

JEWISH DAILY BULLETIN

The Only Jewish Daily in English

All the News Concerning Jews



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BARE U. S. FASCIST PLOT

Ponder Fate Of Minority Unit in Saar

League Assembly Meets in Geneva Today to Weigh Problem

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

GENEVA, Nov. 20.—The eyes of the Jews in the Saar are turned today towards Geneva, where the special meeting of the League of Nations Assembly will open tomorrow to discuss the fate of the national minorities after the Saar plebiscite next January.

The question of how to secure equal rights for the Jews in the Saar if the region is returned to Germany will be one of the main subjects discussed at the League's session. In connection with this discussion, James G. McDonald, High Commissioner for Refugees from Germany, arrived here yesterday. Geoffrey Knox, High Commissioner for the Saar region, is now also in Geneva.

Commenting on the Jewish question of the Saar, Mr. Knox stated to the Jewish Telegraphic Agency that the situation of the Jews in this region is going to be quite serious if the plebiscite will revert the Saar to Germany.

"I do not believe that there will be any anti-Jewish pogroms," Mr. Knox stated. "Such pogroms have not taken place even in Germany. But I believe that the Jews in the Saar are on the eve of serious events. The Jews will no doubt be boycotted and discriminated against if the Saar becomes a part of Germany."

Steps Taken for Jews

"As far as I am concerned," Mr. Knox continued, "I shall see to it that the plebiscite passes without any incident. I have made a thorough study of the Jewish question in the Saar. I have taken every measure possible against the anti-Semitic propaganda there. I have ordered the confiscation of all newspapers spreading anti-Jewish incitement. I have prohibited the

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Concerned Over Saar



GEOFFREY KNOX

Students Burn Prexy's Effigy At City College

Il Duce Gets Some Fire Treatment at Strike Demonstration

Dr. Frederick B. Robinson was burned in effigy yesterday before 1,500 students of the College of the City of New York, of which he is president. The student composition of City College is predominantly Jewish.

The burning was done on the campus during a demonstration which was the climax of a student strike whose goal is to force the college authorities to reinstate twenty-one students expelled for participation in an anti-Fascist riot in the Great Hall last month.

The effigy, a seven-foot cardboard affair, carried two heads, one that of Dr. Robinson, the other that of Premier Mussolini of Italy. In one of the hands of the figure was an umbrella, reminiscent of Dr. Robinson's use of an umbrella

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Court Holds Decision on Nazi Charter

Hears Charge 'Friends' Spur Alien Ideology Here

Attacking grant of a New York State charter to the Friends of New Germany on the ground that the league is run on the un-American leadership principle, Congressman Samuel Dickstein asked Supreme Court Justice Edward J. McGoldrick, in the latter's chambers here yesterday, to refuse the organization's appeal.

After Dickstein and D. W. Van Sickle, of Newark, N. J., counsel for the Nazi group, had submitted memorandums, Justice McGoldrick reserved decision. Benjamin A. Hartstein also appeared as a friend of the court.

According to Dickstein's memorandum, the Friends "do not elect officers in the manner in which the Membership Corporation Law of this State calls for the selection of officers and directors of membership corporations."

Leaders Are Named

Instead, the Congressman declares, "the method of government is by the selection of a 'National Leader' by a national convention, which 'leader' in turn appoints State leaders, etc."

"The Constitution of the United States," the memorandum points out, "guarantees to each State a republican form of government,"

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Officials Pick Palestine Flag

Emblem to Be Modified Version of Britain's Union Jack

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

JERUSALEM, Nov. 20.—After much delay and cautious discussion, Palestine will now have a flag of its own, government officials have informed the Executive of the Jewish Agency for Palestine.

The emblem decided upon will be the Union Jack, but it will have the word "Palestine" inscribed on a circle in one corner of the flag. The blue and white Zionist flag may be flown with it.

The question of designating an official flag for Palestine has come up again and again, most recently in connection with the shipping industry. Ships of Jewish companies in Palestine were at a loss as to which flag to fly that they might be properly registered as Palestinian ships under the special navigation laws.

A recent incident in a Palestin-

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Rich Brokers Sought Butler to Lead Coup

Testifies at Probe



GEN. SMEDLEY D. BUTLER

\$3,000,000 Ready to Finance Army, Quiz Reveals

Reports that Major Gen. Smedley D. Butler had been approached by a group of wealthy Wall Street men, who offered him \$3,000,000 with which to organize a Fascist army of 500,000 volunteers for the purpose of marching on Washington and seizing control of the United States government, were verified yesterday afternoon by the retired Marine Corps officer in his testimony before an executive hearing of the Congressional committee to investigate un-American activities in the United States.

Besides Butler, Capt. Samuel Glazier, head of the Civilian Conservation Corps camp in Elk Ridge, Md.; Paul Conly French, reporter for Philadelphia and New York newspapers, and Gerald P. MacGuire, employee of the New York brokerage firm of Grayson M.-P. Murphy, appeared as witnesses at the session, held in the Bar Association Building, 42 West Forty-fourth street.

Butler, it was learned, accused MacGuire of having first unfolded the scheme to him. The ex-Marine, who spent three hours with Congressmen John W. McCormack and Samuel Dickstein, said he had refused to consider the proposal because it "smacked of treason."

Denies Charges

MacGuire, discussing the charges with reporters, made a categorical denial, and complained he was being made the "goat" in an elaborate publicity stunt. He referred plaintively to his wife and five children, and expressed fear that yesterday's developments may cost him his job.

Members of the Congressional

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Rush to Get Palestine Visas To Quit Poland

Truckloads of Petitions Descend on Offices in Warsaw

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

WARSAW, Nov. 20.—Concrete evidence of the eagerness of Polish Jews to migrate to Palestine was presented today in the form of two truckloads of applications for immigration certificates delivered by the post office to the office of the Palestine bureau here.

One truckload of the petitions was from Jewish artisans and skilled laborers living in provincial towns, while the other represented persons in the city of Warsaw proper. Many of the applicants

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318 Wanderers Find Haven After 3 Months on High Seas

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

BUCHAREST, Nov. 20.—The 318 wandering Jewish emigrants who have been on the high seas for the past three months without being permitted to land anywhere, will reach Constanza tomorrow on a Rumanian steamer and will be permitted to land in Rumania on condition that they are to proceed immediately to their native countries, Poland and Czechoslovakia.

The Rumanian government, following an agreement with the authorities, ordered the Rumanian steamer King Carol to meet the chartered steamer Velos in the

Greek harbor of Pireaus and to have the 318 young Jews transferred from the Velos, which flies the British flag, to the Rumanian vessel. The transfer took place under the watchful eyes of the Greek police.

The permission to land in Rumania ends the roaming of the 318 young Jews from harbor to harbor in the Mediterranean and Black seas, seeking entrance to different countries. Efforts to land were made by these wanderers in the ports of Palestine, Syria, Egypt, Turkey, Bulgaria and Greece, but without success.

Assault Trial of Gellis Worker Turns Into Lesson in Religion

Spectators in the Essex Market Court yesterday were treated to the sight of Magistrate Jonah J. Goldstein studying the kosher dietary and inspection laws of the Scriptures under the guidance of Rabbi Isaac Leib Epstein.

Rabbi Epstein, testifying in behalf of Joseph Langsner and Samuel Glass, who are charged with assaulting Maurice Goldstein, Board of Health inspector, at the Gellis Provisions Company, decided to give Magistrate Goldstein a lesson in Jewish inspection laws.

Armed with a huge volume of inspection laws, Rabbi Epstein

left the witness stand and joined the judge behind the bench. Then, in rabbinical monotone and with eloquent gestures, the rabbi explained the text while Judge Goldstein paid strict attention.

The rabbi read the laws in Hebrew and explained them in Yiddish. Occasionally Judge Goldstein, like an apt student, aided the rabbi when he was at a loss for a word. The astonished stenographer was assured that the discussion behind the bench was "off the record."

Previously, Judge Goldstein had

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Anniversary Of Montefiore To Be Marked

Contest Judges Have Hard Time, Letters Are So Many and Good

Hospital Was Founded Half a Century Ago by Philanthropist

The fiftieth anniversary of the founding of Montefiore Hospital for Chronic Diseases will be celebrated during the week beginning December 3, it was announced yesterday by Fred M. Stein, president.

The celebration will embrace a dinner at the Waldorf-Astoria on December 6. The feature of the anniversary will be a scientific week in which leading medical authorities will report on advances in the field of chronic diseases during the past half century.

To Tell of Research Finds
Addresses and exhibits are planned to trace the changing history of the diagnosis and treatment of chronic diseases, and the results of medical research now being carried on at Montefiore Hospital will be told by members of the staff for the benefit of the medical profession.

Complete demonstration of all phases of the work of the hospital, now the largest privately supported institution for chronic diseases in the world, will be offered to visiting physicians during the week.

Montefiore Hospital was founded in 1884 in honor of Sir Moses Montefiore, the famous English Jewish philanthropist, by a group of New York men and women under the leadership of the late Jacob H. Schiff, who became its first president. Originally it was located in a small building at Avenue A and Eighty-fifth street, with provision for fifty patients.

Now Has Ten Buildings
From 1888, and for twenty-six years, the hospital was located at Broadway and 138th street, with a capacity of 140 patients. Today, Montefiore Hospital comprises ten buildings with a capacity of 716 beds. It maintains a country sanatorium for the treatment of tubercular patients at Bedford Hills, with a capacity of 222 beds.

The hospital is one of the ninety-one institutions affiliated with the Federation for the Support of Jewish Philanthropic Societies.

Gustave Sée in 1881 was appointed inspector-general of the French department of forests.

Doctors, lawyers, rabbis, dowagers and college men and women are some of the entrants who have submitted their "biggest Jewish news of the week" letters to the contest editor. High school students, university men and readers are all seeking a share of the \$100 in cash prizes that will be awarded to writers of the best letters. The winners of the first week's "biggest Jewish news of the week" contest will be announced in the Friday edition of the Jewish Daily Bulletin.

Concurrently with the announcement of the winners in last week's current events competition, coupon No. 6, marking the end of the second contest, will appear.

