

JEWISH DAILY BULLETIN



The Only Jewish Daily in English

All the News Concerning Jews



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Reich Press Asks Heavier Tax on Jews

Demands Are Based on Alleged Increase in Traders' Profits

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

BERLIN, Nov. 9.—Heavy, special taxes to be imposed immediately upon Jewish textile merchants were urged upon the Nazi government today by the West Deutscher Beobachter, Rhenish Nazi paper.

Such taxes are essential because "the Jewish merchants are selling the remaining stocks of imported textile products at such a pace that they are making greater profits than ever before," the paper stated. The proceeds, the government was advised, should go to the Nazi Winter Relief Fund. Other Nazi papers also urged the same course.

Admitting that the rapid sale of imported textiles is providing increased employment and work for German factories manufacturing new stocks, the Nazi paper nevertheless attacked the "textile Jew" for "profiting from the situation."

Buy in Big Amounts

"The buying public," the Beobachter states, "is afraid that the products of home manufacture will not equal imported goods and is buying up large stocks."

"Instead of waiting peacefully for the development of home industry, the textile Jews, betrayers of native industry, have again taken advantage of the lack of judgment of the large masses of our population. Buyers are guilty of enriching the Jews and helping them back to power."

"The textile Jews are profiteers. It does not appear wise to us to suffer the creatures of excessive earnings who have taken advantage of the difficult situation of the nation by increasing profits. We urge a special tax on Jewish

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Pelley Trial Opens Monday in South

Silver Shirt Leader Charged With Violating State's 'Blue Sky' Laws

(Special to the J.D.B.)

ASHEVILLE, N. C., Nov. 9.—William Dudley Pelley, chief of the defunct anti-Semitic Silver Shirt organization, and three of his lieutenants will go on trial here Monday in the Buncombe County Superior Court on charges of violating the State "Blue Sky" laws.

Pelley, who spent "seven minutes in eternity," and returned to organize an American anti-Semitic organization, is charged with having sold stock in the bankrupt Galahad Press, Inc., which is now in receivership.

Indicted with the "Chief" were Don K. Kellogg, Robert C. Summerville and H. M. Hardwicke, his aides. The men are named on sixteen counts in a bill of indictment sixteen pages long. They have been at liberty on bail of \$2,500 each.

What's Biggest News of Week? Write 250 Words, Earn Cash!

The "Biggest Jewish News of the Week" contest which will net readers of the Jewish Daily Bulletin \$100 a week in cash prizes starts with today's issue.

All readers are eligible to compete. College and high school students are particularly invited to enter the contest.

Do you read the Jewish Daily Bulletin daily? Then you have an excellent chance of being a winner

See full-page advertisement on Page Eleven for complete information.

in this new contest which begins in today's week-end edition and

which will continue for an indefinite period.

The Jewish Daily Bulletin prints all the news concerning Jews. At the end of six days can you tell what is the biggest Jewish news of the week? Write a letter of not more than 250 words on what you think is the biggest Jewish news of the week and your reasons why. That is all.

Your letter may net you a good slice of the \$100 cash prizes that will be awarded weekly.

There are three units in this new educational competition. College and high school students com-

(Continued on Page Twelve)

Two Are Slain, Third Injured In Poultry War

Kashruth Head Doubts Shootings Linked With Issur

The confused live poultry situation took a grim turn Friday, when two men were slain and a third seriously wounded in two separate shootings which police believed were both linked with terrorism in the live poultry industry.

The murdered men are Abraham Cohen, 30, and Max Livingston, 36, shot down from behind in the lobby of an apartment house at 195 Stanton street.

The wounded man is Irving Bernstein, 28, who was in a critical condition at the Morrisania Hospital Friday night with bullets in the head and shoulder. He was ambushed in the courtyard of his home at 602 West 188th street.

Bernstein, a retail poultry dealer, told police he had been warned to "quit handling certain poultry."

Cohen, who with his slain companions was described as a chicken puller, had been sought as a suspect in the murder of Joseph Cohen, Brooklyn poultry dealer, killed in 1932 thirteen years after he had been pardoned from Sing Sing, where he had been sent for the slaying, in 1914, of Barnett Baff in a Washington Market feud.

Rabbi Nachman H. Ebin, chairman of the Kashruth Association, said that in his opinion the shooting had nothing to do with the recent issur but were the outgrowth of personal grudges.

Warsaw University Announces Lectures On Rabbi Maimonides

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

WARSAW, Nov. 9.—Officials of the Warsaw University today announced a series of lectures on the life and works of the great medieval Jewish scholar Rabbi Moses Maimonides, in connection with the celebration of the 800th anniversary of his birth next April.

An invitation was issued to the Polish Hebrew writers union to choose a lecturer for one of the series.

Laski Denies Deputies Will Back Boycott

London Board Expected to Settle Issue by a Compromise

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

LONDON, Nov. 9.—A report that the Board of Jewish Deputies intends to endorse the boycott movement against Germany, was denied here today by Neville Laski, president of the board, in a statement to the Jewish Telegraphic Agency.

The Jewish Telegraphic Agency understands that a compromise has been reached between individual members of the Board of Jewish Deputies who favor the boycott, and the leaders of the board, who oppose it. The compromise aims to avoid in the future disagreement with regard to the question of the anti-German boycott.

As a result of this compromise, a motion will be made at the next meeting of the Board of Jewish Deputies on November 18, reaffirming Mr. Laski's previous statements that no self-respecting Jew should deal with German goods or utilize German services. This motion will be introduced by P. Horowitz, chairman of the Jewish Representative Council, which is conducting the boycott activities against Germany.

Simon to Get Court Hearing; Suspended From Health Post

Arthur Simon will be brought before the Grand Jury or a magistrate's court to answer a complaint made by Abraham Gellis that Simon demanded a bribe from him, Assistant District Attorney James Garrett Wallace announced late Friday. Simon will deny the charge and will counter with a contention he has been "framed."

Commissioner John L. Rice, under personal instruction from Mayor LaGuardia, who was reported much distressed over the incident, has temporarily suspended Simon as confidential food investigator for the Health Department pending complete investigation.

"I completely deny the charges and will establish my innocence," Simon told the Jewish Daily Bulletin Friday evening. "I believe an attempt is being made to discredit me."

"A trap we prepared for Simon was not completely successful," Wallace said, "but I think enough has developed to warrant thrashing the thing out in open court." No definite date has been set for the hearing yet, he declared.

Gellis, an official of Isaac Gellis Inc., provisions firm which Simon's department accuses of violation of the kosher food law, told the Assistant District Attorney that

(Continued on Page Twelve)

Austria Enacts Law Hobbiling Free Trade

Czechoslovakia Wants Holy Land's Oranges

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

PRAHA, Nov. 9.—In order to popularize the consumption of Palestine oranges here, the chamber of commerce today formed a special committee, comprising the most important fruit dealers in Czechoslovakia.

Increase in the import of Palestine oranges is expected to lead to a heavy rise in the amount of Czechoslovakian goods sold in the Holy Land.

Federation Out To End Deficit

Opens Campaign Today, Seeks \$2,071,000 for Budget

With \$2,071,000 needed to wipe out a deficit and balance at \$3,655,000 budget, the emergency campaign of Federation for the Support of Jewish Philanthropic Societies officially gets under way today. The drive is scheduled to continue to the end of the year.

A dinner at the Hotel Astor will serve to launch the fund-raising effort, which must be successful if Federation is to continue supporting the ninety-one welfare agencies which are affiliated with it.

The general and executive chairmen who will direct the appeal are Arthur Lehman, Lawrence Marx, Paul M. Rosenthal and Percy S. Straus.

Hospitals Among Affiliates

The affiliated agencies include seven hospitals, among them Montefiore Hospital for Chronic Diseases, Mount Sinai and Beth Israel; seventeen child-care institutions, such as the Hebrew Orphan Asylum and the Home for Hebrew Infants; and correctional institutions, a home for the aged, a fam-

(Continued on Page Twelve)

Aimed at Jews, Edict Climaxes Bias Campaign

Measure Puts License Power in Hands of State Bodies

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

VIENNA, Nov. 9.—A new trade law which will completely ruin Jews engaged in commerce and industry in Austria was promulgated here today. It caused consternation in leading Jewish circles.

The new law comes as a climax to the discriminatory measures instituted by the Austrian government against the Jews. It follows the revocation of citizenship of Jews naturalized after the war and the ousting of Jewish professionals from state and municipal institutions.

Suspend Trade Freedom

The new trade law promulgated today suspends the freedom in trade and industry. It belongs to the category of Austrian laws in which reference to Jews is carefully avoided in view of the existing international obligations which Austria carries with regard of the treatment of its national minorities. It is, however, directed against the Jews.

According to the law the new economic state corporations alone are authorized to issue the qualification certificates required of all those engaged in commercial enterprise. The Jews are, however, barred from these new economic bodies and will have very little chance to obtain such certificates.

Aggravates Distress

Die Neue Welt, newspaper of Dr. Robert Stricker, well-known Austrian Jewish leader, today editorially saw in the new law specific aggravation of the already existing distress of the Austrian Jews.

(Continued on Page Twelve)

Mandel Gets Post In 'Truce' Cabinet

Friend of Clemenceau Named Communications Head by Flandin

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

PARIS, Nov. 9.—Georges Mandel, French Jewish political leader, has been appointed Minister of Communications in the new "truce" cabinet of Premier Pierre-Etienne Flandin.

The new minister was an intimate friend and collaborator of the late Premier Georges Clemenceau, the "Tiger" of war-time France. During the World War, M. Mandel held very important positions, but since Clemenceau's withdrawal from politics, he has taken no active part in governmental affairs.

Rumania Jews Reassured by Peasant Chief

Costachescu Says Party Is Firmly Opposed to Anti-Semitism

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

BUCHAREST, Nov. 9.—Assurances that the National Peasant Party, which is striving to establish a Corporative Peasant State, will never countenance anti-Semitism were given Jewish groups here in a statement issued today by former Minister of Education Professor Nicolae Costachescu, leader of the party.

"Among the fears which the idea of a Peasant State has evoked are those of the Jewish population, which wants to know whether the new state will be anti-Semitic," Professor Costachescu said.

"I can assure the Rumanian Jews that the intellectuals who are at the head of the party are not and can never be anti-Semitic. Our party is neither against the Jews nor against the minorities, for they are a social and economic factor in the life of the country and must share equally with all the population.

"The Peasants Party has no room for anti-Semitism or for agitation against the minorities. The peasantry has no education, but the instincts of the masses are sound.

"The Jewish population need have no anxiety, for people who believe in democracy have no room for anti-Semitism," the peasant leader concluded.

Under former premier Dr. Julius Maniu, the Peasant Party held power in Rumania from 1928 to 1933.

Women to Report On Member Drive

National Council to Meet Here Wednesday; Observe 'Peace Week'

Reports on the progress of the membership drive of the National Council of Jewish Women will be presented Wednesday at the offices of the organization, 625 Madison avenue, at a meeting of the membership committee.

The Council's goal is an enrollment of 40,000, double that at present. Mrs. Jacob Loeb Langsdorf of Philadelphia will preside at the meeting.

To Observe "Peace Week"

The National Council of Jewish Women has set aside Armistice Day and all this week as "Peace Week." Various sections of the organization will sponsor activities throughout the country, which will include several radio broadcasts.

Will Speak on Radio

Mrs. Mary G. Schonberg, executive secretary of the National Council of Jewish Women, will speak on "The Jewish Woman's Use of Leisure Time" over WNEW Thursday under the auspices of the School for the Jewish Woman.

Lord Cecil, Weizmann Ask Aid for Students

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

LONDON.—An appeal for aid for 1,700 German students now in exile either because of their Jewish descent or political opinions was issued here over the signatures of Lord Cecil of Chelwood, Dr. Chaim Weizmann, Professor Ernest Barker and William Ebor. Ninety per cent of the students are Jewish, the appeal said.

Funds were asked for the International Student Service, which is conducting work among the expelled German students.

Italy Salutes Dead Fascist Heroes



Thirty-seven of Mussolini's earliest followers, who were slain in his struggle for power, receive a national tribute and reinterment in Santa Croce Cathedral, Florence. A Florentine Jew was among the number and representatives of the Florence Jewish community participated in the services.

Reich Officials Put 'Protocols' On School List

Other Venomous Books Ruled Fit Grist for Young Minds

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

BERLIN, Nov. 9.—Virulent anti-Semitic books, including Dr. Alfred Rosenberg's "Protocols of the Elders of Zion and World Politics," the late Theodor Fritsch's "Manual of the Jewish Problem" and Dr. Guenther's book "Raciology of World Jewry," today had been added to the list of books for use in German public schools. Dr. Bernhard Rust, Nazi Minister of Education, issued the order.

