

# JEWISH DAILY BULLETIN

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All the News Concerning Jews



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## POLICE AVERT NAZI RIOT

### Revisionists Sign New Pact

#### Suspend All Boycotts on Zionist Funds

#### Jabotinsky Proposes Parley on Palestine Problems

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

LONDON, Dec. 14.—Another important step toward unity in Zionist ranks was made today when a new agreement was signed between the World Zionist Executive and the World Union of Zionist Revisionists, providing for suspension of the Revisionist boycott against the Zionist national funds and for restoration of the right to immigration certificates to Palestine for members of the Revisionist party.

An official statement, issued to the Jewish Telegraphic Agency today, states:

##### Treaty Points

"In connection with the negotiations which began in October between the World Zionist Executive and the executive of the Revisionist party, the following was decided:

"1. The Brith Trumpeldor, Revisionist youth organization, agrees to suspend the application of 'Order Sixty' dealing with immigration certificates to Palestine.

"2. The World Revisionist Union and the Brith Trumpeldor also agree to suspend all orders affecting Keren Kayemeth and Keren Hayesod collections.

"3. The World Zionist Executive agrees to suspend the application of the order issued by the World Zionist Congress Court

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##### Proposes Parley



VLADIMIR JABOTINSKY

#### Hull Weighs Barter Deal With Germany

#### Gets Export-Import Bank Draft on Criticized Cotton Pact

(Special to the J.D.B.)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—Secretary of State Cordell Hull today had before him the draft of a barter agreement proposed by the Export-Import Bank for the trading of 500,000 bales of American cotton to Germany.

The proposed pact has been the target of an avalanche of criticism by many organizations, including the American Jewish Congress and the Non-Sectarian Anti-Nazi League, which claim it will invalidate the world-wide boycott being waged against German products.

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#### Offer Baron de Hirsch School To City on Dollar-a-Year Basis

The Baron de Hirsch Trade School, 222 East Sixty-fourth street, will be turned over to the Board of Education on a dollar-a-year lease for use as a vocational school if the Board, when it meets next on December 26, should decide to accept an offer approved by the Board of Superintendents. The Baron de Hirsch School was established in 1891 through a trust

fund created by a gift of \$2,500,000 from the estate of Baron de Hirsch. It was originally planned to provide trade instruction for Jewish immigrant boys.

Since the War and the restriction of immigration, however, the school has been maintained as a non-sectarian institution. Robert H. Green, director, said Friday the

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#### U. S. Race War Was Avoided, Book Asserts

#### A. J. Committee Saved Jews Here, Fisher, Silcox Claim

The somewhat unemotional approach of the American Jewish Committee to the present situation has saved America from an outbreak of anti-Semitism which the "fulminations" of the American Jewish Congress eventually would have produced, Claris Edwin Silcox and Galen M. Fisher say in Catholics, Jews and Protestants, which has just been published by Harper and Brothers for the Institute of Social and Religious Research.

The book also expresses the opinion that American Jews take the Silver Shirts too seriously, thus assigning to them more importance than they actually rate. The

(Continued on Page Ten)

#### 100 Leave for Vote In Saar Plebiscite

#### First Contingent Departs From Chicago; 1,000 in All Get Free Trips

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

CHICAGO, Dec. 14.—A group of 100 men, women and children, first Saarlander contingent here to return to vote in the plebiscite of January 13, left Chicago by rail today for New York. The second group will leave Christmas Day, while the last will leave January 3.

Approximately 1,000 Saarlanders living in the United States are being given free trips to enable them to vote for Germany in the plebiscite. All who lived in the Saar previous to the assumption of power by the League of Nations Commission are entitled to vote.

Money for the junkets is being raised by private groups, it was said.

#### Bavarians Act To Quit Parent Society Here

#### Nazi Domination of German-American Body Held Responsible

The United Bavarian Societies have signified its intention of withdrawing from the Nazified German-American Conference, C. K. Froehlich, Conference president, informed the Jewish Daily Bulletin Friday night.

Froehlich said he had learned of this in a telephone conversation with a high official of the Bavarian group, whose name he would not divulge.

A hurriedly called meeting of Conference leaders, at which attempts were being made to persuade the Bavarian organization to rescind its resignation, was still in progress late Friday night.