The group of men designated by the editorial board of the Jewish Daily Bulletin to act as judges in this contest are working hard to determine the winners of the first week's prizes. So many splendid manuscripts have been submitted that the judiciary board is finding it difficult to choose. The letters will be judged purely on merit.

Can't Believe Simplicity
With the flood of letters that has poured into the offices of the Jewish Daily Bulletin has come a deluge of inquiries by telephone, mail and wire. All ask for further information. Some do not seem to understand that the contest is really as simple as it appears. A few think some strings are attached and are asking what to do.

The rules are clear. The contest is simple. All that is needed to enter the "biggest Jewish news of the week" competition is a set of the entry coupons that appear daily in the Jewish Daily Bulletin. Entry blank No. 1, for the second week, appeared in the week-end edition. This first coupon appears every week-end at the beginning of each new contest. Consecutive coupons appear daily until No. 6 is printed on Fridays, marking the end of competition for that week.

Short Letters Required
Readers and students must decide what, in their opinion is the "biggest Jewish news of the week." In letters of not more than 250 words they must tell their reasons for their selections.

Letters for this week's contest must be brought or mailed to the offices of the Jewish Daily Bulletin on or before midnight, November 26, 1934. Winners will be announced every Friday thereafter.

Prizes in this educational contest are offered to three groups. General readers are eligible for a twenty-five dollar first prize, ten dollars for second prize and five dollars for third prize.

College students are eligible for another set of prizes. Twenty-five dollars will be awarded to a college man or woman who writes the best letter in the student division. Ten dollars and five dollars are offered for second and third prizes, respectively.

High school students, in the third group, compete for a first prize of ten dollars and a gold medal; five dollars and a silver medal for second prize, and two dollars and a bronze medal for third prize.

The winners of the first week's contest will be announced Friday. This week's contest, the second in this competition, will end the same day.

To Address Parley Of L. I. Synagogues

Prof. Johnson, Monsky, Chipkin to Address Annual Convention

Professor F. Ernest Johnson, secretary of the department of research and education of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America, will be one of the principal speakers at the sixth annual convention of the Long Island Branch of the United Synagogue of America, which will be held at Temple Beth El, Rockaway Park, next Sunday.

Other speakers will include Jacob Monsky, member of the executive council of the United Synagogue of America, and Israel S. Chipkin, Jewish educator.

Synagogues from all sections of Long Island were making preparations yesterday to send delegations to the convention, which is expected to be one of the most widely attended religious gatherings in that section in years.

Fire Damages Temple

(Special to the J.D.B.)
PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 20.—Fire early today badly damaged the synagogue of the Congregation Bielik here. The Torah and other Holy sacraments were saved by neighbors and members of the congregation.

Rabbis Cash In on Spare Moments

Despite assertions that their ordinary functions leave them no leisure, the majority of reform rabbis engage in such side activities as lecturing, speaking over the radio and writing for the newspapers and magazines.

This disclosure is made in the current issue of the Hebrew Union College Monthly by Philip Finkelstein and Robert Kahn who report the results of a questionnaire sent to 300 rabbis and answered by seventy-two.

Many Lecture
The lecture platform lured the largest number of those who sent in replies, with the radio second and journalism third. The figures were fifty, forty-two and twenty-nine, respectively.

Pointing out that the acceptance of fees is "one of the most debated subjects so far as the rabbi's income is concerned," the writers report that the rabbis lined up as follows in taking honoraria for performance of their duties:

Weddings, sixty-one; funerals, fifty-four; confirmations, twenty-three.

All seventy-two accept fees from non-members, they informed the investigators.

As regard to the reduction of

salaries, the survey reveals a range from ten to sixty-six per cent. The highest cut occurred in the group embracing congregations having from 100 to 300 members; the lowest in this same bracket and also in the class of congregations having more than 500 communicants.

On the question of intermarriage the reform rabbis split three ways. Thirty declare they do not officiate at ceremonies involving persons of Jewish and other faiths; fourteen stated they perform only if the non-Jew becomes converted, while twenty-seven answered that they officiate without ado.

In reply to a query whether the rabbi requires a pledge that the child born of a mixed union be brought up as a Jew, thirty-six said they did.

Observe Legal Bars
With but two exceptions, the seventy-two rabbis declared that they do not perform marriages which, while permitted by Judaism, are prohibited by the State. On the other hand, only twenty-two stated they do not perform ceremonies which are barred by Judaism but permitted by the State.

Sermons range in length from

ten minutes to an hour, the questionnaire determined, with the great majority of the rabbis preaching from notes.

Favor Modern Topics
Modern problems as subject matter are in greatest favor, followed in order by personal religion, social ethics, lectures on Jewish past and book reviews.

As part of the investigation, the following four questions were asked:

1. Would you negotiate with a congregation for a position before all its negotiations with previous candidates had been closed?

2. Would you apply for a pulpit still occupied without first consulting with the incumbent, even when invited by an authorized committee?

3. Would you officiate in a family belonging to another congregation without the consent of the rabbi of that congregation?

4. Would you occupy a colleague's pulpit except at the direct invitation of that colleague?

"In good faith and in the proper spirit," the collaborators announce, "our rabbis answered no—to all four."

Bulletin Calendar of Events

Wednesday, November 21

Meeting of the Federation of Jewish Women's Organizations, auditorium of Congregation Emanu-El, 1 East Sixty-fifth street; 10:15 a. m.; "The Need for Worship," Dr. Samuel H. Goldenson.

Young Men's Hebrew Association, Ninety-second street and Lexington avenue; "Survey of Jewish History," Rabbi Henry M. Rosenthal, 8:00 p. m.; "Jewish Contributions to German Literature," Sol Lipton, 8:30 p. m.

New School for Social Research, 66 West Twelfth street; "Early Development of Modern Science," Frederick Barry, 8:20 p. m.; "Contemporary Drama in Italy and Spain," Anita Block, 8:20 p. m.

Meeting of the Metropolitan Executive of Avukah, 111 Fifth avenue; 7:30 p. m.

Mizrachi Youth of Brownsville, 453 Hopkinson avenue, Brooklyn; "History of Zionism," J. Samuel Weintraub; 10:00 p. m.

Young Israel of Manhattan, 329 East Broadway; "Jewish Philosophy," Rabbi Benjamin Fleisher; 9:00 p. m.

School of the Jewish Woman, 251 West 100th street; "Appreciation of Hebrew Literature: The Bible," Dr. Trude Weiss-Rosmarin; 8:00 p. m.

Jewish Theological Seminary, 122nd street and Broadway; Inauguration of Jewish Studies for Women under the auspices of the Israel Friedlander classes of the Seminary College of Jewish Studies, Hadassah, Ivriah and the Women's League of the United Synagogue of America; 2:30 p. m.

Speakers: Mrs. De Sola Pool, Mrs. Gabriel Hamburger, Mrs. Israel Davidson, Dr. Louis Finkelstein, Dr. Sholom Spiegel and Dr. Mordecai M. Kaplan.

Pride of Judea Children's Home, Annual Luncheon and Card Party, Home Building, Dumont avenue between Elton and Linwood streets, Brooklyn; afternoon.

Jamaica Jewish Center, Jamaica, L. I.; "Japan Challenges the World," Upton Close; 8:30 p. m.

Brooklyn Jewish Center, 667 Eastern parkway; 8:15 p. m.; "Evolution of Sexual Ethics," Dr. W. Beran Wolfe.

Men's Club of Temple Beth Emeth of Flatbush, 83 Marlborough road, Brooklyn; Dr. Julius E. Lips, "This Racial Nonsense"; evening.

Free Synagogue, 40 West Sixty-eighth street; discussion meeting, "Anti-Semitism Throughout the World and the Part of Women in Combatting It." Auspices of the Women's Division of the American Jewish Congress; evening.

Moshulu Parkway Women's Division of the Non-Sectarian Anti-Nazi League, open meeting; Moshulu Parkway Jewish Center, 3044 Hull avenue, Bronx; 8:00 p. m. Speakers, Sol Rubin and Henry Portnow.

Meeting of the Boro Park Zionists, Zion Center, Thirteenth avenue and Forty-seventh street, Brooklyn; evening.

Meeting of the Flatbush Zionists, East Midwood Jewish Center, Ocean avenue and Avenue L, Brooklyn; evening. Address by Morris Margulies.

ARE YOU IN IT?

The Biggest Jewish News of the Week Contest

Open to All College and High School Students and Non-Student Readers

CASH PRIZES AWARDS SCHOOL TROPHIES

for the winning essays of not more than 250 words

NEW CONTEST BEGINS EVERY SUNDAY OF THE SCHOOL YEAR

JEWISH DAILY BULLETIN
221 CENTRE STREET NEW YORK, N. Y.
Biggest News of the Week Contest
ENTRY BLANK NO. 4

This Entry Blank, together with the five other entry blanks that appeared in the Jewish Daily Bulletin, during the week ending Friday, November 23rd, must be mailed or brought to the Bulletin not later than November 26th, midnight. Only one manuscript may accompany each set of blanks.

Name
Address City State
NOVEMBER 21, 1934

Straus Jr. Hails Appointment Of Ex-Aide

Mrs. Rosenberg Named Compliance Chief of State NRA

Nathan Straus Jr. yesterday expressed satisfaction over the appointment of Mrs. Anna Rosenberg as his successor as State NRA Compliance Director.

"Her appointment," said Mr. Straus, "proved that demonstrated ability and devotion to duty are being recognized in promotion in the NRA." Mrs. Rosenberg was formerly executive assistant to Mr. Straus. She was appointed on Monday after having been acting director since the resignation of Mr. Straus in September.

Appointee Is 33

Only thirty-three, Mrs. Rosenberg, the wife of Julius Rosenberg, one of the owners of the American Rug and Carpet Co., is one of those highly efficient modern women of today whose principal forte is organization. Since 1922 she has been active in politics in Manhattan and is one of the few women ever to have served as election campaign managers.