It is thought that the inclusion of these notorious anti-Semitic books in the list of books used by children in the schools is the direct result of the appeal recently issued by the Nazi firebrand, Dr. Paul Joseph Goebbels, asking Germans to read books by Nazi authors and to help develop the "new German literature." Dr. Goebbels recalled the fantastic bonfire of last year in which the books of all Jewish and liberal writers were burned. He urged Germans to build a literature, "just as they had destroyed one."

Use of the books named, it is held, will poison the entire generation of German school children, who may grow up ignorant of the fact that the anti-Jewish material they have read has been completely discredited in the outside world.

Memorial Rites Held For Arab Demonstrators

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

JAFFA.—Haj Amin Al Husseini, the Mufti of Jerusalem, and more than 200 members of the Arab Youth Federation attended the commemoration exercises held here as a tribute to the Arabs killed last October during the illegal demonstrations sponsored by the Arab Executive.

The meeting was held in the Greek Orthodox School. Addresses were delivered by four youth leaders — Jacob Ghusseini, Nimr el Masri, Saad Khalil and Saliba Arida, all of whom were arrested in connection with the disturbances.

Bulletin Calendar Of Events

Sunday, November 11

Memorial service for the late Ludwig Vogelstein; Temple Emanu-El, Fifth avenue at Sixty-fifth street; under the auspices of Congregation Emanu-El, Union of American Hebrew Congregations and the Federation for the Support of Jewish Philanthropic Societies; 5:00 p. m.

Avukah, 1848 Pitkin avenue, Brooklyn; Dr. Abraham Holkin, "The Quintessence of Present Day Palestine"; 8:30 p. m.

Formal opening of the School for Adult Jewish Education, 35 East Sixty-second street; Rabbi Jacob J. Weinstein, "The Jew Faces the Modern World"; 4:30 p. m.

Society of Jewish Scholarship, Jewish Theological Seminary, Broadway and 122nd street; H. B. Grinstein, "Freedman's Early American Jews"; Rabbi B. Z. Bokser, "Social Revolt in First Century Palestine"; 8:00 p. m.

Sophisticates Club, dance; Hotel Montclair, Forty-ninth street and Lexington avenue; evening.

Interfaith Armistice Service; Central Methodist Church, Hanson place and St. Felix, Brooklyn; 2:30 p. m.

Free Synagogue, Carnegie Hall, Fifty-seventh street and Seventh avenue; Armistice night services; address by Dr. John Haynes Holmes; 8:15 p. m.

Federation for the Support of Jewish Philanthropic Societies, dinner; Hotel Astor, Broadway at Forty-fourth street; 7 p. m. Speakers: Harry L. Hopkins, Joseph M. Proskauer and Henry Itleson.

New Workers School Forum, 51 West Fourteenth street; Dr. Hugh H. Darby, "Social Aspects of Science"; 8 p. m.

School of Philosophy, Steinway Hall, 113 West Fifty-seventh street; Max Fishler, "Kant's Critique of Practical Reason"; 8 p. m. "Somerset Maugham, 'Of Human Bondage,'" Frances D. Drucker; 9 p. m.

Central Jewish Institute, 125 East Eighty-fifth street; meeting of the Hungarian Zionists of New York; evening. Address by Morris Margulies.

Youth House, 163 West Fifty-seventh street; Dr. Franz Hoelering, "Rearmament of Germany and Peace in Europe"; evening.

Balfour Day, dance and entertainment, sponsored by the Kadimah Zionist Club; H. E. S. Building, Hopkinson and Sutter avenues, Brooklyn. Speakers: Jacob De Haas, Elias Ginsburg, Dr. Morris M. Rose, Rabbi Landesmann and Frederick Rothschild; evening.

Congregation Rodeph Shalom, 7 West Eighty-third street; Rev. Leon Rosser Land, "Religion, Patriotism and World Peace"; 10:30 a. m.

College Group of the School of the Jewish Woman, social at the home of Miss Rhoda Gordon, 570 West 188th street; 8 p. m.

Hatkvah Youth Zionist, meeting; Jewish Community House, 7802 Bay parkway, Brooklyn; 5 p. m. "The Principles and Achievements of the Jewish National Fund and Its Effect Upon the Jewish Youth in the Galuth."

Twenty-five dollar plate dinner for the Beth David Hospital; Hotel Commodore, Forty-second street and Lexington avenue; 7:45 p. m.

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Schechters Fined, Given Jail Terms

Must Pay \$7,500, Serve Seven Months for Violating Live Poultry Code

Judge Marcus B. Campbell in Brooklyn Federal Court yesterday sentenced the Schechter brothers, owners of two Brooklyn poultry markets who were convicted last week of violating the NRA live poultry code, to a total of seven months in jail and aggregate fines of \$7,500.

Joseph Schechter, oldest of the four brothers, was sentenced to three months in jail; Alex was given two months and Aaron and Martin received one month apiece. Joseph Heller, attorney for the defendants, said he will appeal.

The sentence marked the end of the first criminal procedure brought by the government.

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3 Groups Join In Services for L. Vogelstein

Judge Lehman to Speak at Memorial Rites in Temple Here

Three organizations with which he was actively identified during his lifetime will join Sunday afternoon in memorial services for Ludwig Vogelstein, philanthropist, who died here in September at the age of sixty-three.

The services, which will be held at five o'clock at Temple Emanu-El, Fifth avenue and Sixty-fifth street, will be jointly sponsored by the Union of American Hebrew Congregations, the Federation for the Support of Jewish Philanthropies, and Congregation Emanu-El.

Among the speakers who will pay tribute to the late industrialist are Justice Irving Lehman, president of Congregation Emanu-El; A. Leo Weil of Pittsburgh, representing the executive board of the Union; Joseph Proskauer, Federation president, and Dr. Samuel H. Goldenson, president of the Central Conference of American Rabbis.

Rabbis Jonah B. Wise, George Zepin and B. Benedict Glazer will conduct the prayer service. Musical numbers will be offered by Cantor M. Rudinow and the Emanu-El choir.

Prejudice against the Jews was very pronounced during the reign of Czar Ivan the Terrible.



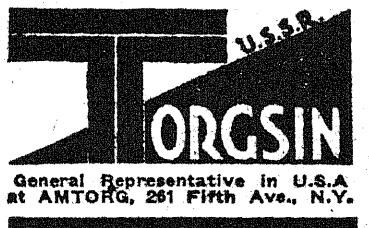
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CAPITAL COMMENT

BY NATHAN KOENIG

With the congressional election over and final returns officially recorded, the results show that at least eleven members of the new House of Representatives are Jewish. This represents an increase of one Jewish member and brings the total of Jews in Congress to the largest number in the history of the country.



NATHAN KOENIG

The new House member is William M. Citron of Middletown, Conn., who was elected Representative-at-large. Citron, who is a Democrat, defeated Representative-at-large Charles M. Bakewell, a Republican and a Yale professor whose home is in New Haven. The vote for Citron was 263,760 against Bakewell's 248,976, giving Citron a plurality of 14,784 votes.

The other ten Jewish members of the House served during the last session. The Democrats are Sol Bloom, Emanuel Celler, Samuel Dickstein, Theodore A. Peyser, and William I. Sirovich, all of New York; Herman P. Kopplemann of Hartford, Conn.; Henry Ellenbogen of Pittsburgh, Pa.; Adolph J. Sabbath of Chicago, Ill. The Republican members are Isaac Bacharach of Atlantic City, N. J., and Mrs. Florence P. Kahn of San Francisco, Calif.

Of significance to Jews is the defeat of Representative Louis T. McFadden, Republican of Canton, Pa., an avowed anti-Semite. McFadden served in the House for twenty consecutive years and in recent years hardly a session went by in which he did not attack Jews. McFadden made himself known nationally for his three attempts to impeach President Herbert Hoover.

During the last session of Congress McFadden was particularly bitter in his attacks upon Jews. In addition to addresses on the floor of the House, he made several radio talks in Washington in which he made statements which were challenged by Representative Kopplemann.

On one occasion, McFadden charged that Jews had cooked up a plot to gain control of the world. He cited the "Protocols of the Elders of Zion" which several years ago were publicized by Henry Ford and which have since been discredited and proved to be false, resulting in an apology from Ford. In the course of McFadden's attack, Kopplemann demanded on the floor of the House that the words of McFadden relating to the false charges be stricken from the Congressional Record. This move was blocked by Representative Bertrand H. Snell of New York, Republican House leader.

McFadden was alleged to have connections with the Silver Shirt organization. At least he carried on extensive correspondence with the Silver Shirt leader, Pelley. Representative Dickstein, sponsor of the investigation of Nazi and other un-American activities, has uncovered several of these letters. Indications are that McFadden will not be returned to the House in the future. At least, the cards are against him. The old come-back trail is too steep. This is shown by the efforts of more than a half hundred former representatives who in the past have sought to stage come-backs. Only about a dozen of these got themselves returned to the House, and even at that, the going was rough for them.

Citron's victory in Connecticut, coupled with Kopplemann's re-election in that State's most important county, brings to the House two Jewish members out of a delegation of six Representatives. This is the first time in the history of the Nutmeg State that two Jews have been sent to Congress.

Bill Citron's record in Connecticut Democratic politics is outstanding. Starting as a lawyer in Middletown, Citron became the city government's counsellor, an

office which he held for several terms. Then he was elected to the State legislature after which, for several terms, he was named by the Democrats as the minority leader. As Democratic leader in the Legislature, Citron led the fight for social legislation.

Connecticut Democrats hold Citron in high regard. Because of his record in the State legislature, he was nominated in 1932 to run on

the State Democratic ticket for the office of Representative-at-large. In the election he was defeated by Bakewell. Connecticut Democrats continued to maintain their faith in Citron and this year he was again nominated to run for that office. The results of the election show that Citron kept pace with the leaders of the Democratic ticket.

Those in Washington who know Mrs. Kahn were somewhat worried during the course of the Congressional campaign. For a time it looked as if the Sinclair movement in California would result in her defeat. Her race for return to the House was extremely close.

Through her re-election, Mrs. Kahn begins her sixth term of consecutive service in the House. She first was elected in February of 1925 to succeed her husband, the late Julius Kahn.

Government agricultural workers in Washington, particularly those having to do with the operation of the New York live poultry code are worried these days. The cause of their worry is the same between the New York poultry dealers and the Kashruth Association.

As a result of the ban on slaughtered poultry put into effect by New York rabbis, the market for live poultry is being demoralized due to reduced consumption. The ban is having serious effects on farmers who ship their poultry to the New York market.

Vienna Sick Fund Seeks New Doctors

Had Fired Jewish Physicians and Gave Economy as the Reason

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)
VIENNA.—The Sick Insurance Panel for Office Workers, which recently dismissed a large number of Jewish doctors, ostensibly for reasons of economy, has now invited applications to fill ten vacancies. The vacancies are advertised exclusively in the "Gazette of the Union of Christian-German Doctors," not in the general press as was formerly the case. This is

Since the disagreement between the poultry dealers and the Kashruth Association is based on a religious issue, the government has indicated that it will stay out of the dispute. If both sides request, however, the Agricultural Adjustment Administration will aid in working out a settlement.

acketeering in the New York live poultry market received a severe blow when the Federal court in Brooklyn sentenced the Schechter brothers for illegal activities in their business. Washington believes that the penalties imposed on these poultry operators will do much toward helping them to clean up the racketeering in the New York live poultry industry which is costing consumers millions each year.

taken to mean that there is no intention of even considering Jewish applicants.

The new questionnaire for the files of this panel, on which personal data subsequent to last February are to be entered, contains the questions, "Citizens since when?" and "Religion since when?"

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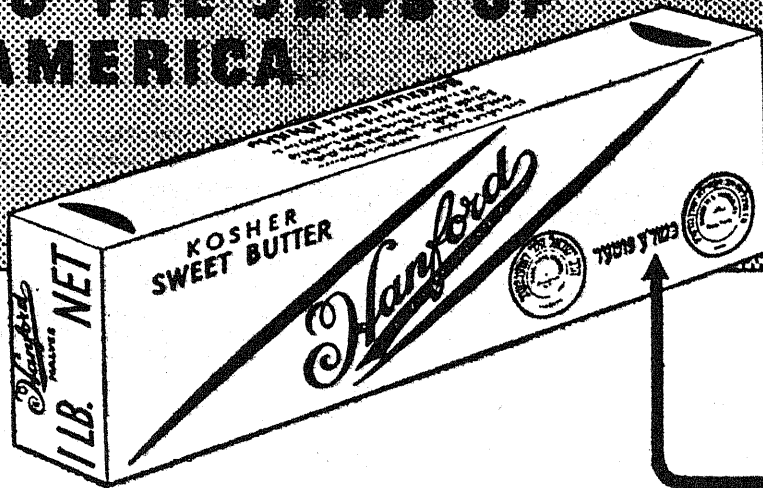
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JEWISH DAILY BULLETIN

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Jewish Daily Bulletin, Inc.

