, of the pos-sibilities of absorption, and that the requests of the Jewish Agency have not been exaggerated.

Nor can the Arabs of Palestine have a legitimate grievance on account of the settlement of Jews in Palestine without authority. Whatever be thought of this process from the legal standpoint, it is clear that the settlement of these people, who the public funds, nor driven any section of the population out of employment, but were able to establish themselves, thanks to the steady expansion of the country's absorptive capacity by country's absorptive capacity by Jewish efforts, can by no means be taken as a ground for genu-ine grievance on the part of the Arab population, unless opposition to Jewish immigration, as such, is to be recognized as instiffed in itself

Harsh Penalties Out of Proportion

Severe measures,-fines. imprisonment and deportations have been adopted against Jews remaining in the country with-out permission. The Govern-ment must, of course, enforce the law, but surely, if these people have found no other way of settling in Palestine than by committing a formal offense against the law, the main cause is the practice of the immigration authorities in denying permission of entry to immigrants whose admission is fully warranted both by the law and by the country's absorptive capacity.

of the nunishments Some meted out, especially deporta-tion, are out of all proportion to the nature of the offense. to the nature of the offense. In addition, deportation deeply of-fends the feelings of a Jew re-turning to Palestine as to his National Home.

Had the Government seen its way to authorize Jewish immigration, in all its categories, to the full extent of the country's needs and possibilities, there would have been no inducement needs for illicit settlement, and no need to resort to administrative and penal measures against tourists, which are bound to be detrimental to the interests of the country as a whole, and to hurt the feelings of all Jews.

The Government inaugurated a year ago a practice of deduct-ing a number of certificates from the Labor Schedule on the from the Labor Schedule on the supposition that so many tour-ists would in all probability re-main in Palestine without au-thority during the coming six months. There is surely no jus-tification for this extraordinary innovation, whereby the Govern-ment annuls a number of certificates in respect of people whose entry the Government itself considers justified, on economic grounds, within the framework of the officially recognized absorptive capacity, without at the same time making provision for admitting them as legal immigrants.

'Illicit' and 'Illegal'

Immigrants The phenomenon of unauthor-ized or illicit settlers must be distinguished from that of illegal immigrants. From time to times, arrests are made, both Jews and Arabs, who have been caught in the act of crossing the frontiers without per-mission. A recent statement mission. made on behalf of the Government is to the effect that supervision in regard to illegal immi-gration is made to apply with equal severity to Jewish and to n-Jewish illegal immigration, and that, for example, Hauranis were being turned away in hun-dreds. This is therefore a phe-

nomenon not restricted to Jews. On the other hand, it must be pointed out that the severe punishments of imprisonment and deportation suffered by Jews who are caught trying to enter (Continued on Page Five)

Czarist regime. They migrated to America because they sought Returned to Russia

The Czariet regime was overthrown and they rushed back to their native country. revolution in Russia seemed to them a dawn of a new day.

But then the Communist regime came. America severed relations with Russia. These naturalized American citizens became stranded. They were not Communists and so were not very happy to remain in the Soviet Union. They could not, however, return to the United States. As natives of Russia they had lost their American extraording the control of t citizenship after staying two years in Russia.

Best Argument

The case of these ex-Americans now trying to return to the United States is perhaps the best argument against those who are associating Jews with Communism. Needless to say that if they were Communists they would never have made they would never have made any efforts to return now to any efforts the States.

This case, however, need not be interpreted to mean that the Jews as a whole are in any way discriminated against in the discriminated against in Soviet Union today. It must be admitted that if there is any country in Europe where anti-Jewish discrimination is severecombatted, the Soviet Union is the country.

Full Rights Restored

The recent decree issued by the Soviet government restor-ing full citizenship rights to ing full citizenship rights to members of the Jewish and non-Jewish clergy removes the last discrimination from which the Jews have suffered most. It relaxes the fight against religion and against the religious Jews. It enables the religious elements of the Jewish population to en-joy equal treatment with those who—according to the Soviet formula -- consider religion an

"opiate for the people." One may be very pessimistic as to the fitness of Biro-Bidjan for Jewish colonization, but the for Jewish colonization, but the fact remains that the Soviet government, with its intention to proclaim Biro-Bidjan as a Jewish republic, is not only trying its best to solve the Jewish problem, but is far from forcing cultural assimilation upon Jews, with which she is being charged.

No Place to Go

It is quite natural for Jews who once lived in America to dislike the present mode of liv-ing in the Soviet Union and to make all possible efforts to re-turn to the United States. The three million Jews of Russia, however, can not hope ever to migrate from their country. They have nowhere to migrate, anyway. Furthermore, their fate today is legally and even economically much better than the fate of the millions of Jews in Poland and in other countries.

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.)

Corrects a Misstatement

To the Editor, Jewish Daily Bulletin:
On Friday, October 5th, 1934,
there appeared in your paper an
article headed "LaGuardia withdraws support of pro-Nazis, anti-labor Judge." This article con-cerned Justice Selah B. Strong, and was given unusual promi-nence. Possibly you are not aware that the decision from which you attempted to quote was promulgated September 17, 1921, at which time Nazi-ism was unknown and Hitler never heard of.