In 1922 she managed the successful campaign of Walter Hagan for a position in the Board of Aldermen. She was also the behind-the-scenes organizer for the Alderman's father, James J. Hagan, in his successful effort to maintain leadership of his district Democratic organization.

Managed Buckley Drives

For years she managed the campaigns of State Senator James J. Buckley. But perhaps her greatest political achievement was the successful campaign she managed which elected Theodor A. Peyser to Congress two years ago. A political unknown in New York's famed "silk stocking" district, long a Republican stronghold, Peyser was a real long-shot. Last year, Mrs. Rosenberg suffered her first political defeat when the campaign for Nathan Straus Jr. for President of the Board of Aldermen on the Recovery party ticket was unsuccessful.

Active in School

Mrs. Rosenberg, born in Budapest as Anna Lederer, came to this country as a child. While in Wadleigh High School she manifested her first interest in politics when she organized the "Coming Voter's League." She was an active member of the Seventh district's Democratic club long before she was a voter.

Residing at 210 West Seventy-eighth street, Mrs. Rosenberg is the mother of a son, Thomas, who attends the Horace Mann School. She is a member of the National Council of Jewish Women and was executive director of the Women's division of the Palestine Appeal. She has long been associated with the work of the ORT Reconstruction Fund and is a member of the Joint Distribution Committee.

John Kadel to Address Bronx Federation Unit

John Kadel, formerly chairman of the Gibson Committee in the Bronx, will speak tomorrow night "Federal Aid and Private Philanthropies" at the Senate Mansion, 2002 Creston avenue. He will address a meeting of the Bronx junior division of the Federation for the Support of Jewish Philanthropic Societies.

Sir Felix Semon was in 1901 appointed physician extraordinary to the King of England.

PERSONAL NOTICES

S. G.—Honey, must arrange meeting with you immediately. Matter urgent, please don't refuse.—E. S.

J. D. C. Spends \$1,000,000 on Relief For Jews Laid Low by Hitler Rise

Uses \$340,000 in Other Lands in 1933 and Early 1934

The impoverished condition of Jews throughout Germany and other countries of Central and Eastern Europe, aggravated by a perpendicular rise in the anti-Semitism of those sections, is reflected in the annual report of the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee, which shows an expenditure of \$1,506,000 during 1933 and the early months of 1934.

This is the largest sum expended or allotted for relief work by the committee since 1929, when the total distributed was more than \$1,645,000. It compares with an expenditure of approximately \$340,815 for 1932.

Largely responsible for the sharp increase, according to the report submitted by Joseph C. Hyman, secretary, and released yesterday, was the situation in Germany precipitated by the accession to power of the Nazi Party.

As a result of the acute anti-Semitic problem created by the Hitler forces and giving rise to equally serious refugee problems in neighboring countries, the committee found it necessary to expend or allot for this purpose approximately \$1,000,000 of the total relief fund. The remainder of the sum went to alleviation of the plight of Jews in Eastern Europe and to operating and administrative expenses in the committee's foreign and New York offices. About \$340,000 was used in Eastern Europe, while approximately \$109,000 went to administrative expenses.

Report Very Dolorous

The general tenor of Mr. Hyman's report of the Jewish situation in foreign nations was gloomy in the extreme. If anything, Mr. Hyman found, the condition of Jewry in Germany and other countries of Central and Eastern Europe has "stabilized for the worse."

"The tragedy of Jewish existence in Eastern Europe," he declared, "was overshadowed last year by the advent of the Hitler government in Germany and its unrelenting enforcement of the anti-Jewish policy. Nineteen thirty-three brought no betterment to the millions of Jews dwelling in Poland, Rumania, Latvia, Lithuania, Austria, Hungary and other lands. For them, if anything, the crisis was stabilized for the worse."

"In addition, anti-Semitic policies made great headway, aggravated by the spread of National Socialist propaganda emanating from Germany. This is constantly gaining ground to the great detriment of the Jews and has developed most strongly, especially among native youth groups and organizations in all these countries."

"Boycotts are being carried on against Jewish tradesmen, either openly or under cover. Thus, on top of the economic difficulties that are a result of the world-wide depression, the Jews in some countries bear the additional burden of hostile propaganda and anti-Semitic activity."

So serious was the pressure against Jews in Germany, Mr. Hyman reported, that an estimated 54,000 were forced to leave that country and take refuge in France, Holland, Switzerland, England, Belgium, Czecho-Slovakia and other lands.

Refuge Problem Acute

This hebra brought an acute refugee problem, according to the report, in the many countries affected. As a result the committee was obliged to disburse or allot to the various refugee aid committees



JOSEPH C. HYMAN

and in cooperation with the League of Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, a sum in excess of \$500,000.

Included in this grouping were subventions given, in addition to the various Jewish committees, to organizations like the Society of Friends, the International Student Service, the International Committee for Securing Employment for Refugee Professional Workers, the Emergency Committee in Aid of Displaced German Scholars, the Emergency Committee in Aid of Displaced Foreign Physicians and non-sectarian refugee national or district committees.

While the bulk of the report is devoted to the problems encountered by the committee in Germany, particular attention is paid to the acute situation of the 3,000,000 Jews in Poland.

Here, the report states, almost one-half of the total Jewish population are reported in a state of destitution bordering on economic ruin. Largely responsible for this condition are held to be "the repercussions of the intense anti-Semitic measures in Germany, racial hostility, discriminations, excesses and economic boycotts." These, "in a large measure have weakened their sense of security and sapped their courage and morale."

Forced Out by Monopolies

"Various state monopolies," the report continues, "have displaced the Jews in many commercial and industrial fields; there are practically no Jews in government employment, public offices or civil service; economic boycotts are daily decreasing the number of shops of the petty traders and the workshops of Jewish artisans. However, with the help of the Joint Distribution Committee, 10,000 Jewish artisans in Poland, during the past months (June to September, 1934), have been en-

First Study Group For Women Today

The opening assembly to inaugurate Jewish studies for women will be held at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon at the Unterberg Auditorium of the Jewish Theological Seminary at 122nd street and Broadway. The assemblies are being sponsored by the Israel Friedlander classes of the Seminary College of Jewish Studies in cooperation with Hadassah, Ivriah and the Women's League of the United Synagogue of America.

Greetings will be extended by Mrs. De Sola Pool, president of Hadassah, Mrs. Gabriel Hamburger, president of Ivriah, Mrs. Israel Davidson, president of the Women's League of the United Synagogue, Dr. Louis Finklestein and Dr. Sholom Spiegel. Dr. Mordecai M. Kaplan, dean of the school, will deliver the principal address.

Report by Hyman Estimates 54,000 Forced to Quit Germany

abled to pass the artisans examination required under a new law and it has thus been possible for them to retain their means of livelihood."

The committee, the report goes on, has been subjected to an increasing flood of tragic appeals for the care of children in the countries affected by the anti-Semitic virus. These appeals have come from institutions such as medical-sanitary organizations, hospitals, clinics; from Jewish schools; Talmud Torahs, Yeshivahs; from trade schools and free loan societies throughout Europe.

Demands for an extension of the free loan services supplied by the committee have also increased on a large scale, the report discloses.

"At the beginning of 1933," the report continues, "we were obliged to give substantial support to activities that we had hoped the local Jewish population would be able to maintain by their own efforts. Emergency conditions sorely taxed the heavily tried Jewish people of these countries in the face of constant impoverishment and growing destitution."

Help Farm Colonies

The portion of the report dealing with the committee's activities in Russia disclosed that large sums were spent in furthering the program of agricultural colonization.

"There was expended," Mr. Hyman said, "through Agro-Joint on farm settlement work in 1933, over 5,000,000 rubles, of which 2,000,000 rubles came from funds of the Society and 3,000,000 rubles from appropriations of the Government. The Agro-Joint, likewise, paid a great deal of attention to preparing for factories and shop work, thousands of persons unable or unfit to be taken into farm settlement activity. For this work, Agro-Joint expended in 1933, 2,000,000 rubles from old assets of the J. D. C."

Covering its work in Palestine, the committee's report said that it was "able to assure constructive aid in many directions" primarily through the Palestine Economic Corporation.

Through the committee's office in Berlin, from April to December, 1933, advisory service was extended to more than 30,000 applicants who desired to emigrate to Palestine. Of this number, 3,700 persons were actually aided to take up life in Palestine on labor entry certificates supplied by the Jewish Agency and distributed by the Palestina Amt.

Most Passes to Young

The majority of certificates were issued to persons under thirty-five, it was disclosed.

Turning to the subject of individual aid given by members of the committee, Mr. Hyman singled out for appreciation the work of Miss Pauline Baerwald, chairman of the Junior Division.

"The Junior Division," he declared, "has made real headway in many communities of the country and bids fair to attract, to an intelligent understanding of our problems and to active participation in our work, many of the younger people of our communities."

For their work in connection with the committee, Mr. Hyman also accorded praise to the following: Mr. Justice Irving Lehman, Charles J. Liebman, Dr. Cyrus Adler, Dr. Jacob Billikopf, Dr. Henry Moskowitz, Rabbi Irving F. Reichert, Dr. Maurice J. Karpf, Rabbi Ferdinand M. Isserman, Henry J. Bernheim and Dr. Maurice Eisendrath.

Sylvan Levy, Insurance Ace, Buried Today

Was Liberal Donor to Many Philanthropic Organizations

Funeral services for Sylvan Levy, insurance agent, politician and philanthropist, will be held at 11 A. M. today at Union Temple, 17 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn. Mr. Levy died suddenly Monday of a heart attack at his home, 270 West End avenue, Manhattan. He was sixty-four years old.

He was one of the most successful life insurance men in the United States, having sold more than \$4,000,000 worth in a single year, and was active in Jewish philanthropies, to which he contributed thousands of dollars.

Born in Alsace, he was a son of the late Moses and Adele Uhry Levy. He came here as a youth and his first venture was in the wholesale feed and grain business. He became president of Levy Brothers.

In 1914 he was United States Commissioner in connection with the commemoration of the signing in 1814 of the Treaty of Ghent, which ended the War of 1812.

On Inebriety Board

Before that for several years he was a member of the New York City Board of Inebriety, which cared for persons habitually intoxicated. He was president of the board for a time.