Manitoba Follows Berne

Based on a new law permitting individual members of a race or creed to bring a libel suit in instances where the whole race has been libelled, a trial will start soon in the province of Manitoba, Canada, which resembles in many ways the trial on the "Protocols of the Elders of Zion" recently begun in Berne.

The Manitoba trial will doubtless attract no less attention in the United States than in Canada. This is the first trial of its kind to take place on the American continent. This is the first time that a single Jew is fighting in a Canadian court for the honor of the entire Jewish people.

The defendant in this case is William Whittaker, the publisher of a Nazi paper, the Canadian Nationalist. The plaintiff is Captain William Tobias, a Jewish World War hero. Captain Tobias is being backed by the Canadian Jewish Congress.

The specific complaint of libel in the Manitoba case is based on a recent issue of Whittaker's paper which contained the old story of the blood libel. The decision of the court will set a precedent for further action in similar cases of anti-Semitic slander.

Austria Gone Mad

Open economic war must be declared against Austria by the Jews all over the world in reply to the new trade law which the Austrian government promulgated yesterday and which will completely ruin the Jews in commerce and in industry.

With this law Austria has reached the limit in its anti-Jewish legislation. She has gone much further than Germany. Laws restricting Jews in commerce have not been issued even in Germany.

Disfranchising Jewish citizens, segregating Jewish children into ghetto schools, ousting Jewish professionals from public institutions and, now, discriminating against Jews in commerce—can the Austrian government go any further?

What has happened to the St. Germaine treaty? Has Austria gone mad? Has Austria forgotten that she signed this treaty? Has she forgotten her international minority obligations provided by this treaty?

American Jewry—and with it World Jewry—was finally given the opportunity this week to know the truth about Biro-Bidjan. The expert reports by Dr. Joseph Rosen, director of the Agro-Joint, and by Dr. Jacob Zegelnitsky, director of the ORT, are the first authentic information on this Jewish territory in the Far East.

Both Dr. Rosen and Dr. Zegelnitsky, after spending three weeks in Biro-Bidjan, making an all-round study there, reach the same conclusion. They both agree in their reports that Biro-Bidjan has extensive industrial and agricultural possibilities, but that it will require immense capital to develop these possibilities and that tremendous difficulties must be overcome before the region is fit for settlement.

Says Foreign Group Could Help Development

Dr. Zegelnitsky believes that Jewish organizations from abroad could greatly assist the development of Biro-Bidjan. Dr. Rosen is silent on this point. He indicates in his report that it is much easier to colonize Jews on land in Crimea, where the Agro-Joint is still operating, than in distant Biro-Bidjan.

But apart from this slight disparity there is practically no difference between the conclusions to which Dr. Rosen comes in his report and those Dr. Zegelnitsky reaches. There is a tone of definite friendliness towards Biro-Bidjan in both reports. The two much respected Jewish leaders equally emphasize the richness in natural resources of the territory and arrive at the same conclusions, that no Jewish colonization will be possible in Biro-Bidjan on a large scale unless tremendous drainage is undertaken and unless more roads are built.

Land More Suited To Industry Than Farming

It is rather interesting to note that Dr. Rosen in his report emphasizes the fact that the industrial development of Biro-Bidjan presents perhaps greater opportunities and fewer difficulties than the agricultural development. A third of the territory is, according to Dr. Rosen, altogether unsuitable for agricultural settlement. The other two thirds consisting of marshy lowlands could be made tillable only after extensive and rather expensive drainage.

The Jews in America will be especially interested in Dr. Rosen's announcement that the

Soviet government would welcome the settlement of a considerable number of foreign Jews along with the Soviet Jews. Thousands of Jews in Poland, Germany and Austria would no doubt make their way to Biro-Bidjan if they could only feel that they could start a free and normal life there.

Could Help Soviet Make Bureva Fertile

Naturally, if a Jewish migration from abroad into Biro-Bidjan is started, and if Biro-Bidjan really turns out to be a place where Jews from the anti-Semitic countries could begin their lives anew, foreign Jewish relief organizations would no doubt become interested in helping the Soviet government overcome the difficulties in converting Biro-Bidjan into a fertile territory. Millions of dollars have been spent by Jewish organizations for drainage in Palestine. Millions of dollars could also be spent by Jewish organizations for the drainage of Biro-Bidjan.

The private trip which Dr. Rosen has now made to Biro-Bidjan—a trip which has nothing to do with the Agro-Joint, which Dr. Rosen represents—may therefore become an historic event. Jewish organizations abroad, interested in seeking territories for the oppressed East European Jews, will no doubt study Dr. Rosen's report in minute detail. The result of this study cannot be foretold at present. It may, however, be expected that Dr. Rosen's and Dr. Zegelnitsky's conclusions will be taken as a foundation for the work which foreign Jewish organizations may eventually decide to undertake.

Discusses War Danger In Far East

Dr. Rosen mentions in his report the "war clouds" overhanging the Far East. These "war clouds" have been among the chief arguments against Biro-Bidjan. It has been argued that the Soviet government is interested in proclaiming Biro-Bidjan as a Jewish republic just because it wishes to create a buffer state between Soviet Russia and Japan. It wishes to establish a second Manchukuo.

Without denying the danger of war, Dr. Rosen points out quite logically in his report that with the present state of affairs in Europe nobody can tell where the danger for the Jewish population is greater—in the Far East or in Eastern Europe. Should Soviet Russia be involved

in a war, millions of Jews in Poland will be exposed to more danger on the Polish-Soviet frontier than would the thousands of Jews on the Soviet-Japanese frontier.

Have Done Great Service for Jewry

Dr. Rosen and Dr. Zegelnitsky have done a tremendous service in giving to the Jewish world the first authentic and unbiased views on the actual situation in Biro-Bidjan. Their reports will be studied with ardent interest, by those who are seeking a solution for the millions of starving East European Jews who have nowhere to migrate. On the basis of these reports, Jewish leaders will now finally be in a position to decide as to whether or not they should consider the Biro-Bidjan project seriously.

The reports on the possibilities of Jewish colonization in Biro-Bidjan, made public by Dr. Rosen and Dr. Zegelnitsky this week, coincide with reports from Austria and Poland showing that the Jewish situation in these countries is going from bad to worse.

Austria Deprives Jews Of Citizenship

It is for the first time in centuries that Jews were deprived of citizenship this week in Austria. In Poland the Jewish situation has become so unbearable that Jewish members of the Polish Parliament lost their patience this week and from the parliamentary tribune, accused the Polish government of deliberately conducting a policy of annihilating its Jewish citizens and of degrading them to a state of beggary.

By revoking the citizenship rights of seventy-six Jews this week, the Austrian government has embarked on a practice which even Nazi Germany hesitated to introduce. Thirty thousand Jews from Bukovina, Galicia and other parts of the former Austro-Hungarian Empire who after the war adopted Austrian citizenship are now on the verge of becoming stateless.

Schuschnigg Pledges Again Prove False

The process of converting Jewish citizens into "men of No Man's Land" was started this week despite the repeated assurances given publicly by Dr. Schuschnigg, the Austrian premier, that all citizens will be treated equally in Austria. While making these assurances to Jew-

ish leaders the Austrian government was busy mapping out its plan to deprive the Jews of their citizenship, to institute a ghetto for Jewish children, and to dismiss Jews from state and municipal positions.

It is perhaps not customary to call a premier of a country a liar, but it is hard to believe that Dr. Schuschnigg, being the Premier of Austria, did not know that the above mentioned anti-Jewish orders were in store for the Jews when he made his famous pacifying pro-Jewish declarations in Geneva and later in Vienna. If Jewish leaders abroad have entertained any confidence in Dr. Schuschnigg as an individual and in his assurances as the head of Austria, in the future they will know how little credence his utterances can be given.

Open Charges Made Against Poland

In Poland, Rabbi Lewin, a member of the Polish Parliament, a staunch supporter of the present regime and a leader of the pro-government Agudath-Israel party, this week openly charged that the Polish government has reduced a million Polish Jews to beggary. Speaking from the platform of the Polish Sejm, the orthodox Jewish parliamentarian revealed to the world the painful fact that a million Jews—one third of the entire Jewish population of Poland—are now dependent upon charity.

Dr. Thon, president of the Jewish parliamentary club, speaking from the same platform, made it clear to the Polish parliament that if the Jews of Poland never complained to the League of Nations about being mistreated by the Polish government, it is only because of their loyalty to the government and not because they have nothing to complain of.

Heavy Tax Burden Placed on Jews

Dr. Thon openly charged the Polish government with deliberately burdening the Jewish population with heavy taxes which make their existence impossible. While favoring the peasantry, the government is imposing the entire burden of taxation upon the Jews, who populate the cities. Dr. Thon complained.

In perhaps no country in Europe are taxes as high as in Poland. Situated between two powerful enemies—Soviet Russia and Germany—Poland is compelled to maintain a large army and to indulge in an extensive production of arms and ammunition. All this must be met by the budget, which is covered by taxes. The Jews, comprising only ten per cent of the population of Poland are made to cover practically forty per cent of the entire Polish budget. In effect, this means that about one half of the Polish army is being supported by Jewish taxes.

Such a state of affairs, where the Jews, being ten per cent of the population, are compelled to pay as much in taxes as the non-Jewish ninety per cent of the population, is intolerable. It ruins the entire Jewish economic existence in Poland. Taking into consideration that Jews find no employment in government offices and that Jews receive no unemployment relief in Poland, one can easily realize how all classes of Jews—the professional as well as the commercial—are gradually being crushed.

The forthcoming winter will be one of the most tragic winters for Polish Jewry if no serious steps are taken to alleviate their legal and economic position.

THE AMERICAN SCENE

By Victor M. Bienstock

The Elections

Several factors developing in the elections which engrossed American attention during the past week were noted with particular satisfaction by American Jewry.

First was the re-election, by an overwhelming majority, of Herbert H. Lehman as Governor of New York. While his re-election had been conceded far in advance, nevertheless the tremendous vote of approval accorded a great Jewish leader by the electorate was most gratifying.

Secondly, the election resulted in complete and shattering defeat for the Nazis in their foolhardy venture into American politics. Candidates supported by pro-Nazi election units were uniformly unsuccessful as Nazi electioneers

failed utterly in their vaunted attempts to swing the German-American vote.

This was particularly noticeable in New York where Judge Hylan, running with the backing of the Nazified German-American political committees, got only 10,000 votes. Yorkville, the Nazi stronghold, gave Hylan 220 votes out of a total of 17,000. This can be safely taken as proof either that the following of the Nazi leaders here is entirely in the non-voting element or that the outward support afforded these people by the population is only a lipservice offered by individuals reluctant to incur the displeasure of the Nazi organizations.

Kashruth

A slight measure of order appeared in New York's chaotic Kashruth situation when formal proclamation of a rabbinical "is-

sur" on poultry slaughtered without rabbinical supervision, brought many dealers into agreement with the Kashruth Association on the one definite plan formally submitted to clean up the poultry situation.

The Boycott

Samuel Untermyer took issue with the statement of the Jewish Representative Council offering to abate the boycott providing full rights are restored to the Jews of Germany. The offer, he declared, "is entirely at variance with the sentiment of Jews and non-Jews who realize the menace of Hitlerism to civilization." His statement bluntly rejected "any compromise with Hitlerism."

An American delegation, headed by Mr. Untermyer, will sail next week for London to take part in the international boycott conference convoked there for Nov. 25.

Inner Obstacles

By LUDWIG LEWISOHN

II.

THE full re-affirmation of the individual's Judaism is obstructed by still other and more formidable factors than the shallow pseudo-rationalistic unwillingness to face the patent facts of history and acknowledge the uniqueness of Israel's character and fate. These other and more crippling factors may well be called the ghetto fears. The psychology of the false, of the at least imperfect and inequitable emancipation has in many men and women reached a rigid and frozen state. It is in their very bones; it was in the bones of their fathers. As citizens of the West they may freely criticize the structure and nature of the absolutist state. As Jews they cling to it frantically.