Your whole purpose apparently was either due to ignorance or an attempt to misquote and misrepresent this distinguished Judge in the eyes of the people so as to create an anti-Jewish feeling.

In Brooklyn, where he is known, can number thousands of Jews as his friends, and he is not and never has been either anti-Jewish or anti-labor. If you read the decision you will see that no attack was made upon labor unions. His opinion follows the decision of the highest court, whose decisions under his oath, he is bound to follow. der his oath, he is bound to follow.

Of three cases in fourteen years, two were affirmed by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, one of them being the one from which you attempt to quote. The third case was settled after his decision, while an appeal was pending in the Appellate Division.

How an opinion thirteen years ago could be distorted into the article appearing in your paper, is beyond my understanding.

J. J. DUBERSTEIN, Campaign Manager. New York City, Nov. 2, 1934.

To the Editor, Jewish Daily Bulletin On July 22, 1934, you carried a report dated from Salonica on the 4th of July, 1934, in which report it is asserted that I am not the

representative of the Synagogue-Central de Israel Aschkenasim of Barcelona and Seville-further, Barcelona and Seville—further, Palestine are falsifications. Wherefore, I inclose the copy of the statement from the Consul General of Spain in New York which I ask you to publish in the Jewish Daily Bulletin as a document verifying my status. Rabbi Fernando N. Friedmann,

Spiritual leader of the Sine-goga Central de Israelitas

Spiritual leader of the SineSpiritual leader of the SineSpiritual leader of the SineAschk, Barcelona.

To Whom It May Concern:
The Rabbi Don Fernando N. Friedmann has abown me on this date two
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The signature of Don Antonio De La Gruz Marin, as it appears on this
stress the one of the Sanguish Commi

Cruz Marin, as it appears on this document is to the best of my knowl-edge the one of the Spanish Consul General in New York City on this

date.
Washington, October 26, 1934.
L. Calderon,
Spanish Ambassador.

TEN YEARS AGO

The Jewish Daily Bulletin

November 6, 1924

NEW YORK-Nathan D. Perlman, Republican, and Sol Bloom, Samuel Dickstein and Emanuel Celler, Democrats. were elected to Congress representing districts in ew York City.

BUCHAREST -

- The Rumanian government issued a statement that it would close all universities, and, if necessary, declares martial law, unless anti-Semitic agitation

within the universities stopped.

NEW YORK — Commenting on
the re-election of President Calvin Coolidge, the Day states that the President must now take definite steps against the Ku Klux Klan. Coolidge, the candidate, had some excuse for remaining silent," the paper said. "but Coolidge, the President, is duty bound to speak."

Five Years Ago

November 6, 1929 VIENNA-The Supreme Court heard a plea for a new trial for Philip Halsman in whose case Philip Jacob Wasserman had taken an

interest BERLIN Julius Streicher, nub lisher of the anti-Semitic weekly, Der Stuermer and another member of the Hitler party were sen-tenced to jail for having libeled the Jewish religion in the weekly. The case was brought against the pair by the Central Union of Ger-man Citizens of the Jewish Faith.

One Year Ago

November 6, 1933 NEW YORK — Claiming that Congressman Samuel Dickstein, chairman of the House Immigra-tion Committee, was persecuting Germans, the Steuben Society asked the committee to disavow its chairman.

BERLIN-Dr. Ludwig Tietz, excutive director of the Central Committee of German Jews for Relief and Rehabilitation, died at the age of thirty-seven.

Palestine Illegals

By JACOB LEVINE

(Continued from Page Four) Palestine without permission, represent a hardship infinitely greater than that of others who may try to enter illegally. These may cry to enter illegally. These Jews are often human beings who have reached the lowest depths of destitution and des-pair, and for whom no other hope exists but the possibility of settling in Palestine.

This phenomenon of illegal immigration is in itself a very small one in relation to the to-tal Jewish immigration which is now taking place, though in terms of human suffering it is very grave. A more generous interpretation of the immigra-tion possibilities of the country would probably lead to the elim-ination of this problem, and to the saving of these people from detriment despair, without any to Palestine itself, and perhaps even with some advantage to the country as a whole.

Summon Conference On Situation in Saar

Representatives of American, Representatives of American, German and native Saar opinion will address a luncheon meeting at Town Hall Club on Saturday, November 10, the committee in charge of the affair amounced yesterday. The meeting, which will be presided over by Bishop Francis J. McConnell, will consider the present critical situation in the Saar, the possible outcome of the plebiscite of January 16, 1935, and plans to organize American sup-port for Saar forces opposing Hitlerism.

George Z. Medalle, Dr. Kurt Rosenfeld and Professor Julius Lips, are scheduled to address the meeting

Keep up with Jewish news by reading the Jewish Dairy Bulletin, only English-language Jewish daily newspaper,

Digest of World Press Opinion

Synagogue Forums And Lectures

The Jewish Exponent of Philadelphia, speaking of the lecture delivered by James W. Gerard which provoked much comment by the Jews throughout the United States, comes to the following conclusion:

The unpleasant experience of the Hon. James W. Gerard in the Hon. James W. Gerard in connection with a lecture which he delivered at a synagogue forum in New Jersey, calls at-tention to the ever-increasing practice of introducing exten-sion lectures and forums by various congregations throughout the land, a valuable aid in extending adult Jewish education. deserving commendation and en couragement.