Froehlich and his lieutenants in the Conference feared that loss of this influential and numerically strong unit, which contains within its ranks some of the most respected and important names in local German-Americanism, might

(Continued on Page Twelve)

#### Rebels Seize Beobachter Print Shop

#### Schnuch Faction Holds Editorial Rooms and 'Friends' Office

##### BULLETIN

Late Friday night the Schnuch clique was still in control of the Friends of New Germany headquarters at 205 East Eighty-fifth street.

By ADRIAN J. BERKOWITZ

A knock-down and drag-out fight between two warring factions of the Nazi Friends of New Germany, as revealed exclusively in Thursday's Jewish Daily Bulletin, emulated the best Hitler traditions Friday night, with Anton Haegele's henchmen taking forceable possession of the printing plant of the Deutscher Beobachter while Dr. Hubert Schnuch's loyal followers remained in command of the publication's news and business departments.

The thirteenth floor of the Albano Building at 305 East Forty-sixth street, where the newspaper makes its headquarters, was a bitterly disputed fortress, with a locked door separating the printing section from the other two departments.

Two separate entrances to the building—one leading to the freight elevator and the printing plant, the other giving ingress to the passenger elevator and the news and business rooms—were under twenty-four-hour guard by two antagonistic groups of poker-faced young men, who narrowly scrutinized each would-be entrant.

Police in the precinct kept a strict vigil to prevent outbreaks of violence in or near the building. A

(Continued on Page Twelve)

#### Gustaf Adolf Tours Palestine, Visits Colony, Sees Habimah

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

JERUSALEM, Dec. 14.—A round of festivities for the Swedish Crown Prince, Gustaf Adolf, who is now in Palestine with his family, culminated today in a visit to the Jewish colony Nahal, where the party was received by Palestinian Jewish leaders and the population of the settlement.

Last night the Crown Prince and his entourage were guests of the Habimah at a gala performance of David Pinski's "Eternal Jew." The party was accompanied by High Commissioner Sir Arthur

Grenfell Wauchope and ranking British officials in the country. The theatre was decorated with the Jewish, British and Swedish flags and all three anthems were played at the opening.

Dr. Arthur Ruppin, Chancellor Judah L. Magnes of the Hebrew University and Moshe Shertok were guests of the High Commissioner at an official dinner for the visiting royalty.

High Commissioner Wauchope donated \$500 for the building fund of the children's village Ma'ali Shefa.

#### Reich Paper Attacks Streicher, Urges Rights for 'Non-Aryans'

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

BERLIN, Dec. 14.—A sensation was created in Germany today when the Frankfurter Zeitung, one of the few papers to retain some semblance of independence, opened a strong campaign against anti-Semitism as conducted by Julius Streicher, who describes himself as the "outstanding anti-Semite in Germany."

"Streicherism," as the paper described his policy, was exorcised and his attempt to extend anti-Semitism from Franconia to other parts of Germany was termed "monstrous."

His policy would make a solution of the "non-Aryan" problem impossible, the Frankfurter Zeitung declared, adding that "a solution of this problem is unavoidable in view of the fact that hundreds of thousands of 'non-Aryans' remain in Germany despite the unbearable conditions."

An edict of the Franconian Nazis forbidding Jews to remain in certain towns more than twelve hours, and frequent announcements that all the Jews have been forced to emigrate, was condemned by the paper.

(Continued on Page Three)

## League Boosts Yiddish Tongue In Holy Land

### Writers, Workers Form Defense Group to Uphold Rights

A League for the Defense of Yiddish in Palestine was organized this week at a meeting of Yiddish writers' and workers' representatives, it was announced Friday. Ephraim Auerbach, Yiddish poet, was elected president of the new group, and Fezalel Sherman was elected secretary.

An executive committee consisting of J. Apatoshu, Abraham Raisin, Dr. J. Shatzky, A. Glantz, P. Goldman, B. Dvorkin, A. Voliner, Z. Weinper, P. Zangwill, J. Jaffe, M. Mentschel and P. Seigel was also elected at the meeting.

Mr. Apatoshu and editor Sherman of the magazine, "Proletarian Thought," who were in Palestine recently, described the manner in which Yiddish was discriminated against there, despite the fact that the Jewish masses spoke Yiddish. They also told of the policy of isolation employed against writers of Yiddish.

The immediate reason for the organization of the league was the ousting of the Jewish lawyer Rafalkes from the executive body of the Tel Aviv lawyers' association on the ground that he is the editor of a Yiddish fortnightly paper, Naye Welt.