LUDWIG LEWISOHN

Their inner inhibitory argument runs somewhat as follows: The absolutist state has granted us certain rights at least on paper on the condition that we be the slaves and henchmen of that state. Hence if we refuse to be that in any measure; if we break that bargain, bad bargain though it be, there is the danger that the absolutist master state will withdraw from us even these imperfect rights and will throw us back into that ghetto from which the emancipation freed our ancestors. Thus ran, quite literally, the argument of the late Laurie Magnus, for instance. If, he argued in a once notorious article in the *Quarterly Review*, Jews should refuse to be in any respect like other Englishmen, then Englishmen will soon see no reason why Jews should be granted rights equal to those of their fellow-Britishers.

A MID the clamor of Americanization committees and defense leagues and periodical shouts of "my country right or wrong" it is upon the whole no wonder that so many average Jews are stricken by the old ghetto fears and with a sort of sombre and desperate energy seek to play the world's game. But as a matter of iron fact that game is up. It is up in the practical world of political action; it is up in the very absolutist state, so soon as that state becomes uncompromising in its adherence to its own savage principles.

IT BECAME so in Germany; the state there became what all modern states have a latent tendency to become—a completely absolutist or totalitarian state in which it no longer suffices that the individual citizen tries to act and think as the state desires him to do (a condition which the German Jew sought with a tragic completeness to fulfil) but in which the individual citizen *must* be psycho-biologically the slave-creature demanded by the absolutist state in order that the tribal stupor of the state-slaves cannot possibly be broken.

NOW it should at last be clear even to the average Jew that he cannot live with or within the absolutist state anyhow. It necessarily extrudes him; it necessarily in some way casts him out. It cannot tolerate him on its own savage and primitive principles. He cannot make agreement or pact with it. Hence his very best as well as his truest service to his Christian fellow-citizens is to do all in his power by precept and example to prevent the state within which he lives from becoming an absolutist master state.

To take this position is no doubt difficult and intricate. But to take it is his only hope. If conventional hundred percentism, as conceived by the tribal mob, denies him the right to be both an American and a member of his people, both a contributor to American civilization and to the up-building of *Eretz Israel*, he must deny the principles, false and savage and re-actionary, on which this prohibition is based. For so soon as he consents by any word or gesture to these principles he is lost. He cannot cease, however he contorts and degrades himself, to be a Jew. As such the absolutist state *must* cast him out; hence he must seek, so far as in him lies, to prevent his state from becoming absolutist.

IN BRIEF: it is his ghetto fear that bring him nearer to the danger of the ghetto in that word's old and evil sense; it is by his ghetto fears that he plays into the hands of those who would enslave him. He must insist always and with all possible energy (1) that his rights are not equal rights unless they are equivalent rights—rights of equal value to him as eternally he is; (2) that these equivalent rights mean for him primarily the right to be an American as a member of the Jewish people; (3) that therefore he has no hope of living a worthy life in any but an at least culturally pluralistic state and that (4) therefore, again he is the friend and fellow-worker of all other American minorities, racial and cultural, white or black, who need for their own lives and their own human expressiveness the liberties and flexibilities of the pluralistic state.

He can remember; he can add; he can point out to the Christians who read his Torah in their churches, that many many centuries ago he had already made an attempt at a restricting of state-absolutism. According to the classical laws of his antique commonwealth the stranger, the *ger*, was to be treated with a superior kindness and love not on the condition of his becoming Israelite, as either assimilationist or proselyte, but in his peculiar character of a stranger or sojourner. *V'ahavtha lo kamocha*. Thou art to love him (the stranger) as thyself. Not only thy neighbor, but the stranger. Long, long ago we invented and practiced the principle on which alone a tolerable life in the dispersion can be based for us.

Vets' Cemetery Plot Approved by Buffalo

(Special to the J.D.B.)

BUFFALO, Nov. 9.—Purchase by Erie County of a 200 grave cemetery plot for indignant Jewish war veterans was recommended by the finance committee of the

Board of Supervisors in approving a \$5,000 appropriation for that purpose in the 1935 budget.

Purchase of the plot has been recommended for several years by the Buffalo Post of the Jewish War Veterans. The plot, according to local observers, will probably be purchased from Temple Beth-El Cemetery Association.

10 Reich Boys Arrive Here For Education

Are First of 250 to Be Brought to U. S. by Children's Unit

The first group of ten German Jewish children who are being brought to this country to complete their education arrived Friday aboard the S. S. New York. They are all boys between eleven and fourteen years old and are entering on immigration quota visas.

They were met at the pier by Miss Cecilia Razovsky of the German Jewish Children's Aid, Inc., 245 Fifth avenue, under whose care the children will be during their stay in America. Miss Razovsky stated that these children will be placed with private families in different parts of the country and that at the completion of their education, whenever feasible, it is planned to reunite them with their parents.

First of 250

The boys are part of a group of 250 German boys and girls who will be sent to this country from the Reich in the next few months, it was explained by Dr. Solomon Lowenstein, chairman of the German Jewish Children's Aid. He added that the children range in age between six and fifteen, but that most of them will be between eleven and fourteen.

They are all to be placed in private homes in various parts of the United States under the supervi-

TEN YEARS AGO

in
The Jewish Daily Bulletin

November 11, 1924

PARIS. — The League of Nations appointed a committee to inquire into the citizenship rights of Jews in the newly acquired Rumanian provinces.

WARSAW. — Charges that Poland was not living up to its minority pledges as regards Jews and that the Polish government had misrepresented the facts in reporting to the League of Nations was made by the president of the club of Jewish Deputies, Dr. Leon Reich.

NEW YORK.—The Yiddish paper, *The Day*, expressed the hope that Secretary of Labor Davis would not be reappointed by President Coolidge.

Five Years Ago

November 11, 1929

VIENNA. — A clash between Heimwehr members took place at a meeting of the group called to discuss the organization's attitude to the Jews. Police were called out.

NEW YORK.—Anti-Jewish prejudice in medical schools was charged by Dr. A. M. Shwitella, dean of the St. Louis University of Medicine, at a session of the American Medical Colleges' Association. Dean Miller of the Long Island College Hospital and Dean A. S. Begg of the Boston University Medical School concurred.

One Year Ago

November 11, 1933

LONDON.—The British Colonial office announced that vigorous steps would be taken to prevent illegal immigration into Palestine.

BUCHAREST.—King Carol rebuked anti-Semitic student followers of Professor Cuza and told them that students should concentrate on their studies and to abstain from politics.

BERLIN.—German Jewry was forbidden by the government to hold a drive for funds for relief work as it would conflict with the Nazi fund raising effort for winter relief.

sion of professional social workers. Legal adoption, Dr. Lowenstein emphasized, is not part of the plan as both parents of many of the children are living. The youngsters, however, he pointed out, will be educated in this country and receive training in vocations that will aid them later in earning a livelihood.

Cooperating with the German Jewish Children's Aid, Inc., are the American Jewish Committee, the American Jewish Congress and its women's division, the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee, the child placement executive group of the National Conference of Jewish Social Service, HIAS, the Independent Order of the B'nai B'rith and the National Council of Jewish Women.

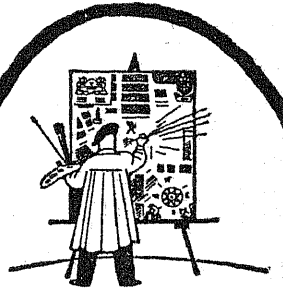
Paul Felix Warburg is treasurer of the German Jewish Children's Aid, Inc., and Joseph C. Hyman, its secretary.

Armistice Day Services At Rodeph Sholom Here

Special Armistice Day services have been arranged to observe the occasion Sunday morning, beginning at 10:30 o'clock, at Temple Rodeph Sholom, when Major-General John F. O'Ryan, and State Senator Julius S. Berg, past commander-in-chief of the Jewish War Veterans of the United States, will address the congregation.

Members of Manhattan Post No. 1, Jewish War Veterans will take part in the ceremonies. Rabbi Louis I. Newman will conduct the memorial services, and Cantor Nathan G. Meltzoff will direct a special program of military and

patriotic music, played by Joseph Yasser, organist, and sung by the Choral Society of forty voices.



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WOMEN - WISE AND OTHERWISE

Pertinent and Impertinent

NOVEMBER 11th is Armistice Day. Sixteen years ago on this day a delirious joy filled all hearts, the streets were crowded with a happy humanity, each and everyone felt as if on this day a better world be born, as if out of the terrors, the anguish, the sorrow and the bereavement of those four barbarous years of war mankind would emerge with new ideals and the firm determination to make this earth of ours a better place to live in.

The fine fire of that first Armistice Day has died down and most of the glorious hopes that we then cherished have vanished into thin air. The years have made us sadder and wiser; they have shown us that humanity has still much to learn before a spirit of justice, of liberty, of brotherhood can reign on earth, and if we confess to ourselves the truth then we must say that sixteen years ago the millennium seemed far nearer than it appears today.

Yet not all the lessons of the war have been in vain, not all the uplift and enthusiasm of the first Armistice Day has evaporated. The generation that has lived through the World War feels the responsibility to future generations to prevent the recurrence of a similar catastrophe and the best minds of our time, the most generous hearts, the noblest souls unite in the determination to make a future war impossible, to resist the propaganda of munitions makers and politicians and to insure the possibility of progress through the assurance of peace.

Peace societies have sprung up all over the world and have understood how to enlist the sympathies of youth for its aims and ideals. It is natural that women are in the forefront of those peace movements but it is a deep gratification to note that Jewish women, above all others, devote themselves wholeheartedly to the service of pacifist ideas, and that in all the various women's organizations almost every group, be it large or small, has declared itself in favor of the peace-movement and is active in the furtherance of its ideals.

November is in all those groups observed as Peace Month and Armistice Day is celebrated by Jewish women not merely as a day of remembrance, a day referring to the past, but a day dedicated to future endeavor, a day pertinent with possibilities, renewing our hope and trust and calling us to unremitting work for our own people, for the community we live in, for our country, and for mankind.

The spirit of this day has been splendidly expressed in the stirring appeal which Mrs. Rebekah Kohut, the president of the World Organization of Jewish Women and one of the founders of the National Council of Jewish Women, made over the radio asking a mobilization of all Jewish women in the cause of peace, education, welfare and civic work. Mrs. Kohut feels justly that the present times present a challenge to all of us and that in the service of humanity the work of everyone is needed. We are certain that Jewish women will heed her appeal and become fully conscious that it is in their hands to make—as Mrs. Kohut puts it so finely—a choice “between a disorganized, chaotic, and insecure world, and a world in which there is peace, freedom, and security.”

SOCIETY NOTES

Miss Josephine Evelyn Bachrach, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Grover Bachrach of 670 East Eighteenth street, Brooklyn, and Dr. Milton Krinsky, son of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Krinsky of 1,353 Carroll street, were married on November 1 at the Eighth Avenue Temple. The Rev. Dr. Alexander Lyons performed the ceremony, which was followed by a reception at the Temple House and a dinner at the Plaza in Manhattan.

Miss Bachrach was graduated from Vassar in 1933. Dr. Krinsky is a Columbia College graduate of the class of 1927 and Long Island College of Medicine, 1931. On their return from a wedding trip to Southern California, Dr. and Mrs. Krinsky will make their home in Brooklyn.

Mrs. Martha Jacobs Gropper, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Abraham Jacobs and widow of Edward Gropper, was married this week to Martin M. Koenig, son of Bernard Koenig of this city and the late Mrs. Koenig. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Milton Steinberg at the home of the bride's parents, 21 East Eighty-seventh street. Mr. and Mrs. Koenig have sailed for a trip to California and the Panama Canal. After their return they will make their home in New York.

Another wedding of the past week is the one of Miss Jane Lasker, daughter of Mrs. Isaac H. Levy of this city and the late Harry M. Lasker of Galveston, Texas, to Richard Samek, son of Mr. and Mrs. Emil Samek of New Rochelle. The ceremony, performed

by the Rev. Emil Luchs of New Rochelle, took place at the home of the bride's mother, 24 West Seventy-sixth street. A reception followed the ceremony.

The bride was graduated from the Fieldston School and also attended the Yale School of Fine Arts. The bridegroom was graduated from the University of Pennsylvania. After a trip to Bermuda, Mr. and Mrs. Samek will make their home at 145 West Seventy-first street.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Arbus of West Seventy-seventh street have announced the engagement of their daughter, Edythe Louise, to Herbert Semel of 322 Central Park West. Miss Arbus is a graduate of Barnard College. Her fiancé, the youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Semel, was graduated from Brown University and took courses at the Hebrew University in Palestine.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry E. Lichtenstein, of 229 West Seventy-eighth street, have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Jane Lichtenstein, to Paul S. Jacobson, also of this city. Miss Lichtenstein attended school in Jacksonville, Fla., and Mr. Jacobson was educated in Germany. The wedding will take place late in December.