Dianned courses even though

given by such whose names do not occupy many columns in "Who's Who," are of greater value than the promiscuous lec-tures delivered by persons who have become famous for one or another and whose names have thus become household words. The sporadic lec-tures, too, should also have a definite purpose of bringing in-formation and enlightenment and not merely entertainment. There is so much to be learned about Jewish life of the past and of the present that we cannot afford to waste time on matters that are only remotely associated with Jewry, simply because the speaker is likely to draw a crowd because of his reputation in other fields. In many congregations this important principle is recog-nized and followed to the great advantage of their own member-ship and of the community. It is a pity, however, that some are still deluded by high sounding names, and have not yet learned to distinguish between the subject and the speaker, thus depriving themselves of the real value of such projects and exposing themselves to many ar unpleasantness and to some real

The Number of Jews In the Communist Party

The Jewish Criterion, which is published in Pittsburgh, proves why American Jews tain no sympathetic feelings towards Bolshevism. Rabbi Samuel M. Gun in an article in that paper, writes: The Jews of America are by

nature opposed to Bolshevism. They oppose it because it sets up a dictatorial rule. Under its aegis, a small group arbitrarily determines the life of the masses No freedom is ever possible under despotism; axiomatically, the two do not go hand in hand. Convinced that the expression of free personalities is man's highest achievement, the Jew is opposed, with every fiber of his

being, to a state which reduces its citizens to the status of autowhether a truly racially pure

person car adopt the philosophy

of life of another race. We must

not let ourselves be deceived by

the attitude of the bastards or

the attitude of the bastards or the bastard peoples such as for instance the Jews, whose repre-sentatives are to be found in every cam, some of whom at-

tempt to be Kantians, others fol-lowers of Spinoza and still others wish to be original and,

like H. Bergson, bring in Scho-penhauer under a new mask, the

Marx and become enthusiastic

about the Bolshevist theory, the

next are Zionists and adhere to

the Old Testament. and very many, as skeptics, smile at all these attempts.

The Juedische Rundschau, offi-

cial organ of the Zionist Federa-tion of Germany, commenting on Professor Tirala's article, states:

question as to whether the Jews

are to be considered bastardized,

that is, originating through the admixture of races, to a greater

extent than other modern peo-ples, or whether, quite to the contrary, the Jewish nation has

in the course of thousands of years adopted but a compara-

We do not wish to raise the

fourth brand swear by

The Rundschau Reply

The Jew is by religion at cros purposes with Bolshevism. He recognizes that it is the nega at his faith and morals which constitutes the strongest bond among his people. It is equally oppos sed to all religions: no one can be a member of the Communist party without deny-ing religion. In this denial, he throws over the greatest spirit-ual force in history, namely, religion. Because Bolshevism is in tolerant both of Christianity and Judaism, and because it destroys the most formidable force motivating the conduct of men and women, the Jew is in conflict with this radical doctrine.

. The total population of Ameri-can Jewish citizens is four and one-half millions. It is a tragic comedy to impute Communistic

leanings to the The number of Communists in America approximates 40,000. This was about the vote cast by the party for its candidate for President at the last national election held two years ago. If every Communist in America were a Jew, the total number of Communists would be less than one per cent of our Jewish population here. It is the height of absurdity to think that this is the case. In fact, we know that the greater majority of its leaders, as well as its rank and file are Gentiles. The imputation that the party comprises Jews is, in the main, therefore, sheer lumber. The truth is that Jews are by intelligence and temerament like the great bulk of moderate American voters. politics; they vote either the Reboth of which represent the con-servative political parties on the American scene.

Philosophy **Based on Race**

Prof. Dr. Lothar G. Tirala of Prof. Dr. Lothar G. Tirala of Munich writes the following under the title of "Race and One's Phil-osophy of Life" in the National socialistischen Monatsheften for October, 1934:

In time past, whenever the talk about race, inquiry was was talk about race, inquiry was made only as to the anatomic characteristics by which the races were differentiated. It was only gradually that people also learned to know spiritual and mental differences as inherited characteristics of single races. The finest and most delicate structure of a race, and simultaneously the crowning perfec-tion of its spiritual force, is its

tion of its spiritual force, is its philosophy of life.

Persons of pure race have the philosophy of life which it is proper for them to have; bas-tards are attracted hither and thither. We must therefore consider the life ideals of racially pure persons and investigate

Fearless

Capable

Elect Michael C.