The ousting of Rafalkes had its repercussions here in New York when local Yiddishists picketed the recent convention of the Gewerkschaften Campaign, protesting against the suppression of Yiddish in Palestine. A tumult was created in the convention itself and Zalman Rubashow, associate editor of Davar, Palestine labor daily, was prevented from speaking for some time.

## Juniors Add 200 To Federation Roll

### Justice May Lauds Younger Group as Membership Reaches 1,207

Supreme Court Justice Mitchell May, president of the Brooklyn Federation of Jewish Charities, praised the Junior Federation Friday following receipt of a report showing a membership increase in the youth division of almost 200 compared with the same date a year ago.

"Youth has attained a new social consciousness and is enlisting in the work of ameliorative and preventive social work," Judge May said. "The Juniors are rendering invaluable services to the Federation and to its twenty-five constituent agencies."

The Junior Federation was organized five years ago for young men and women between the ages of 18 and 30. A drive to bring the membership up to 1,500 is being conducted. The total enrolment Friday was 1,207.

## Dr. Rypins to Discuss Bias in Medical Schools

Dr. Harold Rypins, secretary of the Board of Medical Examiners of New York, will speak at Congregation Rodeph Shalom, 7 West Eighty-third street, Sunday morning. His topic will be "Medical Colleges and their Jewish Applicants in the Light of President McConaughy's Letter."

President McConaughy of Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn., recently informed twelve Jewish students of the difficulty facing Jews seeking admission to American medical colleges.

## 6,000 Children to Participate In 'Mass Lesson' in Charities

An elaborate pageant and mass lesson in philanthropy, in which 6,000 children of Jewish religious schools will participate, will be held at the Roxy Theatre at 10 o'clock this Sunday morning under auspices of the Federation for the Support of Jewish Philanthropic Societies and the Jewish Education Association.

The pageant will depict the history of Jewish charity in the United States from the times of Peter Stuyvesant to the present day.

Scenes will show the birth of Jewish philanthropy in America, Jewish charity in the Civil War period and the origin of the Federation.

### Will Focus Interest

Individual sponsors include Governor Lehman, Judge Joseph M. Proskauer, Judge Otto A. Rosalsky and a committee of thirty-three rabbis.

Children of the religious schools of the Central Jewish Institute, Institutional Synagogue, Shearith Israel, Free Synagogue, Rodeph Shalom, Concourse Center of Israel,

Bronx Y.M.H.A. and Temple Emanu-El, will take part in the tableaux. Dr. David de Sola Pool will be the narrator.

"The purpose of the mass lesson," said Judge Proskauer Friday, "is to focus the attention and interest of the children in social and philanthropic problems."

"Our children are growing up in a world in which organized social welfare plays an increasingly important part. This is a lesson they cannot learn too early."

### \$11 Per Minute

The children of more than fifty Jewish religious schools, orthodox, conservative and reform, will participate in the mass lesson, which will take the form of a dialogue between a teacher on the platform and the audience.

At the conclusion of the program, representatives of the children will make contributions to the Federation in multiples of eleven cents. It costs \$11 a minute to operate the Federation's ninety-one affiliated agencies.

Miss Edna L. Bernstein and Irving Berkelhammer, president of the Federation's Young Men's and Women's Division, are co-chairmen of the event, with the cooperation of Israel S. Chipkin, educational director of the Jewish Education Association.

## Many Charities Get \$425,000 In Stern Will

### President of Dep't Store Leaves \$25,000 Each to Six Institutions

Hebrew and charitable institutions will get \$425,000 under terms of the will made by Benjamin Stern, president of Stern Brothers who died March 8, 1933, it was revealed in an appraisal filed yesterday in the New York State Transfer Tax Department. About \$2,000,000 was left to relatives and friends.

Mr. Stern left a net estate of \$2,344,382. After bequests of \$10,000 to William Leutsche, his secretary, and \$5,000 to four servants, the residue was left in trust to his widow, Madeleine, with Mr. Leutsche and Robert Stearns as executors.

Mrs. Stern was also given the power of appointment and if this power were not exercised \$425,000 was to be distributed to various Hebrew institutions and \$2,000,000 to friends and relatives, at her death. Under her power of appointment, however, plans for the distribution of the estate were not changed. She died Sept. 22, 1933.

Under terms of the will, the executors are to distribute \$50,000 to institutions for the blind and another \$50,000 to charities not mentioned in the will.