Announcement has been made of the marriage of Miss Roslyn Fishbach, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Fishbach of 21 East Eighty-seventh Street of this city and Rye, to Ralph P. Shapiro of New York.

Home, Husband and Children Chiefly Absorb Ellin Mackay



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MRS. IRVING BERLIN AND CHILDREN

Wife of Famous Composer Gave Up Brilliant Personal Career for Marriage—Scorns 'Mushroom Geniuses,' Book-of-Month Fads

Imagine high up in one of the most modern apartment houses a beautiful, large room, lined with bookcases to the very top of the walls. A crackling fire in the grate, soft chairs, a comfortable couch, an upright piano at the wall, a table with cigarettes, magazines, flowers, all giving this room a delightful intimacy and, despite its size, a grateful homelikeness and coziness.

And imagine further tall windows that look out on autumnal trees, a river hurrying down to the bay, a wide and spacious sky—and you will be picturing to yourself the library, the workroom of Irving and Ellin Berlin.

To every reader these two names spell romance. Irving Berlin, the favorite, the most fecund composer of our time, whose melodies have charmed millions of hearts, who has gained fame and fortune with his wonderful gift, because dearer to his public than ever before when he won the love of brilliant and charming Ellin Mackay.

It was the thrilling story of the minstrel and the princess all over again, and everyone who heard it was touched and rejoiced that two exceptionally gifted people had found true happiness.

Writer of Promise

Ellin Berlin, in her own right an interesting personality, a writer of great promise, deeply interested in music, art and literature, might well have carved out a career for herself. But she preferred to devote her talents first to a husband whose genius is universally acclaimed, and then to her two lovely children whose work and play she personally supervises.

"A mother has to do that," says Mrs. Berlin, "if she wants to insure the harmonious development of her children. I share their lessons and I share their games, games that are kept spontaneous while yet tactfully supervised. Of course, they'll take music lessons—my elder daughter has already started with them—but whether they will develop a creative talent or whether they will only learn to be an appreciative audience I can not say. I shall never force them in any particular direction—freedom of development is essential to happiness—but I want to give them every opportunity. Especially the opportunity to realize their own personalities in some vital and satisfying work. Girls should not merely be trained for marriage. If they have no special talent they should study for some

profession—anything at all provided it is real to them and gives them a deep and absorbing interest."

Her own deep and absorbing interest is evidently her home, her husband, her children. Nevertheless, the world of art and literature and music, of travel, study and friendship still hold the old allure for her.

"I love reading," she says, "only I do regret the fad of the book-of-the-month, the cult of the mushroom geniuses springing up from the fertile soil of the publisher's blurbs, acclaimed today and forgotten tomorrow. I care for the ageless, the lasting, in art and literature, the things that have stood the test of time."

Like Viola Keats

In appearance Mrs. Berlin is very much like the English actress Viola Keats. The same tall, graceful figure, the same spiritual face, the same pleasing modulations of the voice, the same expressive and yet very natural and unaffected gestures. She smokes cigarettes in a smart paper holder, she sips China tea flavored with cream and her talk is animated, informed, and stimulating.

Altogether, one feels that Mrs. Berlin has arranged her life on the same pattern as the delightful room in which she makes her chance visitor welcome.

It is an intimate, a cozy life, a life devoted to her immediate family, her intimate friends, yet it is by no means a narrow or self-centered life. For intellectually, too, Ellin Berlin lives high above the street of the commonplace. Her mind has wide windows through which she looks with sympathy and understanding upon the spectacle of modern existence and all its manifold problems.

Irene Friedman Bride

Miss Irene Friedman, well known teacher of dramatic art has become the bride of Judge Ben Terte of Kansas City. The announcement of the wedding was made by Mrs. Sol. A. Friedman of 200 West Fifty-seventh street, the bride's mother, but it was not disclosed where the ceremony took place. Miss Friedman is a graduate of Knox College, Galesburg, Ill. and the American Academy of Art in New York. Judge Terte is now serving his second term in the Circuit Court in Kansas City. After a wedding trip, Judge and Mrs. Terte will make their home in Kansas City.

ORGANIZATIONS

Arrangements have been completed for the annual theatre party of the New York Section of the National Council of Jewish Women. With Mrs. David Sarnoff and Mrs. Z. de Frece Bernstein as co-chairmen, it is scheduled to take place early in January at the Empire Theatre. The London success "Escape Me Never" will be produced with Elizabeth Bergner in the leading role. Mrs. B. A. Sinn is now taking reservations for the affair, the proceeds of which will go to the welfare funds of the New York section. Patronesses are: Mmes. Sidney Borg, Frederick Brown, Arthur Lehman, Nathan Straus Jr., and also Mrs. Felix Warburg.

The annual banquet and dinner dance of the New York Ladies' Auxiliary of the Jewish Consumptives Relief Society of Denver, Colorado, will take place at the Hotel Plaza on the evening of December 8th. Mrs. Mark Harris, chairman, will be assisted by Mmes. A. Greenberg, W. Schweitzer, C. Weinstock, Flora Parfall, L. H. Garland, J. Piel, D. Driesen, Flora Fields, Ray Bergmen, L. Roth and H. B. Rose.

The Sisterhood of the Spanish and Portuguese Synagogue enjoyed a very successful meeting of their Culture Circul. Mrs. H. Pereira Mendes read a paper on Religion, Faith, Dogma, and Creed, based on President Roosevelt's message to the Religious Recovery Movement, propounding the theory that "more abundant life depends on a deeper realization of moral and spiritual values."

Brooklyn young girls will find inspiration as well as companionship and entertainment in joining the Deborah Club which meets every Sunday at 7:30 p. m. at 730 Willoughby avenue in the Young Israel Building. The Club has a membership of young girls of sixteen years and over interested in Jewish cultural and religious problems.

A Gala Victory Dance is planned by the Brooklyn Division of Hadassah for the University Building Fund. The affair will take place on Sunday, January 6, 1935, at the Hotel St. George. In charge of the campaign as well as the arrangements for the dance are Mmes. Israel Matz, A. Slomka, David Sobel, Joseph Krinsky, S. Schwabacher, S. Spier, A. Schapiro, Isidor Taub, P. Gottfried and Miss Reviri L. Shapiro.

The annual minute luncheon of the Long Island group of the Women's Division of the Federation for the Support of Jewish Philanthropic Societies will be held on November 22. The group is composed of women from the south shore of Long Island and co-operates with similar groups in the raising of Federations emergency budget. The four co-chairmen of the South Shore Division are: Mmes. Edwin Sommerich, Jacobs, Adolph Elsas and Bernard Rose.

A card party in aid of Ivriah Kindergarten and Scholarship Funds will be held on the afternoon of November 13, at the Carlyle under the auspices of the women's division of the Jewish Education Association. Mrs. Gabriel Hamburger is president of the association, Mrs. Max Lazare heads the Kindergarten Fund. Mrs. Leo Lessler and Mrs. J. S. Marbelstone will act as hostesses at the card party.

Shop Talk

By JOAN KLEIN

FOR a longer time than you or I can remember, the house of McCutcheon has been faithfully serving New York households, and the marvelous quality of the wares and the traditions of the firm are not really news to those who know their linens. Their stock is large and varied and



JOAN KLEIN

of the conventional and all of the more unusual things may be had there in the most de luxe quality available. A complete five-piece bath set, of diagonal weave, comes in those rich deep tones that may be traced directly to Spanish or Mexican influence. The pieces are monogrammed with a block letter effect. Guest and finger-tip towels in all pastel shades have a hand-tied fringe and bear the newest and smartest monograms. A pair of North Star diagonal ribbed all wool blankets with satin binding all the way round will make you yearn for those nights to come when you'll need them. I could go on indefinitely listing the things that you'll need for your home and things that you'll want to give as gifts this year, but seeing is believing, so trot right along up there and enjoy the thrill of really beautiful linens.

CONVENTION and precedent have developed certain details and points about riding kit for men and habits for women that make the costume traditionally correct. Individual flights of imagination in riding attire are taboo, but how often one sees a novice looking like a caricature. Four generations as specialists in tailoring, is Bernard Weatherill's background. Here you are assured of getting your outfit correct in every detail, plus superb tailoring. Mr. Weatherill imports his own materials and whether you ride astride or side-saddle he will turn you out in the very best manner and properly attired.

HELENA RUBINSTEIN has given to her cosmetics the authority of a rich background. For years and years she has acted as a consultant and diagnostician to thousands of women with complexion problems. Recently she felt that there should be within the reach of every woman, a service suitable to her specific needs. With this in mind she devised a budget plan for salon clients. The plan works this way: first the salon manager and the patron have a serious conference about the needs of the individual. Then, the expert outlines a complete regimen covering nails, hands, feet, and hair. A flat budget fee is named for once-a-week service to include all of these beauty treatments and, if necessary, eyebrow arching, haircuts, personality coiffure and make-up. The most exciting part of the plan is the fact that the patron is then entitled to come in during the week whenever necessary for touching up, without additional charge. The result is that she is insured complete professional care of her beauty needs every day at a set price which at the same time covers any emergencies that may arise.

IT'S football time and football fans of both sexes will be interested to know that Grande Maison de Blanc has assembled a supply of automobile robes and sturdy warm blankets for use en route to the game and at the stadium. There are both conservative colors and exciting plaids in cam-

THE RED MESSIAH

By ABBA HILLEL SILVER

The following newspaper report came out of Odessa, Soviet Russia, recently:

"An order restricting the use of Yiddish in the Odessa Technical High School, issued by the newly appointed director, M. Misnikov, has aroused strong protests by the students and teachers, several of whom have resigned. The order provides for cutting down the number of hours devoted to Yiddish language and literature, and the complete dropping of Yiddish in the teaching of several subjects. Hereafter, the order decrees, Russian is to be used in place of Yiddish and all official announcements of the school must be couched in that language. In making the announcement of the order, immediately after assuming his new duties, M. Misnikov remarked: 'Odessa is not Palestine.' The order is being protested by students and teachers who are demanding that the central authorities reprimand the new director and force him to rescind the restrictive edict."



A. H. SILVER

In all probability the Soviet authorities will rescind this restrictive edict. Their position on cultural autonomy for all nationalities in the Soviet Union is well known. What should be noted, however, is that the incident did occur and could occur even in Communist Russia, where proletarian economics were to have solved the whole problem of anti-Semitism.

Careful and impartial observers have reported over and over again that the problem of anti-Semitism is far from being liquidated in Soviet Russia and that while the government has ruthlessly suppressed every form of anti-Jewish propaganda as counter-revolution, and has carried on an educational campaign to discredit all forms of race antagonism, there is still a vast amount of anti-Jewish feeling among the masses and even among the governing class which may in time of strain and crisis become serious.

Writing in the Menorah Journal (Spring, 1934) on "Court Action: Soviet Style," Mr. Leon Dennen states: "It did not take me long last year to discover anti-Semitism in Russia. The older generation retained it from the old days along with other worldly capital. It crops everywhere, sometimes in the most unexpected places. Even among members of the Communist party one encounters this prejudice. One encounters it also in the cooperative stores and in the factories as well as in the theatres. Indeed, anti-Semitism still exists in Russia."

One wonders whether it is only among the "older generation" in the Communist party and among the older Russians generally that anti-Semitism is to be found and whether the younger generation has been permanently inoculated against it.

Two factors in the future aggravate the problem of anti-Semitism in Russia. They are the factors of "growing nationalism, and increasing material inequality" which Mr. William Henry Chamberlin points to as among the three long-term trends in Soviet life which seem to him most significant at the present time. In his recent volume, "Russia's Iron Age," he writes: "This nationalism is visible also in the internal life of the country. A decade ago excessive devotion to his own country was regarded as bad form in a Communist, as savoring of indifference to the international revolution. . . . Now Soviet patriotism is trumpeted in all the newspapers. . . . And, Pravda, official organ of the Communist party, recently indulged in a sentimental outburst that might well have appeared in an Italian Fascist or German National Socialist newspaper.

el's hair, wool and soft plus fabrics. Especially convenient for rumble seat addicts is a set consisting of a blanket and matching pillow filled with lamb's wool. Both fit neatly into a zipper case with a handle attached for carrying.

Increased nationalism in any country of the world, capitalist or Communist, can mean but one thing—increased anti-Semitism!

Material inequality has been growing apace in Soviet Russia. Mr. Chamberlin calls attention to the "strident propaganda for unequal wages, and for higher compensation in more responsible posts" in present-day Russia. He expresses the opinion that "one of the probable future paradoxes of Russia will be that, just about the time when classes have officially been abolished, new classes, based not on wealth or birth but on power, on status in the huge hierarchy of state officialdom, and distinguished by very different standards of living, will become much more visible."