CONGRESS

10th DISTRICT

Comprising 5th, 6th and 23rd Assembly Districts

He Serves No Special Interests

Humane

This Ad donated by Mr. Isador Buxbaum

Dependable

Christian Zionist Dies in Palestine

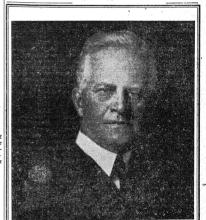
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)
JERUSALEM.—Mary Leightons

Floyd, seventy-five, who came to Palestine sixty-eight years ago from Jonesport, Maine, with a of Christian Zionists and settled permanently in Jaffa, died here recently.

Mrs. Leighton-Floyd, who came here with her parents in 1866, was one of the original American settlers in Palestine. She was always sympathetic with Jewish asnirations in Palestine and firmly believed the Jewish people were destined to return to Palestine.

She is survived by her brother, Frank C. Clark, steamship agent and cruise director of New York.

tively small amount of foreign blood. Independent of the posing of this question, it seems to us misleading to wish to standardize the philosophy of life of individual persons according to the dividual persons according to the racial purity of each and thus to establish a sort of "regula-tion" philosophy in contrast to which all disgressing views appear to be bastardization. Such undertaking should be possible to no people without sinie to no people without de-faming determining fields of its spiritual contribution. The quite erroneous representation of Zion-ism in this connection is quite apart from all this! . . .



JUSTICE EDWARD R. FINCH

Dear Countrymen:
This committee of (Slavs) voters in New York State ask you to service your patriotic right and vote on Election Day for the Hanorable Edward R. Finch who is now a candidate for Associate Justice

able Edward It. Among two a now a canasane 10. Assertice Issues at 11. In a control of the property of the pro

trom which he will be devated by this election to the Court of Appeals at Albabry.

It is also proper and right that Justice Finch should so be elected for the reason that, although he is a member of the Republican party, he has received the nomination for this position from the Democratic party which was done in order to keep the Court of Appeals, the obligations on the part of the judges when elected.

The Lawyer's Committee for Non-Partian Judicial Nominations stated in its resolutions endorsing Justice Finch, as follows:

"Whereas the Homorable Edward R. Finch, Presiding Justice of the Appellate Directle for eighteen years as a Justice of the Appellate Directle for eighteen years as a Justice of the State Permandent of this State, having been write nominated by combined action of the two principal political parties, and during his long term of service he has discharged his judicial duties ably and well.

"Whereas in recognition of this principal Judges Finch, a Republican of Appeals, and failure to delet him would be a blow to the principal of non-partisan judicial nominations."

Be sure to vote for Justice Finch under the stor-water states.

of Appears, and induce to exect into wout up a blow on the for non-partiasn judicial nominations.

Be sure to vote for Justice Finch under the star—vote ever if convenient it would help our cause if, in addition to yourself, you would also speak to your friends.

Vote for a friend of our colony! -vote every star.

PAN-SLAVISH NEW DEAL STATE CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE

Critical Moments

By GEORGE JOEL

Le Gallienne As a Boy

Ever since the very ancient days of the theatre when stage settings were mere placards and casts were all males and ladies were nothing more than actors padded in the customary and more familiar places, the girls have itched to demonstrate what they could do be-hind the footlights. When the prohibition against the better-looking sex was lifted, its members took what amounted to a usurious interest in the drama. Not satisfied with impersonating their own sex, the girls also poached on the males' reserve. Many actresses felt they could never reach histrionic mortality until they had played at least one male role.

Edmond Rostand's historical drama about the young Bonaparte, King of Rome, has been, ever since

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its creation, one of the favorite proving grounds for these versa-tile ladies. Sarah Bernhardt, Maude Adams and Michael Strange (the former Mrs. John Barrymore) are among the illustrious actresses who have played this part, and now, at the Broadhurst Theatre, under the management of Selwyn and Franklin. Eva Le Gallienne is having her

Unlike her predecessors Miss Le Gallienne was not satisfied with the scrip as written by Rostand. She called in Clemence Dane, who went over the play carefully and modernized it. Instead of the verse of the author there is now prose. Incidental music was supplied by Richard Addinsell, who wrote the music for "Alice in Wonderland." Aline Bernstein was hired to design the settings and costumes.

Miss Le Gallienne was wise in

calling for these modern aids. Rostand's original is perhaps beautiful but it is also archaic and a trifle too poetic. In modern prose "L'Aiglon" has more lilt, not that it is ever a very bouncing, buoy-ant piece. After all, telling as it does the tragic story of the son of Napoleon, who after his fa-ther's demise in St. Helena is taken to Vienna by his Austrian mother and there made a political football by Metternich and the Hapsburgs, it could hardly be very amusing. In fact, the whole play is pervaded with a musty air of the long-dead past but the superb acting of Le Gallienne gives it life and makes

tress with a wonderful understanding of what a part means. The rest of the cast, many of whom are regular members of Miss Le Gallienne's Civic Repertory troupe, are also to be commended for their fine work.

"L'Aiglon" as it is produced in its present form, is a gallant and worth while theatrical gesture. It proves that there is still such a thing as acting and strangely enough that fact needed further

proving.