He was a friend of former Mayor Hylan, of former Police Commissioner Enright and of prominent jurists. In 1913 he was a Presidential elector.

In 1923 he became associated with the New York Life Insurance Company, and at a dinner in his honor received an envelope containing applications for almost \$1,000,000 of insurance.

In charitable donations to organized groups and to individuals in need he was always generous. He was a director of the Jewish Hospital of Brooklyn, vice-president of the hospital's Training School for Nurses and a director of the Brooklyn Federation of Jewish Charities.

Mr. Levy had been a trustee of Temple Beth El, Brooklyn, and president of the Unity Club. He was a member of numerous organizations.



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Double Bookkeeping

The announcement in the Voelkischer Beobachter that the Nazi Party does not associate itself with the order which Dr. Schacht, the economic dictator of Germany, issued last Saturday that Jewish firms should not be interfered with in trading with Christmas gifts, is the latest proof of the double bookkeeping policy maintained by the Nazi government with regard to Jews in commerce.

This is not the first time that a difference of opinion has arisen between the Ministry of Economics and the headquarters of the Nazi Party. This friction is as old as the Nazi regime. Since the very first day of Hitler's coming to power, the Ministry of Economics has maintained the attitude that the Jews should be let alone in commerce, while the headquarters of the Nazi Party in Munich continue to hammer that no "Aryan" is to patronize a Jewish store.

This friction between the Reichministry of Economics and the Nazi headquarters was to a great extent responsible for the resignation of the former Minister of Economics, Herr Schmidt. This friction seems to continue now, even under Dr. Schacht.

In its instructions to ignore Dr. Schacht's order, the Voelkischer Beobachter refers in heavy type to other orders issued by the party headquarters to boycott Jewish enterprises. The Beobachter thus discloses a fact hitherto unknown, that special instructions to boycott Jewish stores do exist in Germany.

Nevertheless, the order of Dr. Schacht not to molest Jewish stores during the Christmas season should not be underestimated. Members of the Nazi Party may not patronize Jewish stores. The bulk of the population in Germany is, however, still not enrolled in the Nazi Party. As long as Jewish enterprises are permitted to trade freely in articles fit for Christmas gifts, the call of the Voelkischer Beobachter will not induce many to boycott deliberately the Jewish firms.

How Will SAAR VOTE?

By PHILIP CARR

SAARBRUCKEN.

The Saar basin, as it is called in the official English version of the Versailles Treaty, occupies an area of about 800 square miles, south-east of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg and of Belgium, north-east of Lorraine, and north of Alsace, of either of which two ancient provinces it is only one-tenth of the size. To its east lies Germany.

Most of the country is thickly wooded, and the hills and valleys of the landscape are not without a certain charm. But there is hardly a wooded prospect which does not include the slag heap of a coal mine or the chimneys of a steelworks, and there are whole districts completely urban, where the factories, the pitheads, the rows of small houses, and the smoke-laden atmosphere recall the industrial parts of Lancashire and Yorkshire. The Saar is, in fact, more thickly populated than any other area in Europe—427 persons to the square kilometre, or 1,150 to the square mile.

French Interests Control the Mines

The coal mines are at present owned and worked by the French government. The steel industry, on the other hand, is privately owned, and its ownership is in no way protected under the Versailles Treaty, although a considerable amount of French capital—roughly rather more than half of the total—is invested in it.

French economic interests in the Saar are therefore considerable. So are French historical associations. The little town of Sarrolouis—still so called—was built by Vauban. The charming name of Vaudrevanges, the village where Herr von Papen has his country house—for his wife belongs to a Sarrois family of French origin—was only recently changed by the Germans into Wallerfangen.

Nevertheless, it must not be supposed for a moment that the Saar is anything but German in its language, in its social and political structure, or in its national sympathies. More than a hundred years of Prussian colonization and military development—for Saarbrücken was a key position in road and rail mobilization and carried a heavy garrison—have done their work.

From the moment you walk down the street from the railway station you know you are in a German town. German not only in language, as Zurich is German, but German in feeling and with inhabitants who in many cases actually retain their German nationality, as they are entitled under the terms of the treaty to do. This helps to complicate the problem.

The Plebiscite and Racial Sentiments

This German population is to be asked, early in 1935, to say which of three fates it prefers—incorporation with Germany, with France or maintenance under the present international control. The League of Nations is then to decide the sovereignty under which the Saar shall be placed; and although the actual text of the treaty only requires it to "take into account the wishes of the inhabitants," the reply of the Allied Powers to Germany's observations distinctly states that "at the end of fifteen years the inhabitants will have a full and free right to choose the sovereignty under which they are to live."

If racial and national sentiment alone were to guide the voting, there is little doubt as to how the issue would go. "If you were a native of the Saar," to

The League of Nations today is holding a special session on the problems of the Saar plebiscite. Mr. Philip Carr, an international journalist of high reputation, outlines in this article the motives which may induce the members of the Council of the League to hesitate before consenting to a return of the Saar to Germany. One of these motives is the protection of the safety of the Jews which Mr. Carr thinks cannot be neglected as a matter of justice.

me, a municipal official, who had won the Iron Cross during the war, said, "you would hardly elect to be governed by a committee consisting of an Englishman, a Frenchman, a Jugo-Slav, a Finn, and only one of your fellow countrymen. We are Germans and we want to be governed by Germany." He did not even mention incorporation with France, which indeed is assumed by everyone to be out of the question.

Until the middle of last year there is little doubt that this attitude would have been taken by the enormous majority of the Sarrois, and that a plebiscite, then taken, would have shown more than ninety per cent. of votes for Germany, in spite of the fact that, as I shall show in a moment, the territory would materially be better off by remaining as it is.

But since that date there has been the political revolution in Germany, which has ended in the Hitler dictatorship, and this has had several effects in the Saar.

German Majority In Voting Certain

On the surface, it has had the effect of making a large German majority seem more certain than ever. There have been Nazi demonstrations, Nazi flags and badges, as well as campaigns for Nazi funds, which has induced the Government Commission—a virtually autocratic body—to draw up certain severe ordinances.

The difficulty of performing the duty definitely laid upon the League Council of securing impartiality is already being cited by the Socialists of the Saar to justify the suggestion that the plebiscite be postponed, and the present provisional regime continued for a definite or indefinite period. "There are thirty-five

per cent., who will vote for Germany anyhow," I was told by a leading Socialist, "another thirty-five per cent., would have voted for Germany a year ago, but will not vote for a Nazi Germany, and thirty per cent., would like to vote against the Nazis but will, perhaps, be frightened by Nazi terrorism into not doing so."

The Position Of the Catholics

The position which will be taken by the Catholics is more uncertain. Ecclesiastically, the Saar comes under the jurisdiction of the bishops of Treves and Speyer, who may be expected, since the signature of the Concordat in Germany itself, to exercise their influence in favor of a German vote. But although the Catholic party in the Saar—which at the Landesrat election in 1932 represented sixty per cent., with thirty per cent. of Communists and twelve per cent. of Socialists—has recently been dissolved as a political organization, the decision was only taken by a narrow majority, and there is evidence that the Saar Catholics are not in complete sympathy with the attitude of their coreligionists across the frontier.

The outward effects of Nazi propaganda are considerable but its real power in turning votes may appear less when it is remembered that the middle classes, through which it has elsewhere operated so successfully, represent hardly fifteen per cent. of the population of the Saar.

Consequently, the fact that all the photographers' shop windows in Saarbrücken are full of portraits of Hitler and Goering may not be so significant as it appears to the visitor. The inhabitants of the Saar consist in the enormous majority of factory workmen and hardly at all—only two per cent.—of agriculturalists; and the great majority of those workmen are Catholics.

I have not spoken at all of the economic considerations which might be expected to influence the vote, for it is generally taken for granted that political, religious, and national sympathies will weigh heaviest. There can be little doubt, however, that the economic interests of the Saar would suffer by less close trading with France and would gain little by closer trade.

(Continued on Page Five)

Between the Lines

By B. SMOLAR

The Boycott Conference

It would be a mistake to think that the Board of Jewish Deputies in England will participate in the forthcoming Non-sectarian Anti-German boycott conference which opens in London next Saturday. It will not. Nor will it take any stand with regard to the boycott of German-made goods.

Attempts made by the Jewish Representative Council in London to influence the Board of Deputies to sanction the anti-German boycott have so far not been successful. All that the Board of Jewish Deputies has done was to reaffirm the statement of its president, Mr. Neville Laski, that no self-respecting Jew will handle German goods in view of the continued anti-Jewish policy in Germany.

The Board of Jewish Deputies in London, just as the American Jewish Committee in New York, is still hopeful that certain concessions may be made by the Hitler government to the Jews in Germany. They consider that their endorsement of the anti-German boycott may not bring for German Jewry the results which they should like to see.

Hitler's Approach to Jews

Very few in the United States are aware of the fact that the Hitler government recently made an effort to induce the Jews to discontinue their campaign against German goods. Vague negotiations were carried on and terms were proposed by interested Jewish parties anxious to see German Jewry living a normal life.

Since the approach came from the German government it would naturally be impractical for leading organizations such as the Board of Jewish Deputies and the American Jewish Committee to openly associate themselves with any boycott movement. The negotiations are not completed as yet. Though no longer active, they may still come up at any time.

The German government is well aware of the fact that the Jewish boycott as such is not worth much. It is the boycott which the different governments are silently conducting against Germany, hiding behind the backs of their Jews, that counts. It is the efforts of certain governments to push Germany out of the international market under the shield of the Jewish boycott that make Germany so anxious.

The Jewish Attitude

Leading Jewish organizations such as the Board of Jewish Deputies and the American Jewish Committee are therefore doing very wisely in handling the boycott issue diplomatically. While not condemning the boycott, they are doing well by not sanctioning it officially and by not associating themselves with any international conferences to widen the boycott.