Among institutions to receive \$25,000 each are the Federation for the Support of Jewish Philanthropic Societies, Mount Sinai Hospital, Free Synagogue Child Adoption Committee, Committee for the Care of Jewish Tuberculars, Stony Wold Sanatorium and the Maternity Care Association.

## 3 New Judges to Sit In Good Will Court

When the Good Will Court meets at 26 Johnson street, Brooklyn, Monday evening, a set of three new judges will preside. They will be Mrs. Grace Strongin, welfare worker; George B. Rice, lawyer, and Mortimer L. Simpson, educator.

The services of the tribunal are free. It is presided over by a Jew, a Catholic and a Protestant. It exists to achieve amicable settlement of controversies without technicalities, delays or lawsuits.

## B'nai Jeshurun Celebration to End

### Congregation Brings to Close 110th Anniversary Fete With Banquet

The celebration of the 110th anniversary of Congregation B'nai Jeshurun will be brought to a close Sunday night with a banquet in the ballroom of the community center of the congregation.

Sol M. Stroock, president of the Jewish Theological Seminary of America, will be chairman of the evening and speakers will include Dr. Israel Goldstein, present minister of the congregation; Rabbi Stephen S. Wise and Joseph T. Ryan, representing the Catholic Archdiocese of New York, according to the program announced Friday.

Greetings have been received from President Roosevelt, Governor Lehman, Mayor LaGuardia, Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, Bishop William T. Manning and Dr. Judah L. Magnes.

### N. Y. Rabbi in Baltimore

(Special to the J.D.B.)

BALTIMORE, Dec. 14.—Rabbi W. F. Rosenblum of New York told members of the Baltimore B'nai E'rith that a fierce struggle is being waged in the modern world between the Mosaic concept of social justice and paganism.

## Bulletin Calendar of Events

### Saturday, December 15

Dance, Junior League of Temple Israel, 210 West Ninety-first street; 8:30 p. m.

Fifteenth annual dance, Young Israel of the Bronx, Hotel Pennsylvania, Seventh avenue at Thirty-fourth street; evening.

Dance of the Junior League of Jewish Memorial Hospital, Hotel Astor, Broadway at Forty-fourth street; evening.

Dance of the Junior Society of Congregation Emanu-El, 1 East Sixty-third street; 9:00 p. m.

Sixth anniversary banquet of the Academy Torath Emet of Borough Park, Park Mansions, Forty-fifth street and Sixteenth avenue, Brooklyn; evening.

School of Philosophy, Steinway Hall, 113 West Fifty-seventh street; Professor Ernest P. Horowitz, "The Cultural Trend in the U.S.S.R.," 8:00 p. m.

New York Zion Club, Chanukah ball and concert, Prospect Mansions, 723 Prospect avenue; evening. Address by David Mogilensky.

Opening of the New Revisionist Center, 122 Second avenue; concert and dance; evening.

Concert, puppet show and studio party, auspices of Washington Heights Anti-Nazi Committee, 1442 St. Nicholas avenue; evening.

Women's Division, Non-Sectarian Anti-Nazi League, Pelham Parkway chapter; Dutch supper and card party, Pelham Parkway Jewish Center, 710 Lydig avenue, Bronx; 8:30 p. m.

### Sunday, December 16

Fourteenth anniversary dinner, "Hadoar," guests of honor, musical program; Broadway Central Hotel, 673 Broadway; evening.

Temple Israel Community Center, 210 West Ninety-first street; County Fair and Bar B-Q; 8:30 p. m.

Congregation B'nai Jeshurun 110th anniversary banquet and dance, B'nai Jeshurun Community Center, 270 West Eighty-ninth street; broadcast WEVD, 10-11 p. m. Speakers: Charles H. Tuttle, Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, Judge Joseph T. Ryan, Dr. Israel Goldstein, Sol M. Stroock, Charles W. Endel.

"Mass Lesson in Philanthropy" pageant; 6,000 children of Jewish religious schools participating under auspices of Federation for the Support of Jewish Philanthropic Societies and the Jewish Education Society; 10 a. m.

Junior League of the Free Synagogue, 40 West Sixty-eighth street; Dr. George Kheiralla, "What the Religion of Islam Has in Common With Judaism," 8 p. m.

The Judeans, Emanu El Community House, 1 East Sixty-fifth street; "The Influences of Modern Dictatorships on Academic and Cultural Life," Professors Emil Lederer, Max Ascoli and Frieda Wunderlich; 8:30 p. m.