And with it, undoubtedly, anti-Semitism will become much more visible. For the Jewish economic position in Russia is quite as unbalanced as in most of the capitalist countries. In Russia, too, the Jews are predominantly an urban population. They are represented, far beyond their proportion to the general population, in what we would call the "white collar class" but which in Russia may properly be called the "portfolio class"—the bureaucracy—the political and economic officialdom. The preferred material status of this group in the evolving Communist state is bound to become an ever sharper thorn in the side of the Russian working classes. And their discontent will vent itself, when the hour of stress comes, first upon the Jews—Marxian dialectics notwithstanding.

Therefore, those who are advocating that the Jews of the world should collectively turn Communists in the expectation that Communism will finally solve the problem of anti-Semitism are beguiling themselves and misleading their people. A Jew who believes in Marxian economics as economics, who is persuaded that private capitalism is incompatible with our machine age and that the necessary socialization of our economic system can best be accomplished through the class struggle and proletarian dictatorship and who, furthermore, believes that Communism will yield mankind a sounder and juster way of life, should by all means become a Communist. This is his right and—in view of his convictions—his duty. But a Jew ought not to detour his way into Communism by any fantastic hope that it will solve what may seem to him to be the most urgent and important problem of Jewish life—anti-Semitism. Conversely, a Jew should not become an anti-Communist for the sole purpose and in the fond hope of allaying anti-Semitism. The Jewish people will never appease Fascist Jew-baiters by engaging in zealous and frantic anti-Communist activities. This, too, is a vain and futile thing.

As a people, we have frequently indulged ourselves in such apocalyptic hopes. On the threshold of

every great political or social change we believed that our salvation was near at hand. Thus we assumed that democracy and liberalism would automatically solve the Jewish problem. The progress of science and the rapid increase in popular education would quickly usher in the millennium. The disestablishment of the church and the dissolution of its political power would destroy religious intolerance and would make all men brothers. In every instance we were bitterly disillusioned.

We ought not to invite another heart-breaking disillusionment. The Russian balance sheet, as far as the Jewish people as such is concerned, is not one to make us joyously exultant. The Jew in Russia is subject to no political, social or economic disabilities. But Hebrew culture, of which the writers and rabbis who, at this moment, are coyly toying with Communism, speak so urgently to their readers and to their congregations, has practically been destroyed in Russia. "For us Jews outside Russia the essential fact is that that community is in disintegration which, for many decades, was the principal Jewish force maintaining the Jewish spirit throughout the world." (Harry Sacher, "Jewry Under the Soviets").

Zionism is proscribed in Soviet Russia, and Jewish religious education which these same writers and rabbis regard as so essential for the American Jewish youth, is prohibited by law to the Russian Jewish youth.

We have had many glamorous Messiahs in our long history—the Messiah of Democracy and Liberalism, the Messiah of Science, the Messiah of Rationalism, the Messiah of Religious Freedom, the Messiah of the Second Internationale, and—now—the Messiah of the Third Internationale—the Red Messiah of the Kremlin.

They have all proved false.

There is but one Messiah for Israel—the Messiah ben David—fashioned out of the life-blood and the soulspirit of our own people, who is destined to suffer in chains, physical or spiritual, in all parts of the world and who will be fully and triumphantly free only in Zion.

The hour of his redemption is of our own determining! . . .

Wise to Tell Chicagoans Of Geneva World Parley

(Special to the J.D.B.)

CHICAGO, Nov. 9.—Dr. Stephen S. Wise will give Chicagoans a first-hand account of the Geneva World Jewish Conference at a luncheon November 20, it was announced here today.

Prof. Kallen Speaks At Forum in Brooklyn

Horace H. Kallen, professor of philosophy and psychology at the New School for Social Research, will address the forum of the Brooklyn Jewish Center, 667-691 Eastern Parkway, Monday evening.

"The Attack on Individuality in the Modern World Today" will be the subject of Prof. Kallen's talk.

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STAGE

CRITICAL MOMENTS
By GEORGE JOEL

SCREEN

"The First World War" and "Three Songs About Lenin," two films based in part on newsreels were the outstanding events of an otherwise uneventful theatrical week. About the Russian picture I wrote at some length and this is just another reminder that you must not miss this pictorial tribute to the memory of Lenin. What I am chiefly concerned with at the present moment is "The First World War," which had its premiere at the Rialto Theatre the other night.

Easily the most astounding film ever to be shown in this country, "The First World War" is a history of the terrifying conflict which disrupted a puzzled world some twenty years ago. The film was inspired by a book of photographs published under the same title by Simon and Schuster. Lawrence Stallings, one-legged veteran of the war, edited the book and also conceived and supplied the comments which are spoken by Pedro de Cordoba which Fox Films made under the direction of Truman Talley.

Surprising Lack Of Hysteria

There have been other films made about the war but this present version is by far the most comprehensive and thorough. It is done with a surprising lack of hysteria. Stallings' almost laconic remarks are a brutal revelation of the stupidity of a mankind which permits itself to be destroyed to satisfy the vanity and pomp of a group of puffed up rulers.

The film taken from news reels, official pictures made by the various governmental cameramen and extraneous pictures taken secretly by unknown photographers has been skilfully blended into a smooth running and revealing history. It is divided loosely into eleven parts and begins with conditions in Europe in 1914 in which you are shown the rulers and other families of England, France, Russia, Germany, Austria, Italy and the Balkans in various poses. Most of these shots expose the insipidness of regal pomp. Old King Joseph of Austria-Hungary, the Arch Duke Ferdinand, the Czar, King George and the Prince of Wales, the Kaiser and his many sons are all pictured as they accept often, with ill-concealed boredom, the plaudits of the masses. Then comes the war and immediately the camera takes you over Europe showing how the people in Berlin, Paris, London, Vienna

Now Cavorting at the Rivoli



Eddie Cantor and the beautiful Goldwyn girls, who are making merry in "Kid Millions," Eddie's latest picture.

and other European cities greeted the announcement of the coming slaughter. It is a little eerie to see young men marching off to a war bedecked with flowers when you know that you are to see, a few scenes later, these same men lying in grotesque postures dead in battle.

Doesn't Pin Guilt Of War on One Nation

In making this film Stallings did not attempt to prove that any one nation was justified in fighting. In one shot you see the German big guns roaring out messages of death and immediately after the English and French armaments are seen doing the same thing. The war in the air in its various phases is vividly projected and a good many feet of film is devoted to the sea battles. There is one particularly brilliant portion which shows the sinking of an Austrian battleship. As it slowly capsizes you watch 1,000 sailors trying to cling to the ship; and as it turns keel up the horrifying spectacle of these men who were not ordered to abandon their ship, drowning, is one of the most

effective messages for peace that has ever been shown on a screen.

The war under the sea is not neglected and there are many scenes of submarines in action. How these wolves of the waves stole up on unsuspecting ships and sent them to the bottom is portrayed without regard to your feelings.

Picture Is Divided Into 11 Parts

To give a better idea of the course taken by the picture it is perhaps best to set down the way in which the picture is divided: (1) Preparations for the conflict. (2) The Balkan Wars of 1912, foreshadowing the greater war. (3) Ferdinand assassinated and the mad scramble of the nations to get in the fight. (4) War on the high seas; the Dardanelles, Jutland and the Adriatic. (5) War under the seas; Germany's restricted and then unlimited U-boat campaign. (6) War in the air. (7) America enters the fight. (8) Collapse of Russia; famine and revolution. (9) 1918—Foch as Generalissimo; preparations for the final offensive. (10) The big drive,

following Germany's offensive against the Channel ports; Foch's counter attack on all fronts. (11) Armistice and after.

Besides its eloquent but unspoken plea for peace "The First World War" is interesting for its pictures of the world's alleged great men. When you are shown Franklin D. Roosevelt as a young assistant secretary of the navy; Herbert Hoover, not so fat and smiling in Belgium; President Wilson looking spruce and vital; Kaiser William with a too-confident air, Archduke Ferdinand happy and pleased with himself on his wedding day, King Alfonso of Spain examining air craft, Leon Trotsky, confident and alert as he reviews the Red Army, Lenin kindly and vital in Moscow, the Czar looking sheepish and uncomfortable, you realize all at once how almost childish and unintelligent the idea of war really is. It is a forceful lesson that even a school boy can learn.

The Play

Time only permits me to report on two legitimate plays this week—"Jayhawker" and "All Rights Reserved" and I cannot throw my hat in the air about either of them.

"Jayhawker," the work of Sinclair Lewis, who did not run for governor of California, and Lloyd Lewis, the Chicago dramatic critic is nearly a very good play. It deals with the political career of a Kansas Jayhawker who becomes a senator in 1861, one of the Huey Long type and finally, by the end of the Civil War, tames down and almost goes pacifistic. Fred Stone as the Jayhawker is the main prop of the piece and he does very well indeed. The play fails because the authors are unable to keep the tempo of their first act. It almost seems as though they shot both barrels and then could not find any more ammunition.

"All Rights Reserved," by Irving Kaye Davis is much ado about very little. It concerns the tribu-

lations of a female author who writes a very spicy novel about a woman who has many lovers. The husband thinks that the wife got this copy from actual experiences but as a matter of fact the lady is actually true to her legally made mate. This great truth does not come out until the husband has caused not a little havoc among his and his wife's friends. Mr. Davis' play, although containing some sharp and clever dialogue, never lifts itself out of its staginess. It all seems very unreal and unimportant.

The American Theatre

If you are interested in learning how America's better writers have felt toward the drama I suggest that you read "The American Theatre" edited by Montrose Moses and John Mason Brown (Norton). In this well documented book the editors have set down samples of dramatic criticism in America from 1752-1934. Among the critics whose comments on the plays of their time are reprinted are Washington Irving, Edgar Allan Poe, Walt Whitman, William Winter and all the modern reviewers, including Sime Silverman and Jack Conroy of Variety and Walter Winchell.

The Cinema

"We Live Again," with Anna Sten (sounds like the beginning of a bad poem) will play another week at the Music Hall. . . . The new film at the Paramount this week will be "White Parade" in which Loretta Young and John Boles share the billing. It is the story of a nurse. . . . At the Capitol "Evelyn Prentice" starring William Powell and Myrna Loy will be the picture. Jimmy Savo heads the stage show.

FASCISM IN AMERICA vs. THE NEW DEAL

Is NRA Failing? - Is Fascism Coming?
DEBATE between Frank Bohn and Lawrence Dennis
Hotel Delano, 106 West 43rd St.
SUNDAY, NOV. 11, 8:15 P. M.
25c - 50c - \$1 - \$1.25

Low-Priced Opera Near Season End

Rabinoff Troupe at Hippodrome Enters Its Final Week Thursday

Opera at popular prices, as presented by Max Rabinoff and his Cosmopolitan Opera Association, will conclude its six-week season at the Hippodrome this week. Beginning with the Thursday evening performance, the company will present five outstanding and popular productions.

"Tosca" will be the attraction Thursday evening; "Traviata" on Friday; "Haensel and Gretel," Saturday matinee; "Aida," Saturday evening and "Carmen," Sunday evening.

The original five-week season of the company was extended an extra week by Mr. Rabinoff because of the support given the project by the public. More than 125,000 persons have witnessed the performances of the company to date.

New Kosher Butter Package Marketed

Climaxes Campaign of Two Leading Rabbis; Borden's Sponsors Product

After years of agitation a kosher package butter has been placed on the market. The new product marks the culmination of a campaign conducted by two leading orthodox rabbis, Rabbi Israel Rosenberg of Brooklyn and Rabbi M. S. Margolies, dean of American orthodox rabbis.

Marketed as the Hanford Kosher Package Sweet Butter, the new butter was introduced to the trade at a banquet at the Broadway Central Hotel. After first convincing Borden's, sponsors of the butter, of the need for a kosher package butter all year round, the rabbis visited the plant in which it was to be made and inspected every part of it.

The butter is now sold under the signature of the two rabbis who guarantee the observance of all the rules of kashruth.

Liepmann to Discuss Germany on Thursday

Heinz Liepmann, noted German-Jewish writer, will speak Thursday under the auspices of the federation of German-Jewish Societies of New York, at 8:30 p. m., at 150 West 85th street. His subject will be: "Germany, the Storm Center of Europe."

'Recruits' Continues at Artef

The run of "Recruits," Russian comedy now at the Artef Theatre, has been extended to December 28.