The Board of Jewish Deputies in England is one of the organizations exceptionally well informed about the actual position of the Jews in Germany. They know what is best for the Jews in Germany. They also know that in the boycott movement against Germany, the Jews are only being utilized as the vanguard behind the backs of whom governments conceal their plans and intentions. The Jews of the world must trust the Board of Jewish Deputies as far as the boycott issue is concerned.

THE READER'S FORUM

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

On Zionist Accord

To the Editor, Jewish Daily Bulletin: To one who has contributed his mite to establish an accord between the Revisionists and the Labor Zionist group, the despatch, in today's issue and Mr. Smolar's editorial correction of it, is interesting.

The prospects of an extension of the truce or even the creation of a working agreement is not impossible provided the real mischief makers are carefully kept in the background and their propaganda ignored. I am referring to the extremists in both parties. They will fight out their battles with their own leaders and probably be defeated in their own ranks.

There is, however, a group in the Zionist ranks that does not want peace, it is annoyed with the present agreement and will resent its extension. Playing the role of neutrals, such Zionists find there is some difficulty now in explain-

ing the dire prophecies and charges which they supported. Hence the "red herring" rumor of a Weizmann-Jabotinsky leadership.

JACOB DE HAAS.

New York,
Nov. 19, 1934.

The Goebbels Job

To the Editor, Jewish Daily Bulletin: It seems that Herr Goebbels is trying to undertake a task even greater than the one shouldered by his master. Hitler prophesied that Nazism in Germany will last a thousand years. Thanks to his "genius," Goebbels is trying to outdo his leader by attempting to accomplish an economic extermination of all Jews in the world. He will do it, he claims, the way he did in his native Germany—a gigantic bite which can easily strangle the swallow.

CAPT. MAX BLOOM.

New York,
Nov. 18, 1934.

Digest of World Press Opinion

BLACK ON WHITE

By EUGENE LYONS

British

By W. B. ZIFF

It is a usual thing for a few of us to occupy our minds with the broadening effects of travel and perhaps go to some warm, pleasant place to spend the winter.



W. B. ZIFF

My own family decided to go to Palestine this year. There were five of them in all. Five tourists going any place necessarily spend a certain amount of money to support themselves, and add at least a little bit to the prosperity and well-being of the country which they visit.

They All Like Tourists

This is a well recognized formula and nations everywhere break their necks, generally speaking, to create a real hospitality for visiting tourists and to make it very easy for them to come into the country.

Today we have the following charming letter from a prominent tourist agency:

"With reference to the passports left with us by Mrs. Ziff, please be advised that we have applied to the British Consul for the visas to Palestine and have been informed that in order to secure these visas it is necessary that the passengers have: A round-trip ticket or a bond for \$5,000.00 or proof, such as a bank book, showing that they actually have \$5,000.00 under deposit in their name."

What British Ask

If I gather all of this correctly, it means that for the rare privilege of going to Palestine for a few months and spending your money there the hospitable British masters of Palestine will require something like \$25,000.00.

This is a great way to interpret the words of the mandate in regard to helping the Jewish people create "a national home" in Palestine.

In no nation in the world is such an outrageous attitude formulated nor such a self-evident attempt made to sabotage the well-being of the land. It is just another example of the many things I have been pointing out to the attention of Jewry.

Freedom Hampered

All of this simply means that any one visiting Palestine suddenly has his freedom of motion taken away from him. That is, if he should visit the country with an idea of merely making it a headquarters for an itinerant tour of Europe, he is unable to do so since he has just been exploited by a tourist agency to the extent of a round-trip ticket to a fixed destination.

In effect, it makes it almost impossible for any except the most wealthy and those who are determined not to let any obstacle stand in their way, to visit Palestine; and like their charming interpretation of the absorptive capacity of the country, it enables the British to knock the entire Jewish effort into a cocked hat at will.

Those mouthy, maudlin leaders of ours who act as though King George were the new Moses, might take breath and study this typical example of the whole strangulation process.

Steel, Sense Needed

As long as the Jews of the world persist in doping their puerile minds with the idea that the English political machine is our friend, the British will have a most pleasant time playing this game of "heads I win and tails you lose."

(Continued on Page Six)

Takes Issue With Mencken on Writers

The *New Republic*, in its issue of November 21, criticizes H. L. Mencken for his recent statement in which he implied that most proletarian writers are Jews. The *New Republic* writes:

Mencken speaks of novels "too often done in English that seems to be a bad translation from the Yiddish." In Hitler's Germany there is a movement to prohibit all Jews from writing in any language except Yiddish or Hebrew, on the ground that they have been corrupting German taste and style. This critic who used to think for himself now writes as if he were making a free translation from a pamphlet by Dr. Joseph Goebbels.

Enumerating the most prominent proletarian novelists by their pseudonyms and actual names, the *New Republic* continues:

There is one bogus name in the list of six. There is also one Jew, but the Jew writes under his own name. As a matter of fact, Jewish writers have not particularly distinguished themselves in this particular type of fiction, for reasons that have nothing to do with racial genius or literary talent. Most proletarian novels deals with the struggles of workers in the basic industries. There is not a high proportion of Jews in these industries, and honest writers of any race prefer to deal with subjects they know at first hand.

Discusses Migration Troubles of Jews

The problem of Jewish migration is being dealt with in the *Observer*, a weekly published in Nashville, Tenn., in an article by Rabbi Julius Mark, who writes:

Perhaps the chief problem that is facing hundreds of thousands of Jews in Europe today is that of discovering a land to which they might immigrate. For them life has become unbearable in many countries on the Continent. In Germany, Poland and Austria especially, where some four million Jews are living today, their lot has become pitifully tragic. The brutal governments of these lands are apparently determined to starve to death every Jew who does not find some way of emigrating.

The Jews of these countries for the most part recognize the gravity and peril of their situation. Most of them have given up hope that their lot will be likely to improve in the future. The question that faces them—the stark, grim question, is: "Wohin?" Where shall they go? In which country would they be welcome? There was a time when America opened her heart and her doors to the persecuted of other nations. Today the bars are shut tight against immigrants. Other countries, too, have their own problems of unemployment and are not willing to admit foreigners who might either displace those already at work or be added to the ranks of the jobless. Palestine? A possibility, to be sure, if England had not already indicated on numerous occasions that the Balfour proclamation was released with a tongue in the royal cheek. Some 40,000 Jews entered Palestine during the past year, but that number is not a great one when we consider the many more thousands clamoring for admission.

Is Territorialism Solution to Problem?

The *Jewish Ledger*, official organ of the B'nai B'rith and of the Temple Sisterhoods of New Or-

leans, dealing with the question of territorialism as a solution to the Jewish problem, writes as follows:

Not only to our own people, but to the world at large, too, has the Jewish problem become a burning question. And not only to our friends, who sympathize with us in the plight in which millions of our people find themselves, has the solution of the problem become a matter of serious concern, but our enemies are also giving it attentive consideration.

Strange to say, the solution favored by friend and foe alike is the solution which is being advocated by many of our own people—territorialism. But this is meant the settlement of large numbers of Jews in some new territory, where they can live unmolested. The idea is, of course, not new. More than thirty years ago the question of territorialism was hotly debated at Zionist Congresses. What is new, however, is the fact that our enemies are advocating, with different motives, the same sort of solution as do our own people. Thus, a Jewish "Territorial League" was founded recently in Poland with the assistance of Jewish leaders from a number of European countries. About the same time, Polish anti-Semites came forward with a proposition to turn over the swamps in the district of Pinsk to the Jews so that they might dry them and keep a large area for an autonomous Jewish settlement. A similar measure, on a much larger scale, is being advocated by the World Anti-Jewish Congress, which has just met in Switzerland and decided to find some territory in which to settle all the Jews.

Needless to say that the World Anti-Jewish Congress, and the Polish anti-Semites are moved by hatred and not love for the Jews in their advocacy of an autonomous Jewish settlement. They simply want to rid themselves of the Jews. Yet, even knowing their motives and intentions, our people in lands of oppression might be willing to oblige them, if it were really

possible to find a territory for that purpose. But where is such a territory to be found?

Minorities Problem Occupies Monthly

Friday, a monthly magazine published in Cleveland, discusses the problem of the national minorities and wonders whether the League of Nations is sufficiently active in solving this problem. The publication states:

The minorities problem was the match that touched off the fuse on the powder box of Central Europe in 1913. Now, over twenty years later, the powder box is as much in evidence as ever. The fuse dangles temptingly, and the match flares with a flame visible to the entire civilized world.

As a matter of fact the flame has never been extinguished. At Versailles statesmen played with it a while but left it flickering. To the League of Nations it has been a major problem and a major trouble. To the world it has been a constant threat.

Today numerous minority groups are filing grievances with the League, and justly so. The Hungarians in Rumania, and there are almost two millions of them, are complaining bitterly. They decry the fact that their children are not taught the culture of their people, that their petitioners are denied to plead in their native tongue. In Czechoslovakia the situation has been aggravated by the aggressiveness and disregard of boundaries of the Third Reich. With some three and one-half million Germans in its western area the danger grows, despite the careful treatment of the Czech government.

Most evident, of course, is the problem of the Jewish minorities. The German treatment is well known. Now, in Rumania, since Mme. Lupescu, Jewish-born friend of King Carol, has become the target of bitter attacks, the situation there has become quite critical.

The examples are numerous and the impending disaster evident. They grow worse as new countries inform the League that they cannot cooperate in matters relating to the execution of minority treaties.

For the League it is an acid test. To date it has been ruling out and pigeon-holing petitions of minorities. If the problem can be solved, it will of necessity require the aid of an international agency. Will the League make good?

THE SAAR

(Continued from Page Four)

I have referred to some of the considerations which may induce the working men of the Saar—who are quiet, reflective, and not excitable people—not to vote in favor of a return of the Saar to Germany.

The motives which may induce France, and perhaps, other members of the Council of the League, to hesitate before consenting to such a return and to insist upon certain guarantees if the return is made are a different matter. The great strategic importance of the territory cannot be neglected as a matter of policy. The right of the inhabitants to be consulted cannot be neglected as a matter of honesty. The protection of the safety of the minority cannot be neglected as a matter of justice.

Philip Schey, Baron von Kromla, was the first Jew in Hungary to be made an Austrian noble.