'Outcast Lady' and Anna Sten Michael Arlen once wrote a novel called "The Green Hat," which was very popular. In fact it was so popular that the movie it was so popular that the movie companies adapted it for no fewer than three distinct pictures. The latest version, now showing at the Capitol Theatre, is called "Outcast Lady" and Constance Bennett Lady" and Constance Bennett plays the leading role. It must be stated with some sadness that a not too talented actress adds nothing to either her reputation or the cinema by her portrayal of the lady who acted not in accordance with the accepted standards of

Anna Sten is a different story. Samuel Goldwyn's much publicized actress is now seen in what is said to be an adaptation of Tolstoy's novel "Resurrection." It looked to me as though it is a distant rela-

The story of the poor peasant girl who is ruined by the prince and then sent off to Siberia although innocent of any crime, is vaguely familiar to the readers of the book, but when the prince, who suffers from a guilty conscience, chases the girl and goes marching off with her into the coldness of Siberia, then the film becomes just another Hollywood emulsion.

another Hollywood emulsion.
One of important points of Tolstoy's novel was the refusal of the
girl (played by Anna Sten) to
marry the prince (Fredric March).
She stayed with the sick revolutionist who really needed her, but that would have made a sad end-ing and for Hollywood that was

'Recruits' a Lusty And Vigorous Play

Shows Excitement in Polish Village in 1827 After Military Ukase

A lusty, vigorous piece, "Re-cruits," is on display at the Artef Theatre on West Forty-eighth street. Taking for its theme the excitement and despair in a Jowish village in the Polish Pale in 1827, when the Czar issued a ukase ordering Jews to provide recruits for military service, the play cen-ters around the dilemma of the community as to the choice of a recruit and the intrigues leading to the final decision to send Nach-man, vigorouns, young, tailor's apprentice and leader of a minia-ture revolt against wealthy Jews of the town

With a Chassidic setting remi-niscent of "Yoshe Kalb" and with much the same material, "Re-cruits" sets out to "kid" the theme and expose elements of religious

superstition.
In a somewhat futuristic set ting "Recruits" which is uniform-ly well acted and avoids the ob-vious pitfall of exaggeration, proves, as the audience showed by its applause, an unqualified suc-

cess.
The settings were designed by
M. Solotaroff. The play was well
directed by Benno Schneider.
M. I.

Yeshiva Pageant Seeks Volunteers

Volunteers are being sought for the mob scenes in the Biblical mother, Marie Louise, brings the grand opera pageant, "Moses," play most of its moments of happless. She remains, a great accomber 1 and 2 at the New York Coliseum, Bronx, for the benefit of the Yeshiva College Scholarship Fund.

Fund.

Alfred Salmaggi, who is in charge of the production of Rossini's opera, said: "We shall welcome amateurs who have some come amateurs who have some experience in local societies and especially those who appeared in the recent pageant, 'Romance of a People,' for they already will know something of what is required of them."

Applicants way apply at the

quired of them."

Applicants may apply at the
Central Jewish Institute, 125 East
Eighty-fifth street, Manhattan, on the evenings of November 12 and 13 from 7 to 9 p.m. George Dan-dria, cast manager of the Chicago

dria, cast manager of the Chicago Opera Company, will be in charge. "Moses" is described as a "Bib-lical grand opera pageant" and the extra actors and actress will participate in several spectacular scenes, including the famous separation of the Red Sea finale.

Baltimore Charities Seek \$478,000 in Annual Drive

(Special to the J.D.B.)

BALTIMORE, Nov. 5.—A campaign for \$478,000 is planned by the Associated Jewish Charities from November 18 to 24, it was

announced yesterday. Constituent organizations of the Associated Jewish Charities in-Associated Jewish Charities in-clude the Jewish Social Service Bureau, Sinai Hospital, Jewish Children's Society, Mount Pleas-ant Sanitorium, Hebrew Home for Aged and Infirm, Board of Jew-ish Education, Woodland Country Home, Hebrew Free Burial So-

ciety, Big Brother League, Hebrew Immigrant Aid Society and Jewish Court of Arbitration. interjected into the film when the prince's conscience makes him act as though he had eaten something that disagreed with him. In this episode he relives all his big mo-ments with the girl—which makes

it seem as though you are seeing the picture all over again. However, there are some virtues "We Live Again." The stupidity not sugar-coated enough, of the Russian ruling class is por-Photographically the picture will made, but the direction by Stea, sthough all the lash, is unactived and the laws much to ally convincing and she has a be desired. There is a long shot charming accent.

On Music Hall Screen Prepares Tome



Anna Sten, appearing in star role as Katusha Maslova in the film, "We Live Again."

Theatre Union to Produce Wolf's 'Sailors of Cattaro'

The Theatre Union will bring a new play into the Civic Repertory Theatre on December 10, and on the same evening will present "Stevedore," now running on Fourteenth street, at the Garrick Theatre in Philadelphia.

The new play is "Sailors of Cat-tero," by Friedrich Wolf, trans-lated by Keene Wallis. It has an all-male cast. Irving Gordon of the Theatre Union will direct. He was assistant director of "Steve-dore" and stage manager for both Theatre Union plays last ser

Next to Egypt, the most im-portant land of Africa from the point of view of Jewish history is Cush (Ethiopia).