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

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UNITED ARTISTS

RIVOLI

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Palestine Importing Co., 32 Union Square, N. Y., Room 1107. . . . I. Rubenstein, 253 W. 27th Street, New York. . . . Rothburn Shoppe, 76 Burnside Avenue, Bronx, New York. . . . Sinai Temple, 24 Arlington Avenue, Brooklyn, New York. . . . and in the office of the League for Jewish National Labor in Palestine, Inc., 1133 Broadway, New York, Room 1020.

Among the Literati

The strike of the employees of the Macaulay Company, the book publishers, is having its repercussions. Whether or not the strike is eventually won is relatively unimportant because its psychological effect on other publishers' employees has already resulted in bringing to the their attention the advantages of unionism. Already employees of Vanguard Press, Random House, Viking Press, Covici Friede have either joined the Office Workers' Union or are in the process of joining.

Unlike other industries the employers have shown a surprisingly willingness to have their employees unionized. Of course it must be admitted that working conditions in the publishing business, especially in the smaller houses, are pleasant. The number of hours spent in employment, the salaries paid, the vacation periods now in effect are in most cases more liberal than the union requirements so that, in reality, the publishers are making no sacrifices, however, the unionization of the publishers is a healthy gesture.

Prejudice Overcome

In the countless attempts made to unionize American workers success has come least often to organizers who devoted their time to the white collar class. These genteel employees have always shown a surprising reluctance to do anything in the way of bettering their conditions by mass action. Unquestionably they have been among the most exploited of all workers. It has only been their silly horror of laborers as a class apart, a class with whom they had nothing in common, that has kept them from adapting union methods to their own use.

The organizing of the publishing houses should do much to dispel this feeling. After all the people who work in publishing concerns epitomize the gentleness of the office workers. As a class they are among the most intelligent, sophisticated and learned workers.

Zionism Treated in Brandeis' Volume

Zionism will be one of the subjects treated by Justice Brandeis in a collection of his papers written over a period of years that will be issued in book-form under the title of "The Curse of Bigness" by the Viking Press on November 19. The title, a favorite phrase of the distinguished jurist's, alludes to his long fight on unfair monopolies. The subject and Zionism occupy two of the seven sections of the new book, the others being social insurance, industrial democracy, railroads and finance, public service, and the law.

Clinchy Book Published

"All in the Name of God," a discussion of racial and religious prejudice by Everett R. Clinchy, director of the National Conference of Jews and Christians, will appear November 15. The John Day Company is the publisher.

Roth's New Novel

The translation of Joseph Roth's novel, "Tarabas," reveals, according to the Viking Press, that he has returned to the manner of his popular earlier novel, "Job," to tell a story "with all the flavor of a legend." It will be published on November 19.

The first definite appearance of Jews in the history of Italy was that of the embassy sent by Simon Maccabeus to Rome.

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

They exert a tremendous influence because of their control of the public's reading matter and they often play an important role in setting the fashion in thinking. In addition they work in a profession where individuality is considered a virtue.

Certainly, if individuals such as these find that unionization can help them other white collar workers will listen much more readily to the wiles of the union organizer.

Writer Finds Problem Ends In Soviet Union

Dennen Shows Contrast With Situation in Poland

WHERE THE GHETTO ENDS.
By Leon Dennen. Alfred H. King, Inc. \$2.50.

Mr. Dennen has gathered together between covers a number of interesting stories of the Jews in the new Russia and has linked them together by the thesis in the light of which his recent Russian trip was colored.

Against the tones of hope, joy and enthusiasm in which he pictures Jewish life in the Soviet, he has contrasted the life of Polish Jewry in tones of bitterness and tragedy.

In these parts of the book he has dramatized and personalized the frightful story of contemporary Jewish existence in the Polish Republic which the newspapers have brought to our attention repeatedly in the past few years. He has, however, succeeded in bringing out the utter helplessness and spirit of hopelessness of the Polish Jews and revealed their living death.

Contrasted to this black picture of Poland, Mr. Dennen paints a Russia in rosy hues, where anti-Semitism is an offense against the state and the Jews—particularly the younger Jews—are happy in their escape from the ghetto.

Some of Mr. Dennen's chapters make fascinating reading, despite certain obvious defects in style. His pictures of life in the Crimean colonies are particularly interesting.

In his conclusion, Mr. Dennen reports himself being asked:

"Is there a solution of the Jewish problem?"

To this he replies affirmatively:

"There is no Jewish problem in Soviet Russia. And when the Jews over the rest of the world, like their Russian brothers, join the great movement for liberation of all humanity, they, too, will achieve freedom. . . ."

This is the thesis which dominates Mr. Dennen's book and which prevented him, perhaps, from penetrating more deeply into the situation of the Jews of Russia. It is this belief of Mr. Dennen's that the reader must bear in mind as he reads Mr. Dennen's glowing accounts of the end of the Jewish problem in the land of the Soviets.

G. R. M.

"The NATURAL SYSTEM in the teaching of BIBLICAL HISTORY"

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A book specifically written for Bible class instruction. It solves the problem of disinterest on the part of the student. The romance of the Bible dynamically, dramatically presented. This is a welcome text for the instructor. It influences the student as does a well written story.

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The Boycott

By HEINZ LIEPMANN

A few weeks ago one of the leaders of the Jewish boycott movement in England made an offer to party leader Adolf Hitler. It seems that in one of his most recent speeches this party leader had addressed himself most bitterly against the international "clique of Jews and their diabolical boycott." Thereupon it was suggested to him from England that he might restore all their rights to the German Jews, and then an end would be made of the boycott.



HEINZ LIEPMANN

into the non-Jewish limelight.

Within our own community, however, in Jewish circles, I should not at all like to create the impression that my not having answered that reporter's question signifies agreement with that Jewish bid to Hitler. On the contrary. I am very much interested in explaining that I consider this offer of negotiations false, stupid and devoid of principle.

It is false because it is undignified for a Jew to have National Socialist creatures as partners in negotiations. Moreover, this English spokesman should have known that the hundreds and hundreds of murdered Jews cannot possibly "have their rights restored" to them.

To a much greater degree than it was false, the offer was stupid. He who studies the economic situation, even just a little on the basis of expert materials, knows that the Jewish or non-Jewish boycott has as yet not brought Germany any damage whatsoever. Of course, Hitler knows this quite as well. The economic difficulties of the German Reich are not in the least related to the boycott. They arose solely as a result of the senseless financial politics of the Reich, which spent untold millions, withdrawn from the national turnover, upon armaments and the subsidizing of agricultural and industrial war necessities.

If Hitler and his faithful are willing today they are doing so for the simple reason that they wish to pay their foreign debts as little as possible. Yet on the other hand they want their

foreign credits. The German nation, however, which knows nothing of all this beyond that it must economize still further and must starve a bit more, is once again told by Hitler of the "international scheme of the Jews," the eternal scapegoat.

It is this very thing which always makes me marvel again and again when the attempt is made to lead us to believe in the personal good faith of Hitler. This instance proves again for thousands of cases that he cold-bloodedly incites the passions of the people to pogroms against the Jews in order to divert attention from his own want on politics.

Much worse than the falseness and the stupidity which speak from this offer to Hitler is its lack of principle and of dignity. If Hitler were to restore their rights to the Jews, would everything then be in order? The English Jew who made this proposition thus places himself in the perilous ranks of these narrow-

minded "Hitler Jews" who are happy to be obliged to recognize the barbarities so long as nothing happened to themselves.

It is necessary to draw apart from all this. The world which has arisen today to work against barbarism in that land, against persecution of the Jews and for the victims—this world is discredited by men such as these. The Archbishop of England and the Cardinal of Munich; the Christian writers Andre Gide, Knut Hamsun, Theodore Dreiser, Heinrich Mann; the thousands of intellectuals, priests and scholars of Christian confession—all these turn against the persecution of the Jews because the persecutions constitute a part of the barbarism. And the Jews themselves, the victims proper, are they to recognize the barbarism so long as they themselves come clear of it with sound skins?

What about the concentration camps?

What about the book bonfires? In its time I dedicated my book, "Murder—Made in Germany," to the Jews who were murdered in Germany. I did it because the others died for the Socialist idea. But the Jews died simply as the victims of eternal injustice. These martyrs pledge us, not to make ourselves as safe positions as possible, but to live and die for the human rights for which our brothers were murdered. For us Hitler is NO partner in negotiations.

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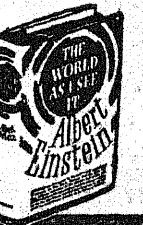
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by Albert
Einstein

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Arabs Seek to Halt Land Sale to Jews

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)
JERUSALEM. — Arab newspaper are urging the Mufti of Jerusalem, Haj Am Al Hussein, and the noted Arab scholar, Sheikh Assad el Shukeiri of Acre, to issue "fetwas" (religious injunctions) on all Moslems against the sale of their lands to Jews in Palestine. This action is advised in view of the failure of "moral precept" on Arab land brokers.

Christian religious injunctions, much like "bulls," would later follow, the Arab press asserts.

But if such measures fail, then Arab youth should be "allowed to act in their own way," the press points out, as the only way of "solving the most vital problem" confronting Palestine Arabs.

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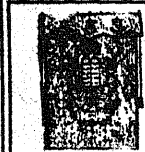
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Adjusting Our Lives

By DR. HERMAN FRANK

Chain Stores and the Jew in America

The recent concentration of retail trade in the hands of "big business" brings about a painful change in the economic situation of a wide section of American Jewry. The chain store has come to be the standard form of organization of the American merchandising system. It absorbs an increasingly greater part of the total volume, not only of the grocery, but of almost all other lines of retail trade as well.



DR. FRANK

States.

Effects of the Stock Boom

Thus, up to the middle of 1920's, retail trade still offered an opportunity for the enterprising business man with restricted capital. The newer developments in financial and commercial fields have however made all opportunity of this kind pretty much illusory. A tremendous influx of new capital resulted from the unprecedented activity of investment bankers and real estate and mortgage companies in promoting chains in order to obtain securities for sale, such as stocks and bonds secured by properties in locations particularly suitable for chain store units.

This activity of investment bankers was unusually great in 1926 and 1927, the years during which the growth of the chains reached spectacular proportions. Of course, as a result, it became impossible for a man with small capital to compete successfully with the giant corporations engaged in retail trade. In other words, the formidable competition of the chain store, not unlike the economic effects of the industrial trust, the department store and the mail order house a generation before, has nearly entirely extinguished the small business man.

New Economic Conditions

Particularly for the Jewish small business element, the decline of the fortunes of the independent retail trade is a deplorable development. The Jew in America has come to regard the small store as the first rung of the steep ladder on which he was striving to climb from the despised occupation of a peddler or sweat-shop worker.

This economic tendency, the drift toward small scale commer-

cial enterprise, received a blighting blow from the growth of the chain stores. These stores have expanded, since the war, much more rapidly than has retail trade as a whole. Chain stores, this is to say, have displaced independent unit stores and obtained a growing share of the available business. For example, while sales of independent groceries had risen thirteen points in 1927 over 1922, those of chain groceries had risen 183 points.

A Twofold Menace

The growth of the chain store movement represents a twofold threat to the Jew. Not only does he lose out as an individual business man but, owing to discriminatory anti-Jewish practices in the personnel and employment offices of the corporations, he is also unacceptable, more often than not, as store employee, except possibly in very distinctly Jewish neighborhoods. The situation is big with unspeakable hardships.

Here is a telling illustration. The independent druggist is being rapidly subdued by the drug-store chains and pharmacies. This development spells the doom of the registered pharmacist in business. The constant growth of drug-store chains will put the majority of the newly registered pharmacists on the payrolls as employees and no longer as drug-store proprietors.

In this way, the growing number of Jewish candidates for this profession are in danger of being subjected to the prejudices of personnel directors in drug-chain store corporations, who frequently

have been touched by the virus of anti-Jewish discrimination.

Uncanny Survival of Power

While recent developments in distribution have made small business a less secure and less certain way for the Jew in America to get ahead economically, the doom of the small retailer is still far from being a foregone conclusion. Gloomy prophecies as to its future, let us remember, were made more than once; first, when the department store appeared, and then again when the mail order house came.

In fact, however, the independent retail store has a unique socio-economic vitality, an uncanny power of survival. Close studies of small retail failures, even recently, have revealed the fact that the large majority of the bankruptcies are due to poor management rather than to other factors.

Again, even in the chain store age, if not as an outgrowth of the chain store movement and its complement, specialty and quality stores seem to offer an opportunity for the right business man with restricted capital.

Last but not least, small retailers have been organizing for group purchasing in order to meet the competition of the large units. Reports from various parts of the country indicate that by such economic co-operation independent retailers can hold their own. Moreover, here and there they have managed to gain a stronger economic foothold, by purposeful co-operation, under the spur of chain store competition.