TEN YEARS AGO

in
The Jewish Daily Bulletin

November 21, 1924

MOSCOW.—The Council of the Peoples Commissars decided that townspeople formerly engaged in trade might settle on the land. The Ukraine Central Executive Committee formed a special committee for the settling of Jews on the land.

PARIS.—The Committee of Jewish Delegations in Paris protested to the League violations by Lithuania of its pledge to protect minority rights.

Five Years Ago

JERUSALEM.—H. C. Luke, Acting High Commissioner at the time of the Arab outbreaks underwent questioning by counsel Sir Boyd Merriman as to delay in calling out troops.

One Year Ago

NEW YORK.—The president of the Steuben Society announced that he had invited President Roosevelt to attend a German Day rally at which the swastika would be displayed.

PITTSBURGH.—The Amateur Athletic Union adopted a resolution withdrawing from participation in the 1936 Olympic games scheduled for Berlin unless the German Olympic Committee "in fact as in theory" encouraged Jewish athletes to prepare for the athletic events.

My disappointment over the defeat of Upton Sinclair is not, I fear, on the proper level of social responsibility. It was an earnest and significant fight, involving issues wider than one State and revealing the deadly antagonisms under the polite surface of things.

EUGENE LYONS

But despite my better sense, I feel a good deal like the little boy who missed the circus. I suspect, in fact, that others whose serious views on life are sometimes touched with an impish frivolity, share my sense of deprivation.

* * *

Upton Sinclair the novelist, playwright, poet, pamphleteer, muckraker, faddist, dieteer; Upton Sinclair the artist and the social evangelist in a gubernatorial seat of power! That was something to contemplate with racing pulses. Not more than once in a lifetime does the whirligig of history turn up such a fascinating prospect.

Even the vista of incongruities opened up six years ago by Al Smith's bid for the presidency seems a bit drab against the perspective of an Upton Sinclair as His Excellency the Governor. Without for a moment questioning the man's sincerity, I do believe that the fiction writer in Sinclair, the spinner of melodramatic fables, had a lot to do with the vision of himself in a governor's role projected by his daring and imaginative mind. Had it come off, no literary critic would ever after have dared to refer to any Sinclair novel as strained and synthetic in its plot.

* * *

Thank to begin with, what the official formulas of Governor Sinclair might have been—routine official formulas sent packing and literary talent ruling for once in the official Printing Office. A message to the California legislature reformed by the ardent of *The Jungle*, the candor of *The Brass Check*, the erudition of *The Book of Life* might easily have made a State Printing Office for the first time in history the publisher of a best-seller.

Already I saw with my mind's eye catalogues of rare books listing "Document No A-14593, State of California" among the most sought-after first editions. And the Epic promises themselves, held immense possibilities for curious delights and thrills of a sociological as well as literary nature. Many countries in these difficult years have adopted the principle of "autarchy" or economic self-sufficiency. California under Sinclair would have been the first local area within any nation to adopt the autarchic principle.

* * *

The methods and objectives of the Epic scheme would of necessity have made California a political pariah, obliged by its policies and by the opposition of the rest of the country to limit "exports" and "imports" to an absolute minimum and to seek self-sufficiency. Personally I am inclined to believe that the scheme was doomed to failure, but whether successful

(Continued on Page Six)

Brazil's Need Of Immigrants Told by Paper

New Law Is Criticized by Correio da Manhã, Capital Journal

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)
RIO DE JANEIRO.—There is a definite need for immigrants in Brazil, particularly of such as can follow agricultural pursuits, the influential *Correio da Manhã* (Morning Post) declares in a special article.

Sharp criticism of the country's immigration policy is also contained in the same article. Particular objection is made to the recently adopted law which limits entry to two per cent of the number of persons of each nationality in Brazil according to the census of 1920.

Calling attention to the fact that census figures for the past are very incomplete, the newspaper also indicates that geographic distribution differs greatly today from what it was thirty years ago.

Many parts of the country are still uncultivated and require agricultural workers, the article says. In conclusion, it urges that Brazil should not follow the example set by the United States in shutting out immigrants, characterizing the practice as one which would bring no good to Brazil.

The article is considered an indication that Brazil will find it difficult to maintain the recently adopted restricted immigration policy.

Black on White

(Continued from Page Five)
or not, it would have provided a rich and stimulating and instructive show for those of us in the sidelines.

But it was not to be. Panic-stricken liberals and conservatives discovered in the nick of time that private property is non-partisan. Everything orthodox, respectable, insipid, mediocre and timid—in short, the safe and sane elements—cut athwart party and social labels to keep Frank F. Merriam in office. From the moment the New Deal leadership in Washington decided on a rough deal for Sinclair, his gubernatorial chances—and Tom Mooney's chances of freedom as well—were ended.

Maybe it is all for the best. The inevitable failures and dislocations of Epic in practice (especially with a whole world lined up against it) might in the long run have reacted against protective thinking and planning as a whole. Even the Kremlin now admits that an abortive revolution is worse than none. The exciting California campaign was not without its lesson. It made manifest a simple truth to millions who were unaware of it; namely, that in crucial moments people divide naturally in two distinct categories: those who regard private property as a sacred, immutable institution and those who do not. Merriam and all his hosts cannot make these millions unlearn that lesson.

Yet, as I confessed at the outset, I am disappointed in a low, undignified fashion. There were the advance ballyhoo and thrilling posters and the sound of drums in the distance—but the circus didn't come to town after all.

Shalom ben Joseph Shabezzi, a Yemenite weaver of the seventh century, wrote most of the liturgical hymns used by the Yemenite Jews to this day.

Sol Rosenblatt, 34, Will Direct NRA Compliance in 48 States

A thirty-four year old graduate of Harvard Law School, Sol A. Rosenblatt, is the new director of NRA compliance. In this post, to which he was promoted Monday after having served as divisional administrator in charge of the Amusement Code, Rosenblatt will be one of the most powerful figures in the NRA.

He will be in charge of coordinating compliance in all its phases. His appointment, Washington observers believe, signifies a tightening up of the NRA. As director of compliance, Rosenblatt will be in command of all forty-eight State enforcement offices and of a personnel of 1,500 enforcement employees. He will work in cooperation with the Federal Trade Commission and the Department of Justice.

As code administrator for the motion picture industry, Rosenblatt made an enviable reputation for himself. A former associate of Attorney Nathan Burkan, he understood the peculiar mechanism of the theatrical set-up and was able to work harmoniously with all branches of the industry.

In his new work he will be favored with the good will of organized labor as he is looked upon as a fair administrator, sympathetic with the aims of the Recovery Act. He was a special guest speaker at the recent convention of the American Federation of Labor in San Francisco.

Mr. Rosenblatt, whose appointment was announced by Chairman S. Clay Williams of the National Industrial Recovery Board, succeeds A. R. Glancy, a General Motors executive.

Clothing Group Launches Drive For Federation

Liquor Industry Hopes to Raise \$25,000 by End of Week

Meeting yesterday for luncheon at the Hotel New Yorker, the commercial council of the Ready-to-Wear industry decided to launch a campaign to aid the Federation for the Support of Jewish Philanthropic Societies in its \$2,071,000 emergency appeal. Bernard Sands is chairman of the council. He appointed five associate chairmen: Gertrude Mayer, head of the Professional Models' League of America, and Miss Lillian Smith, Max Mullman, Louis Schwartz and Isidore Posner, each representing a large garment firm.

The Brewers and Allied Industries section of the liquor industry, led by Norman S. Goldberger of Fidelio Brewery, has mobilized its forces and expects to achieve its quota of \$25,000 before the end of the year. The formation of the Brewers' section was announced yesterday by Lewis S. Rosenstiel of Shenley's, general chairman of the Wine, Liquor and Brewers' division, which has set a quota of \$100,000 for itself.

British 'Friends'

(Continued from Page Five)
When Jewry gets some steel in its soul and some sense in its head, and gives the British the plain alternative of friendship or what follows when friendship flares into open resentment, we will be on a better basis for war.

At that time the British could get rid of some of their hypocritical officials and we can get rid of some of our rabbit-souled leaders, and the world will be better off for both.

Not Fair Exchange

Jewish tears, sacrifice and heroism have concentrated themselves on the building of a free Jewish State in the Near East. We cannot allow this fine hope and tender dream to be destroyed without lifting a hand in its defense. The saccharine smirk of sweet words is no fair exchange for a coarse, ugly reality.

Even Germany has no such evil genius on the future of Jewry as has the present attitude of the British Colonial Office, since the latter dams the only chance of the Jew for the coming generations.

We demand and are going to take the right to live and progress, at least in Eretz Yisroel, British chicanery notwithstanding. And the British might as well get used to the idea.

Belgium Frees Jews Seized in Exile Roundup

Only a Few of 120 Who Were Arrested Are Still Held

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)
ANTWERP, Nov. 20.—Most of the one hundred and twenty Jews arrested in Brussels last Saturday upon failure to produce proper identification documents were freed by the police today. A few were detained because they have still not been able to present the papers required, but will be released as soon as they do so, it was announced.

The arrests were made during raids upon the Jewish quarter. Many of those taken into custody were heads of German Jewish refugee families and fear was expressed that their apprehension might result in the deportation of a considerable number of persons. Today's announcement of the release of those arrested also emphasized the point that the raids had no anti-Jewish significance.

Karl Blumenthal, who wrote under the name of Charles Alexander Scott, fought in the 1848 Italian revolt against the Austrians and later joined Garibaldi's expedition.

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(Special to the J.D.B.)
BALTIMORE, Nov. 20.—Contributions totaling \$111,528 were announced yesterday at the first report luncheon held by workers in the Associated Jewish Charities' campaign to raise \$478,000 for the budgetary needs of its thirteen constituent agencies.

Jacob Epstein, always one of the heaviest contributors to the campaign, announced that his donation this year would be five per cent of any sum up to \$400,000 raised among other subscribers, ten per cent of any amount above \$400,000, and an outright donation of \$5,000 when other contributions total \$400,000.