On Hungarians

Dr. Gerloczy Writing to Clarify Legal Status of the Jews

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency) BUDAPEST.—Ministerial Councillor Dr. Karl Gerloczy is at work on a monumental volume containall important laws, decrees and statutes governing the legal and statutes governing the legal status of Jews in Hungary, ac-cording to a report in the Hun-garian Jewish weekly, Zsido Elet. The volume will contain 700 pages and will include a complete commentary.

Dr. Gerloczy, it was announced,

hopes to conclude his work be-fore the opening of the Hungarian Jewish congress next year, at which new laws governing Hun-garian Jewry will be passed. His book is expected to be a valuable historical document and

valuable instorical declinear and wall clarify the present badly defined status of Jews in Hungary.

Dr. Gerloczy's book is expected to facilitate administration of all official work in connection with Jewish religious affairs under the Ministry of Public Worship and Education.

Dr. Gerloczy has been an offi-cial of the ministry for the last thirty-five years and is a recog-nized expert on Jewish affairs in Hungary.

War Film at Rialto

"The First World War," inrise First World War," inspired by Laurence Stallings' pictorial history, will have its film premiere at the Rialto Theatre, Wednesday evening, and will con-Wednesday evening, and will con-tinue throughout Armistice week for an indefinite run.
The film, produced by Truman

Talley, contains many scenes pre-viously unrevealed to theatre unrevealed audiences

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TRIBUTES

for work well done

I sincerely hope that The Bulletin will continue for many decades to come to render that same great service to the community and to further promote that same feeling of amity and friendly relations as it has so ably done in the past.

KERMIT ROOSEVELT.

The Jewish Daily Bulletin is of great value to the entire community because the ideals of Judaism and the accomplishments of Jewry alike are sources of inspiration to everyone untouched by the unholy hand of prejudice.

ROBERT F. WAGNER.

At no time in modern history has it been more essential that there be unity and the fullest knowledge within American Jewry than at the present time. In contributing largely to the accomplishment of that objective The Bulletin should have the fullest cooperation and grateful appreciation of all American Jews.

LAURENCE A. STEINHARDT.
U. S. Minister to Sweden.

It is difficult to believe that ten years ago there was no Jewish Daily Bulletin—that American Jewry actually was able to get along without it. Today it is indispensable, it has proved its worth. Long live The Bulletin!

> DR. I. M. RUBINOW, Secretary, B'nai B'rith.

In its special field, The Bulletin has displayed an enterprise and thoroughness which make it a highly valuable supplemental service in reporting the general news of the world.

> LOUIS WILEY, New York Times.

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The Jewish Daily Bulletin is as proud of its readers as is a manufacturer of his quality products. The manufacturer caters to an intelligent consumer of means, The Bulletin is read by the intelligent members of well-to-do-Jewish families.

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Saar May Vote for Status Quo, Says Liepmann on Arrival Here

Foe of Hitler Regime Here for Two-Month Lecture Tour

Heinz Liepmann, German author and journalist and contributor to the Jewish Daily Bulletin, arrived here yesterday aboard the S. S. American Trader for a two months' lecture tour.

There is a better than even chance, in his opinion, Liepmann said yesterday, that the Saar will vote in favor of maintaining its status quo, under League of Nations jurisdiction, in the January wichitestic Me groups as a member yeldright. plebiscite. He spoke as a member of the inquiry commission which has been gathering facts concern commission which ing the territory.

Liepmann's first lecture will be given in New York City on No-vember 15. His visit here is under the management of the Bralans Lecture Bureau.

He is now in the course of writ He is now in the course or writ-ing a new book, he said yesterday, designed specifically for Jewish children. It will tell the story-of a Jewish child and the suffering which Nazism brought into his

Liepmann is perhaps best known for "Murder-Made in Germany" for "Murder—Made in Germany," a work which won the Harper Prize for 1929, and which was ac-claimed as a strong argument claimed as a strong argum against the Hitler government.

His mission here, he said, will include efforts in behalf of a movement against Nazism, with which he has been prominently identified.

He himself is a victim of the Hitler regime, which he fought vigorously while he was in Germany. Born in Hamburg, he is the member of a family which had been in the Reich for ten genera-tions. His father was killed while fighting for the Fatherland during the World War. His mother had died of starvation during the same

Liepman, who had been trained as a manual worker, came to New York after the war and spent some Subsequently he rehere. turned to Germany to enter a writ-ing career. His interest in economic problems led him into poli-tics, in which he achieved some degree of prominence. Following Hitler's ascent to power the author organized scat-

tered opposition to Nazism, a fact which eventually caused him to be sent to a concentration camp. There, he says, he was so illtreated that his health was irreparably damaged.

Escaping from the camp, he fled to Holland, and later to Paris, where he found sanctuary and where he recently has done most of his writing.