Ranson Takes Helm of Jersey Interfaith Body

(Special to the J.D.B.)

EAST ORANGE, N. J., Nov. 9. —Rabbi Marius Ranson of Temple Sharey Tefilo took office today as president of the Essex County Conference of Jews and Christians.

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Sees Hitler as Messiah Aiding Unwilling Jews

Has Made More Zionists Than Herzl, Rabbi Levinthal Says

Forced in the beginning to emigrate to Palestine against their wills, many German Jews, formerly staunch assimilationists, today have learned to love their new home and are referring to Hitler as "the Messiah" because he "has made more Zionists in one day than Herzl did in his whole life," Rabbi Israel Herbert Levinthal told an audience at the Brooklyn Jewish Center, 667 Eastern parkway, in the third of a series of eight lectures Friday night.

Rabbi Levinthal recently returned from a six months' stay in the Holy Land.

Have Left Impress

Although of more than 260,000 Jews in Palestine only about 15,000 are Germans, Rabbi Levinthal said, they have made a deep impression on the country's life.

"Above all," he declared, "you see the influence of these Germans in the field of medicine. Palestine is fast becoming one of the world's greatest centers of medicine, due to the presence of some of the world's most renowned physicians, who formerly added distinction to Germany."

In explanation of what to many observers has been a surprising and reprehensible willingness on the part of Palestine to import German goods, Rabbi Levinthal pointed out that Germans now living in the Holy Land are unable to liquidate their interests in the Reich in any other way.

Forbids Capital Export

"As you undoubtedly know," he said, "Germany forbids the export of capital, and an emigrant can only withdraw a very small percentage of his wealth. He can only take his wealth in goods—German goods purchased in Germany for export."

"That explains the fact which newspapers noted a few days ago that, whereas in all other lands German exports were greatly reduced, in Palestine they rose about sixty per cent. You have to understand the suffering that would be endured by these German exiles, did they refuse to take out goods and machinery in lieu of their wealth from Germany."

"There is, however, in Palestine a very energetic boycott organization and its members are constantly on the watch lest some other Jews, not under this compulsion, break the boycott front."

Mrs. Brin to Attend Economic Parley

Invited by Frances Perkins to Washington Talks Wednesday

Mrs. Arthur Brin, president of the National Council of Jewish Women, has been invited to attend the conference on Economic Security to be held at the White House Wednesday. The invitation was issued by Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins. President Roosevelt will address one of the sessions.

The Committee of Economic Security, composed of members of the Cabinet, was established by the President by executive order under authority vested in him by the National Industrial Recovery Act. The Committee is studying problems relating to the economic security of individuals and will report to the President by December 1 if recommendations concerning proposals which, in its judgment, will promote greater economic security.

What's Biggest News of Week? Write 250 Words, Earn Cash!

(Continued from Page One)

pete in two divisions while readers of The Bulletin who are not attending high school, college or university, are in the second group. Three prizes are awarded in each of the three groups.

For readers of the Jewish Daily Bulletin who are in the non-student category there will be three cash prizes awarded each week with a first prize of twenty-five dollars. Second and third prizes will be ten dollars and five dollars, respectively.

College students will receive the same amount in cash prizes as the general public. First prize will also be twenty-five dollars with second prize, ten dollars, and another cash award of five dollars for third prize.

Medals for Students

High school students will receive gold, silver and bronze medals in addition to the three cash awards. Winner of first place in the high school division of the contest will receive ten dollars and a gold medal. Second prize will be five dollars and a silver medal. Two dollars and a bronze medal will go to the winner of third place.

At the same time students of high schools who win these cash awards place their schools in the running for a Biggest Jewish News of the Week Trophy. A student of a high school who receives

his ten dollars and a gold medal for first place will at the same time earn 100 points for his school in this race for the trophy. Second place will score seventy points and third place will net fifty points. Five honorable mentions in the high school division will each receive twenty-five points for their respective schools.

Equal prizes will be awarded in all cases of ties.

Everybody Eligible

Remember, everybody is eligible in this contest except employees of the Jewish Daily Bulletin and their relatives. The awards will be announced on Friday, November 23, and regularly every Friday thereafter.

Get your copy of the Jewish Daily Bulletin every day. Leave an order with your newsstand dealer. Read The Bulletin carefully and decide what is the biggest Jewish news of the day. Do this every day in the week from Sunday until Monday. Select what you think is the biggest news of the week.

Write a letter of not more than 250 words telling what you think is the biggest Jewish news of the week and WHY. No strings are attached. Letters will be judged solely on merit. The editorial board of the Jewish Daily Bulletin is the sole judge in this contest. Its decisions will be worth \$100 in cash to writers of the best letters.

Simon to Get Court Hearing

(Continued from Page One)

Simon had offered to "fix" a summons on that charge in return for \$250.

On Wednesday afternoon Gellis and his attorney went before Wallace at the District Attorney's office and gave him purported facts which led to an inquiry.

Made Appointment

On Wallace's advice Gellis, with one of the District Attorney's detectives standing nearby, telephoned Simon at the Health Department and made an appointment to meet him on Wednesday evening.

Simon, according to both his own and Gellis' story, first asked the latter to come to a law office downtown.

"No, I haven't all the money yet," the food provisions executive and the detective claim Gellis replied.

Denies Money Reference

Simon denies having heard any reference made to money in the telephone conversation.

The Broadway Central Hotel was eventually decided upon as the meeting place. Simon had already planned to go there to attend an attempted conciliation between rabbis and slaughterers.

That evening, carrying five fifty-dollar bills, whose serial numbers he had given to detectives, Gellis met Simon at the Broadway Central. Three detectives were stationed there, watching the two men.

Takes Summons

They saw Gellis hand Simon a summons, which later was found on his person. Simon says he took the summons to correct it, since it had been made out in pencil and charged merely a violation of the penal law, instead of containing the specific section under which the alleged kosher law violation had occurred.

Gellis insists Simon had said he would "fix" the summons. He told Wallace he tried to give Simon the money then, but Simon, according to Gellis' statement, asked, "Why didn't you put it in an envelope?"

Enclosed Bills

Thereupon, Gellis says, he obtained an envelope in the hotel lobby and enclosed the \$250 in it, writing Simon's name on its face.

Afterwards, the two men went to the lavatory together, with a detective following them, unknown to Simon. Here, Gellis says, he turned over the envelope to Simon.

This Simon denies. The detective says he was behind a partition and therefore was unable to see exactly what transpired.

According to a prearranged signal, Gellis was to have pulled at the brim of his hat after the money purportedly had changed hands.

Failed to See Signal

The food provisions executive claims he gave this signal immediately after he and Simon had left the lavatory. Detectives said if this was true they had failed to notice it.

In the lobby, however, they took Simon into custody and searched him, first in the hotel and later at the District Attorney's office. In his possession they found the summons, which he readily admitted having taken from Gellis, but which he insisted he had solely for the purpose of correcting it.

Envelope Found

Later that night the Broadway Central manager, who had seen Simon taken into custody, learned that a Negro employe of his, who has worked in the hotel for seventeen years, had found an envelope, marked Arthur Simon, in the elevator. The manager opened it and found in it the five fifty-dollar bills. These he turned over to police at the Mercer Street station house.

Gellis, at the District Attorney's offices Wednesday afternoon, gave Wallace his version of the background of the case. He described a visit that Maurice Goldstein, one of Simon's investigators had paid to the Gellis establishment Monday afternoon, when, he said, Joseph Langsner and his brother, neither of them Gellis employes, were delivering briskets to the concern. Gellis' grandfather, Samuel Glass, seventy-one, also was on the premises.

Goldstein inspected the briskets and said at least one of them had no plombe, or tag, signifying rabbinical supervision. He also charged there was no rabbi on the premises, a fact which would constitute a kosher law violation.

A fight followed, during which Goldstein charged the aged Glass and the Langsners assaulted him, allegedly injuring him severely and knocking out two teeth.

The investigator then telephoned

Warsaw Daily to Mark Its 25th Anniversary

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

WARSAW, Nov. 9. — Moment, Yiddish daily, will issue a special edition reviewing Polish Jewish history of the last twenty-five years in celebration of its own twenty-fifth anniversary, the paper announced today.

Advocates Law To Check Bias On Public Land

New Chamberlin Ads Are Back of Dickstein Congress Move

Congressman Samuel Dickstein, chairman of the House Immigration Committee and member of the special subcommittee investigating Nazi and other un-American activities in the United States, recommended legislation Friday to prevent in future the practice of discrimination on racial or religious grounds by hotels located on government property.

The recommendation, made in a formal statement, was elicited by the case of the New Chamberlin Hotel at Old Point Comfort, Va., which openly advertised that only a Christian patronage was welcome. The hostelry is on a government reservation.

The Congressman announced that a bill for introduction at the next session of Congress is in course of preparation and will be brought forth as soon as that body reconvenes in January.

At the same time he made public a letter addressed to Secretary of War George Dern in connection with the New Chamberlin matter and the answer which he received, in the absence of Mr. Dern, from Major General James F. McKinley.

The General wrote that "much as the method of advertising may be condemned as an injustice to the Jewish people" there existed no legal ground at present for action against the hotel.

General McKinley wrote that the hotel was constructed under a Congressional resolution of 1922 and that no clause of the agreement made pursuant to that resolution nor "any statute of the United States relating to the use of public land or public property" covers the New Chamberlin situation.

the Health Department, which gave him permission to make a summary arrest of the three men. He returned to the Gellis building and made the arrests. Early that evening he went back again and served a summons accusing the Gellis establishment of a kosher law violation. This summons the detectives subsequently found in Simon's possession.

Gellis declares that although no rabbi was on the premises during Goldstein's first visit, the firm was nonetheless complying with the kosher laws in that a "mashgiach," or kosher supervisor, was present at the time.

He told Assistant District Attorney Wallace that in his opinion Simon bears a grievance against his firm because Simon's attempt to persuade Gellis to settle a libel suit against a Yiddish newspaper was unsuccessful.

To this Simon replies that Gellis, angry at being summoned to court to answer a kosher violation charge, which the food firm fears will severely damage its business, has set out to discredit him in reprisal for his determined campaign to wipe out infractions such as the one charged to the Gellis firm.

The Gellis case and the assault count against Glass and Joseph Langsner will be tried in a magistrate's court on November 20.

Book Sums Up Fight of World Against Nazis

Issued by Non-Sectarian League, It Quotes Noted Leaders

The world-wide anti-Nazi boycott campaign is the subject of a 150-page book which has been issued by the Non-Sectarian Anti-Nazi League. The volume, "Nazis Against the World," is made up of public addresses, essays, articles and letters by anti-Nazi leaders in the United States and abroad.

There are also a number of utterances by noted statesmen who condemned the Nazi regime for persecution of the Jews, suppression of the organized labor movement and oppression of the church in Germany.

Effectiveness of the anti-Nazi boycott as the only means of influencing the Nazi regime is stressed in the contents of the book.

Among the noted men whose speeches and writings are included are: Samuel Seabury, William Green, Professor Raymond Moley, Walter N. Citrine, Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver and Samuel Untermyer, president of the league.

Quotations from speeches by the Archbishop of Canterbury, Sir Austen Chamberlain and Foreign Secretary Sir John Simon are also included.

Austria Hobbles Free Trade

(Continued from Page One)

Other Jewish leaders are of the opinion that the new trade law will definitely wreck the Jewish economic life of the country.

In connection with the formation of the new state corporations, it was learned today that the Governing Board of the Vienna stock exchange will undergo a reform which will greatly affect Jewish interests. The number of stock exchange councillors will be reduced from thirty-five to twenty-eight, of whom eleven will be appointed and only seventeen elected.

Federation Out To End Deficit

(Continued from Page One)

ily care agency and schools for the handicapped.

More than 250,000 men, women and children are served annually.

In the last month various important Jewish leaders have pointed out the menace to the entire structure of Jewish philanthropy in New York City which the present financial crisis signifies and have urged generous support of Federation to meet it.

Demands Heavier Taxes on Jews

(Continued from Page One)

merchants, the proceeds to go to the Winter Relief Fund.

"It is better to help the unemployed than to permit vulgar Jewish profit-seeking motives."

Synagogues Affected

A new law, known as the tax adjustment law, which is designed to "revise the interpretation of existing laws in accordance with National Socialist principles" has been promulgated here. Jewish religious bodies will be hard hit by the new law, which denies them official recognition.

Jacob ben David Provencal, French Talmudist of the fifteenth century, engaged in maritime commerce at Marseille, then retired to Naples.