While the exact amount of Mr. Epstein's contribution will not be determined until after the close of the campaign next Monday, fund officials anticipate that it will be close to \$10,000.

Mr. Epstein was the principal speaker at the luncheon. Sidney Lansburgh, president of the Associated Jewish Charities, presided.

Official's Wife Gives Gift to Salonica Jews

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)
SALONICA, Nov. 20.—A gift of a thousand drachmas to the Jewish school here from the wife of Governor General Rhallys was announced today.

Mme. Rhallys recently visited the school and afterwards expressed much interest in it, praising the work of Jewish teachers.

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SLANTS ON SPORTS

By MORRIS WEINER

The '600' Meter Champ

Milton Sandler, the chap who burned up the boards at most of the indoor track meets last year, has reached the stage where he can be considered one of the greatest consistent winners that the sporting world has seen for some time. Without a doubt Sandler is the best Jewish sprinter this country has ever produced.



Morris Weiner

At present Sandler is the holder of the world's record for the 600 meter event on an indoor track.

Last year we witnessed Sandler break the tapes with record runs at the Milrose 600, in the popular Casey 600 at the Knights of Columbus mammoth track and field carnival, the New York A. C. games, the Boston Casey meets, and the Seton Hall Jamboree. In February of this year he also won the national title for the indoor championship at the Garden.

Sandler is now a dental student at one of the metropolitan schools. Yet, despite his long hours of study he finds time to devote for strenuous practices in preparation for the opening indoor track meet at the Garden next month, the Knights of Columbus event.

Attracts Strongest Opposition

In all these meets, the 600 meter event has drawn starting lists replete with stellar track luminaries from all parts of the country. Ever since that night a few years ago when Phil Edwards, Canadian Negro student at N. Y. U., pulled the crowd from its seats with an amazing run and a new world's record, this distance has been very popular.

Since that same time, Sandler has set a new mark for the world to shoot at. In all the races he

The '600' Meter Sprint Champion



THE JEWISH LAD WHO IS RATED AS THE BEST MIDDLE DISTANCE RUNNER IN THE WORLD

Already holder of the world's record for the 600 meter event and national indoor champion for the same distance, Milton Sandler, the greatest Jewish middle distance man this country has ever produced, is in training for the opening of the indoor track season.

has participated in he has met with vigorous and stern opposition. Arnold Adams, Olympic champion; Bernie McCaferty, of the Newark A. C., a three-time winner of this event; Jim Healy, N. Y. A. C.; Ivan Fuqua, University of Illinois track ace and national titleholder in the 400 meter event, and Harry Hoffman, formerly of N. Y. U., have been the top-notch obstacles in Sandler's path.

Last Lap Pressure

Last season when Sandler won the national indoor championship he conquered his opponents with

a blistering and heart-breaking spurt down the home stretch to beat out Bernie McCaferty for first place by the margin of a foot. The winner's time for this spectacular dash was 1:22.8. This is considered good fancy stepping in the fastest company. Nevertheless, the mark Sandler set for the national indoor title is one and four-tenths seconds behind his own world's record for the same distance.

It is the pressure that sandler applies on the last lap and down the straightaway of the home stretch that breaks the heart and spirit of his rivals. Sandler has acquired this ability only in the last year and his present training is stressing this point particularly.

Not Always A Good Runner

Magnus of Maggis as Sandler is called by his friends, is a former Townsend Harris boy who received a scholarship from N. Y. U. He was a good student at the Heights and graduated with the class of 1932. While there he was a member of the track and field teams. But in college he did not prove as consistent in his running form as he is today. At best we can describe his college performances as those of an in-and-outter.

Maggie won a couple of races each year up until the U. of P. held the annual Penn relays. From that time on until the yearly I.C.A.A meets he would be the proverbial flash in the pan.

Picked for Olympic Tryouts

Despite this eccentricity of form, Sandler was chosen with ten others from N. Y. U. to go to Berkeley, California, to compete in the outdoor I.C.A.A and Olympic tryouts held on the Coast in the spring of 1932.

However, the trip, the California sunshine and the intensive grind caused Milt to crack under the strain. He lost to Arnold Adams, of Bates, who later came through to win the 600 meter finals for the United States in the Olympics.

Coached by Otto Peltzer

Soon after he returned from his trip to the Coast, Sandler left for Germany, where he hoped to study medicine. While there he first began hitting his real racing stride.

He competed against such sterling opposition as Otto Peltzer, former world's title holder, who gave him many fine pointers and tips which Sandler has incorporated into his running form today.

He was in Germany no more than six months when the first symptoms of anti-Semitic feeling spread like wildfire through the universities. Sandler created a new world's record for a return trip to the States. His first move here was to sign with the German-American A. C. for whom he is now running.

Ever since Sandler lost to Arnold Adams in the spring of '32, he has been steadily improving until today Milt stands supreme in the 600 meter sprint event.

Lost One Race By Mistake

Milt Sandler was scheduled to appear in a benefit track performance last winter at an indoor carnival for the CWA workers. He had as his rival in this mile race (a distance longer than Sandler's three-quarter mile training pace enables him to compete in) Marvin Stern, a crack miler who formerly held the P. S. A. L. championship and at present Military Mile Champion.

These two boys are very friendly. As a result, not wishing to create any hard feelings between the two they had agreed to run this race, which meant nothing to either, in a dead-heat-no-race contest.

Sandler, a fast man at the start, because of his 600 meter training, was off at the crack of the gun. Stern lagged a few feet behind. For six laps Stern trailed Sandler doggedly, eagerly awaiting the signal from the leader to spring and finish at the same time.

As they rounded the far side of the field, Sandler turned and nodded to Stern to draw up alongside of him and to tear down the home stretch together. Immediately upon giving the signal Sandler increased his steady gait to dazzling sprint.

Stern, expecting the cue had held himself in readiness for the signal. As soon as he caught the nod he unleashed a burst of speed that sent him flying down the home stretch. To the crowds, both boys were seemingly giving everything they had. In reality both runners were straining every muscle to cross the finish line as soon as possible—but to cross together.

Near the finish, Sandler unexpectedly increased his pace which Stern tried to match. However, so great was the latter's energetic spurt that Stern crossed the line a hair-breadth in front of the 600 meter champion.

It looked to the spectators as if it was the closest finish ever witnessed on an indoor track. But the judges, unaware of the pre-race agreement as to a dead heat, gave the nod to Marvin Stern.

Stern objected and said he didn't win. In fact he claimed Sandler had won. But the judges were adamant and the records still have a victory for Stern over Sandler.

Open Mind on Religion Is Urged by Dr. Ross

(Special to the J.D.B.)
ERIE, Pa., Nov. 20.—Addressing a joint meeting of the Men's Club of Temple Anshe Hased and the Luther Memorial Brotherhood, Dr. Cameron Ross, president of Edinboro State Teacher's College, made a plea for open-mindedness among all peoples.

An open mind, he said, is essential to problems of life, society, business and religion today. "It does not necessarily follow," he stated, "that one is not entitled to his own opinions. They may be conceived but it is frequently necessary to put aside preconceived ideas before making judgments."

Louis IX and his court heard at Paris, in 1240, a controversy involving four rabbis and Nicholas Donin.

Women Complete Plans For Coming Luncheon

Plans have been completed for the fifth annual luncheon and bridge of the Bedford division, Jewish Sanitarium for Incurables, to be held December 5 in the grand ballroom of the Hotel St. George, Brooklyn.

According to Mrs. Fannie Plesner, chairman, there is a waiting list of over 300 patients seeking admission to the new six-story building located at Rutland road and Forty-ninth street, and members of the Bedford division are cooperating in a drive to raise funds for the equipping of these wards.

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Shochtim Shift Stand, Support Rabbis in Ban

Threaten Walk out on Thursday Unless Marts Sign for Tags

Kosher poultry slaughterers will strike Thursday in all markets not supervised by Kashruth Association rabbis, it was learned yesterday, as a result of an agreement reached by shochtim and the Association late Monday night.

With the shochtim supporting the rabbinical poultry ban, the rabbis of the Kashruth Association yesterday conferred at the Hotel Pennsylvania to settle internal difficulties. A number of rabbis demanded that market supervision be organized on a borough basis, while others maintained that it must be centralized in the city-wide Kashruth Association.

Judge Otto Rosalsky, Mayor LaGuardia's special poultry mediator, urged centralized supervision. He suggested that a committee of laymen be appointed to handle financial matters involved in supervision so that there could be no possibility of anyone accusing the rabbis of having any financial interest in it. Speaking of debts which the Kashruth Association has entailed, Judge Rosalsky said that he had secured releases from most of the creditors.

The association decided to table the question of centralized supervision until next week so that the rabbis could give serious thought to the problem. A committee of five was meanwhile appointed to apportion representation in the Central Kashruth Association among the boroughs.

The settlement between the rabbis and shochtim was reached at a closed conference in the chambers of Judge Otto A. Rosalsky, Monday, and ratified by the shochtim in a mass meeting at the Great Central Palace, 90 Clinton street, that night.

Will Be Represented

The settlement provides:

1. Shochtim will have representatives in the Vaad Kakashruth (Kashruth Association).
2. The shochtim will be autonomous in all economic matters.
3. In a dispute between a rabbi and shochet in a market, an arbitration board of rabbis and shochtim will have final authority.
4. Unemployed shochtim will be employed in markets to attach the metal leg-bands required by the Association.
5. The rabbinate will support the shochtim in all economic demands.
6. In markets where shochtim are striking or where non-union shochtim are employed, rabbis will not permit attachment of the metal leg-bands which certify kosher slaughtering.

The agreement takes effect Thursday.

The decision of the shochtim to support the Kashruth Association marked a reversal of a vote of 145 to 118, two weeks ago, to defy the religious ban on unlabeled poultry and continue working in markets not under contract, with the Association.

Retailers of poultry—butchers and poultry dealers—were still firm in their decision yesterday to boycott labeled poultry.

Polish Nazi Sentenced For Attack on Merchant

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

KRAKOW, Nov. 20.—A member of the recently dissolved Polish Nazi party was sentenced to serve two weeks in prison at Sasso-wele, where he was brought before the court on a charge of having attacked a Jewish merchant named Chaim Abramson and cut off his beard.