During his present stay in America, he will lecture in various

Milwaukee Nazis Fail To Line Up Candidates On Swastika Challenge

(Special to the J.D.B.)
MILWAUKEE, Nov. 5. — On
swastika - emblazoned stationery,
Milwaukee's Friends of the New Germany have sent questionnaires to candidates in the current camto candidates in the current cam-paign to line them up against "anti-German propaganda." Entering the political field as s unit, the Friends mailed the ques-

tionnaires to every candidate for State and congressional offices Although one of the officials of the Arthough one of the omciais of the Friends claims most of the nomi-nees have responded favorably, Hans Behnke, the secretary, ad-"no replies have been re-

The continent of Africa oc-cupled an important place in the thoughts of ancient Jews.



HEINZ LIEPMANN

Biro-Bidjan Jews Prepare for Meet

Towns in White Russia Vie to Send Delegates to December Parley

. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency) MOSCOW. — The right to send delegates to the first all-Bidjan congress, which is to open December 11, is being eagerly contested by most of the towns and districts of White Russia.

The purpose of the congress will be to elect a government for Biro-Bidjan, which is now under a pro-visional governing body.

At the same time, each town is collecting gifts for the workers and children of the Jewish territory of the Far East. The city council of Minsky voted to send to Biro-Bidjan various materials necessary for the railroad station there. The Thaelmann factory will send a transport of children's shoes. The cement works of Crichev will send a carload of cement, while the department of education of Orsha has assembled school sup-plies for the elementary schools.

Machine Guns Easy To Get, Mosley Says

that "Sir Oswald warned James Maxton that he and his Fascists were ready to take over the government with the aid of machine guns when the proper moment arrived."

The witness expressed the great-est admiration for Reichsfuehrer Adolf Hitler and Premier Benito

Britain had no official authority in Canada, in view of the fact the Jewish faith had no official single head as in the case of the Roman

Leon Crestohl, for the plaintiffs suggested that the Chief Rabb

Montreal Mayor Tells Jews He's Not a Bigot

(Special to the J.D.B.)
MONTREAL, Que., Nov. 5.-Addressing a large meeting at the Bnai Synagogue auditori-um, Mayor Camillien Houde assured his audience he is a friend of the Jews and will always champion the cause of minorities. "Being a minority all my public life, I can appreciate the public life, I can appreciate the difficulties of minority groups," he said. "You have my assur-ance that I am on your side, despite the reports that have been circulated in the past to

the contrary."

During his first term as Mayor, Houde was openly ac-cused of anti-Semitic tendencles due to the support he re-ceived at the hands of the now defunct Le Goglu publication.

To Speak on Tour Of Union Temples

Goldenson Slated for Talk Friday at Newark Synagogue

(Special to the J.D.B.)

NEWARK, N. J., Nov. 5.—Dr.

Samuel Goldenson, rabbi of Temple Emanu-El, New York City,
and president of the Central Conference of American Rabbis, will speak at Congregation B'nai Jespeak at Congregation Binal Jeshurun here this Friday evening in connection with the annual Union Tour sponsored by the Union of American Hebrew Congregations. This year's topic is "The Necessity for Religious Re-

Dr. Goldenson is one of a group of 250 of the most distinguished lay and rabbinical leaders who are to conduct similar meetings within the next few weeks. Rabbi Solomon Foster and Jacob L. New-man, rabbi and president of Congregation B'nai Jeshurun, will also take part in the program

These meetings are arranged with the objective of obtaining for the Union a well knit and friendly constituency, and also to create interest in behalf of their national religious institutions, such as the Hebrew Union College, and the Department of Synagogue and Social Extension.

Christian Clergy Join In Welcome to Rabbi

BENTON HARBOR, Mich., Nov. Catholic and Protestant spokes men joined visiting rabbis in welcoming Rabbi Maurice Kleinberg to his new post as rabbi of Tem-ple Beth El of this city.

The installation ceremony was followed by a banquet and dance reception in Hotel Whitcomb of

America, he will lecture in various cities in the United States and Court Asked to Rule on Status In Canada of Chief Rabbi Hertz

Nov. 5. — The status in Canada of Chief Rabbi J. H. Hertz of England, was under question today by an application made before the local courts to refer to him several disputed points concerning the petition of the Jewish Community Council of Montreal to prevent Isomar Bren-ner from acting as a schochet. An interim injunction has already been granted in the case.

The questions to be asked relate to the powers of a local Jewish Community Council, of the right of a slaughterer to function without the sanction of such a body and of the right of the council, under Jewish religious law, to disqualify a slaughterer not autho-

rized by that organization.

Defense attorneys suggested The application that the Chief Rabbi for Great advisement.

Catholic religion. The defense pointed out that the rights of religious bodies in Canada are regulated by a law and suggested that the opinion of the Chief Rabbi for Great Britain might or might not be accepted by local Jews as authoritative on the matters on which he was asked to pronounce.

for Great Britain was the ac-knowledged head of the Jewish faith in this country, since he was recognized as Chief Rabbi of the British Empire. He denied a statement that even in England the Portuguese and Spanish Jews did not recognize Rabbi Hertz. The application was taken under

Rabbis Rule Ban on All Poultry As Climax to Kashruth Clash

(Continued from Page One)
that concealed the Ark of the
Covenant. Within reposed the
Scrolls of the Law, revealed only on the most solemn occasions.

After chanting a psalm, in which the audience joined, he held up the

"With the help of God," he intoned. The Issue

"Whereas "Whereas in many poultry slaughtering establishments and markets there are manifold pracviolation of the laws of the Torah . . .

"Whereas as rabbis, official guardians of our holy religion and the correct observance of its pre-cepts, the laws of our sacred Torah place upon us specifically the responsibility of taking the necessary measures to keep our people from the consumption of forbidden food . . .

"We do solemnly declare, pro nounce, issue and publish an issur to go into effect forthwith on poultry not slaughtered in accordance with the regulations or not bearing an authorized token, de-claring that such poultry is forbidden to be consumed by Jews. Utensils in which fowl not killed in accordance with these regula-tions have been cooked may not be further used without previous inquiry of a rabbi . . .

"And every shochet who in con-travention of these regulations, will slaughter fowl without supervision or without a token of Kashruth being affixed . . . will loss his status of reliability in regard the Jewish law, will henceforth be-

come disqualified to act as shochet "We cherish confidence that n rabbi or scholar versed in Hebrew law will attempt to diminish the force of this prohibition or rule to the contrary and thus separate himself from the entire body of the orthodox rabbinate of New York City.

"May the grace of the God Almighty rest upon us and may peace and prosperity come to all our brethren in the House of Israel who conscientiously observe the laws of our holy faith. The blessings of the good God be ever upon them."

"The issur is now in force!" he shouted.

Rabbi Nachman Ebin closed with a plea for support by the Jewish community.

The attitude of Shochtim Union

Local 440, organization of kosher slaughterers, concerning the issur was uncertain. At a long and tum-ultuous meeting Sunday night, opinion was sharply divided and no decision reached.

A riot was almost precipitated and a number of blows were struck and a number of blows were struck when Rabbl Zvi Hirsch Friedman arose to speak. A large group of shochtim objected strenuously to permitting him to speak on the grounds that he had once cursed Rabbi A. I. Ha Cohen Kook, chief rabbi of Palestine

Another meeting was called for last night, but at a late hour no decision had been reached.

The Live Poultry Institute of Greater New York met last night to consider steps to combat the to Kashruth and, as a violator of issur. No decision was available at

Leon Reich's Body | Yiddish Newspaper Sent to Palestine

Remains of Galician Zionist Leader Who Died in 1929 Exhumed

ish Telegraphic Age LWOW, Nov. 5. - Exhumation of the body of Leon Reich, vet-eran Zionist leader of Galicia, who died in 1929, was witnessed by a huge throng, which included Zionist leaders, representatives of general Jewish organizations and government representatives. The body will be shipped to Palestine for final interment.

Delegates to the Eastern Galician conference which opens to-morrow were present at the cere-

Dr. Reich was a life-long Zion ist and many times president of the Galician Zionist organization. In 1919, as vice-president of the Committee of Jewish Delegations, he wrote a brochure on minorities problems in Eastern Europe which was said to have heavily influenced statesmen who negotiated the peace. Later he served in the Polish Sejm as a deputy.

C. C. Jewish Freshmen Rate in Intelligence Tests

The average freshman at the City College of New York, which has a Jewish registration of about eighty per cent, is considerably more intelligent than 40,299 freshmen in 203 different colleges throughout the United States is the intelligence tests prepared by the American Council on Education really measure intelligence. The examination was given to 1,514 freshmen by the Council and

the report submitted to President Frederick B. Robinson of City College stated that the average score for freshmen throughout the country is 155, while that for the City College freshmen is 216.

We never make demands upon our readers. But-patronizing our adver-tisers does help us considerably.

Marks Milestone

The Day Celebrates Its 20th Anniversary With a 60-Page Edition

The Day, Yiddish newspaper celebrated its twentieth anniversary Sunday with the publication of a sixty-page special anniversary edition, which reviewed the twenty years of the paper's existence.

The anniversary issue contained a special English supplement with letters of greeting from President letters of greeting from President Roosevelt and Governor Lehman and articles by statesmen and writers, including Thomas Mann, Sinclair Lewis, Booth Tarkington, Waldo Frank, Ludwig Lewisohn, Dr. Cyrus Adler and Professor Morris R, Cohen.

Secretary of State Cordell Hull and Secretary of the Interior Harold L. Ickes also sent letters of

Austria Weighs Franchise Law

(Continued from Page.One) Christian Socialist party,

the clerical group which is the backbone of the Fatherland Front, has demanded the complete expulsion of the post-war naturalized Jewish citizens, who, like the East European Jews who settled in Germany after the World War, are

blamed for all evils.
Rumors of laws directed against the naturalized Jewish citizens have been rife for months. Gov-ernment newspapers have urged revocation of citizenship rights of who were naturalized after 1919.

Chancellor Schuschnigg has or no occasions stated that his two occasions stated that his government proposes to treat all citizens equally before the law. Subsequent events proved, however, that the Chancellor's assur-ances were meant for foreign consumption and failed to prevent his government from carrying out fresh anti-Semitic measures