Moslem Museum Shows Old Koran Manuscript

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

JERUSALEM, Nov. 20.—A number of old manuscripts of the Koran, including one dating from the time of Mohammed, were displayed today at the opening exercises of the Moslem Museum on Mount Moriah.

Many other relics pertaining to the Moslem religion and lore are in the museum collection.

Reserves Decision On Nazi Charter

(Continued from Page One)

and it is quite clear that the activities of the Friends of New Germany, insofar as they have heretofore come to the public notice, do not contemplate a continuance of a republican form of government, but, on the contrary, seek to extol and make popular in the United States alien ideology and a form of government which the American people have never tolerated. . . .

Called Arrogant

"Whether or not we can assume at this time that the incorporation of this society is fraught with more than ordinary danger to our institutions is unnecessary to consider, if we bear in mind the fact that the leaders of this movement are arrogant, viciously and brazenly impudent in taking advantage of our democracy, for the purpose of bringing about its destruction. . . .

"The Court is undoubtedly aware of the fact that this organization, if it succeeds in obtaining the sanction of a Justice of the Supreme Court, will proclaim to the world at large that it has complied with all rules and regulations necessary to achieve its objects under our laws and had obtained a formal approval by a Judge of this Court for its purposes. This should not be allowed in a case of an organization which definitely and unequivocally seeks to engage in subversive activities, not to sustain the Constitution of the United States, but to undermine and destroy it. . . .

Members Are Alien

"The majority of the membership of the Friends of New Germany are aliens and recent arrivals in the United States, and those of them who are citizens are recent citizens who admit a 'double allegiance' both to Germany and to the United States. . . .

"... the Friends of New Germany is nothing else but an agency of the German National Socialist Party and ... its object of maintaining activity in the United States or seeking incorporation under the laws of this State can be nothing else but to act as the representative of that party and its philosophy and ideology in this country, a philosophy contrary to the laws and spirit of the American institution and at variance with our form of government."

Officials Pick Palestine Flag

(Continued from Page One)

ian harbor may have hastened the decision on the flag. A Japanese captain, eager to follow the custom of displaying the flag of the country visited by the ship along with its own flag, nevertheless refused to fly the Union Jack when in a Palestine port. According to the League of Nations agreement, the captain argued, Palestine is an independent country, although under a mandate. This placed the Palestine administration in a quandary, for to have recognized the Zionist flag would have brought Arab protests, and to have honored the green flag of the Arabs would similarly have evoked protest from the Jews.

Finish Is Near In Libel Action Against Hunter

Defendant Termed Man Who Makes Living From Bigotry

(Special to the J.D.B.)

BOSTON, Nov. 20.—The jury in the two \$100,000 suits brought by the Artkino Guild, Inc., against the Industrial Defense Association and its executive director, Edward Hunter, will be charged by Judge Hammond tomorrow morning in the Suffolk Superior Court.

Final pleas were made late this afternoon by counsel for both sides. Richard Lurie, counsel for the plaintiff, delivered an eloquent summary of the case in which he called Hunter a "man who makes his living from bigotry and whose sole purpose is the creation of hatred of one another." Lurie also pointed out that it was he who refused to allow a Jewish judge, Lewis Goldberg, to preside at the case and Jewish jurymen to judge it so that there could be no possible hue and cry by Hunter and his associates about not getting a fair trial.

Hunter and his association had accused the Artkino of spreading Red propaganda and corrupting the morals of American youth by means of motion pictures. The defense denied the charges and stated that many prominent Americans had been patrons of Artkino. The plaintiff also charged that Hunter and his association had trafficked with the Chicago anti-Semite Harry A. Jung.

Butler Bares Fascist Plot

(Continued from Page One)

committee hinted yesterday that disclosures made at the hearing may result in a public session early next week. Previously no open taking of testimony had been contemplated until next month.

Butler said MacGuire proposed that the General and his 500,000 men gather in Washington within the next year and force the Vice President and the Secretary of State to resign, without bloodshed, if possible.

Then, according to the details of the purported plot, Roosevelt—who would continue as President provided he accepted the new status of affairs—would allow the Fascist army to recommend a Secretary of State from among its sponsors. If the President proved recalcitrant, according to Butler's account of the conspiracy, he, too, would be forced to resign, and the Secretary of State, in line with Constitutional provisions, would succeed him.

Among those whom Butler implicated as supposed backers of and sympathizers with this plan are Robert Sterling Clark, broker and one of the heirs to the huge Singer Sewing Machine fortune, now reported to be abroad; Grayson M.-P. Murphy, head of the brokerage firm which employs MacGuire, and John Mills, reputedly also a Wall Street man.

The former Marine ranking officer said he was told that if he turned down the offer of leadership, Gen. Douglas MacArthur, chief of staff of the United States Army, whose term expires in a few days, and Hanford MacNider, former national commander of the American Legion, were to be approached in that order.

Murphy and Clark, whom Butler named as alleged financial backers of the project, are both graduates of West Point and have seen Army service. Murphy laughed when questioned by reporters regarding his supposed part in the matter, of which he denied all knowledge. He said, however, that he could not speak for MacGuire, his employee.

Marcus Samuel to Run In British By-Election

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

LONDON, Nov. 20.—Marcus Samuel laid campaign plans today for the Putney by-election November 28, in which he will be the candidate of the Conservatives against Dr. Edith Summerskill, Labor nominee.

Samuel Samuel, whose death made the seat vacant, was Marcus Samuel's uncle.

Students Burn Prexy's Effigy

(Continued from Page One)

in a campus riot last April.

Flame was applied to the effigy shortly after noon in front of the Administration Building while the strikers and their sympathizers cried:

"Oust fascist Freddy!"
"Smoke Robbie out!"

Dr. Robinson was at Mount Sinai Hospital, where he has been under observation for appendicitis since last week.

The demonstration opened at 11 a. m. under the sponsorship of the National Student League and the League for Industrial Democracy. Police arrested two strikers, Matthew Amberg, seventeen, of 2830 Olinville avenue, and David Wolfthal, twenty, of 1037 Longfellow avenue, both of the Bronx, on charges of disorderly conduct.

A blue flag bearing the inscription "strike" was removed only after a steeplejack's services were resorted to, grease on the pole having rendered police efforts along that line futile.

Managers of the demonstration announced they will repeat the show daily until Dr. Robinson is replaced as head of the institution.

Dean Morton Gottschall, who opposed the original expulsions, issued a statement saying that, as far as his office was concerned, no disciplinary action was contemplated against participants in today's incident. He pointed out, however, that he could not speak for the entire faculty.

League Weighs Saar Problem

(Continued from Page One)

importation of Streicher's anti-Jewish publication, Der Stuermer. I have established special Jewish schools because the Jewish children suffered greatly from non-Jewish pupils. I have energetically combated the anti-Jewish boycott propaganda, could however do nothing to combat the silent boycott being conducted against the Jews. Equal treatment for all will be secured as long as the region will be under my supervision. I could however say nothing as to what will happen after the plebiscite."

High Commissioner McDonald, in conversation with newspapermen, emphasized that the number of refugees in Europe will no doubt increase after the Saar plebiscite. He estimated that five thousand Jews and thirty-five thousand Catholics and other non-Jewish elements will flee the Saar if the region returns to Germany.

Reich Experts Move on Rome for Saar Mines Parley

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

ROME, Nov. 20.—With the object of negotiating with France for financing return of the Saar mines to Germany, a contingent of Reich experts is expected here this week at the invitation of Baron Pompeo Aloisi, chairman of the League of Nations Committee on the Saar.

The visitors will also seek a guarantee of foreign loans to the territory and conversion of the currency from a franc basis after the plebiscite, which is scheduled for January 13.

Poland Fires Tax Official for Abuse of Power

Kowel Collector Target of Protests by Jewish Population

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

KOWEL, Poland, Nov. 20.—Dismissal of the chief of the government tax office here was ordered by national officials today following mass protests by the city's Jewish population. The official is accused of abusing his powers.

Reports that ruthless tax collectors were ruining the Jewish population in many districts and townships by excessive taxation have been frequent during recent months. The dismissal is an outgrowth, apparently, of the government's promise that the matter would be investigated.

Jewish delegations from various places had appealed in person to central authorities, declaring that many a collector, failing to find money in the houses of Jews who had been unable to meet tax bills, which not infrequently amounted to twice the income of the individual taxed, had made off with furniture and charity boxes.

Members of the Jewish parliamentary club charged last week that the Jewish population of Poland was being taxed far in excess of its proportionate representation in the general population of the country.

Rush to Get Palestine Visas

(Continued from Page One)

are persons who have some means of their own, it was declared here.

The fact that the Palestine office is now considering the distribution of the certificates allotted to Poland by the immigration schedule made public last week accounts in large measure for the flood of mail to the bureau. The dire straits of much of the Polish Jewish population and the recently imposed restrictions on both trade and skilled labor have greatly augmented the natural interest in Poland as a Jewish homeland and the demand for immigration certificates is constantly increasing. A similar interest is also being shown in the possibility that the Soviet government may permit Polish Jews to settle in Biro-Bidjan.

A net total of 7,500 certificates permitting immigration to Palestine will be available under the Palestine government's schedule for the next six months. The Jewish Agency for Palestine had requested more than twice that number upon the strength of a survey of the labor market in Palestine.

Gellis Employee Tried in Assault

(Continued from Page One)

displayed his linguistic talents by explaining to the court the use and meaning of several Yiddish and Hebrew phrases. He read into the record of the proceedings an explanation of the rabbinical "issur" on poultry.

As evening shadows began to filter into the courtroom Rabbi Epstein expressed a desire to attend a synagogue to say "mincha," evening prayers. Judge Goldstein thereupon directed him to take any ten Jews and say the prayers in court.

As the rabbi was reluctant, Judge Goldstein showed him the way to the nearest synagogue. Throughout his conversation with the rabbi the judge spoke in Yiddish. Asked by one of the attorneys whether he would participate in courtroom services, the judge smiled.