New Workers School Forum, 51 West Fourteenth street; James Waterman Wise, "Jews Under the Soviet," 8 p. m.

School of the Jewish Woman, lecture at Metropolitan Museum of Art, Fifth avenue at Eighty-second street; Dr. Trude

Weiss Rosmarin, "Archaeological Illustration to Biblical History," 2 p. m.

Brooklyn division, Metropolitan League of Jewish Community Associations; meeting, club leaders Jewish Centers of Brooklyn; Dr. Willem Van de Wall and Miss Thelma Goldfarb, "Music in the Club," Hebrew Educational Society, Hopkinson and Sutter avenues, Brooklyn; afternoon.

Westchester division, Metropolitan League of Jewish Community Associations; monthly gathering of club leaders, Yonkers Jewish Community Center; Herman Jacobs, "The Club, Its Nature and Organization," afternoon.

Edith Angold, actress and diseuse, recital sponsored by American Jewish Congress, Great Northern Hotel, 118 West Fifty-seventh street; 8:30 p. m.

Order Sons of Zion, Organization Camp branch meeting, Luxor Hotel, 121 West Forty-sixth street; Abraham Tannebaum, "The Role of the Jewish Youth in Upbuilding Palestine," 8 p. m.

Jewish Community Center of Staten Island, Victory boulevard at Forest avenue, Staten Island; Hatzomir Society Chorus; 8:30 p. m.

Hebrew Convalescent Home, Young Folks Auxiliary annual dance; Hotel McAlpin, Broadway and Thirty-fourth street; evening.

Avukah, Manhattan chapter; Y. W. H. A., 31 West 110th street; Nissan Zevi Budick, "Zionism: The Only Solution of the Jewish Problem," Palestinian songs; 8 p. m.

Jewish Honor Legion, Bronx district, meeting; 1422 Wilkins avenue, Bronx; 4 p. m.

Zionist Circle meeting, 52 St. Marks Place; Paul Safro, "Introduction to the History of Zionism," 7 p. m.

National Council of Jewish Juniors, Jamaica Section; Chanukah dinner for children; Jamaica Temple Israel.

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## NEWS IN BRIEF

Reported by the  
Jewish Telegraphic Agency

**Detroit Federation Days**  
DETROIT.—Kurt Peiser, executive director of the Jewish Welfare Federation, Friday announced completion of plans for observance of annual Federation Days.

**Chanukah at Cornell**  
ITHACA, N. Y.—Chanukah was celebrated by Hillel on the Cornell University campus. Dr. Jacob Weinstein of New York spoke on "Jews in the World Ferment."

**Prays for Catholics**  
JACKSON, Mich.—A prayer in behalf of Catholic victims of persecution in Spain and Mexico was recited by Rabbi Jerome D. Folkman at Chanukah services at Temple Beth Israel here.

**Chicago Plans Library**  
CHICAGO.—The American Jewish Congress branch here is projecting a centrally located library containing reference material pertaining to Jewish affairs.

**Taub Named Again**  
PASSAIC, N. J.—Benjamin M. Taub, a member of the city's board of adjustment for the past four years, has been reappointed to the city planning board for a six-year term.

## Nazis' Tactics Leave Berlin A Hollow Shell

### Once-Gay City Depressed, British Journalist, Reports

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)  
LONDON, Dec. 14.—The anti-Jewish measures of the Nazi regime have reduced once-gay Berlin to a drab, depressed city, Valentine Williams, British journalist, stated today in the London Daily Telegraph on his return from Germany.

Mr. Williams compared the present appearance of Berlin with a clock from which the mainspring had been removed.

The high point of the anti-Semitic wave is already abating, Mr. Williams declared, adding that he believed it "only a matter of time before the anti-Jewish laws are relaxed and the Jews reinstated in the great business they founded and directed."

He also reported that the entire Nazi press attacked the aged Jewish impressionistic painter, Max Liebermann, whose work is being exhibited in Hamburg. The Nazi press denied that Liebermann was an original painter and expressed wonder that his work was hung with that of German painters.

## Reich Gazette Hits Anti-Semitism

(Continued from Page One)  
"This is no solution for the Jewish question," the Frankfurter Zeitung declared. "The only solution will come when the Jews and 'non-Aryans' are guaranteed living room in Germany, granted rights and permission to participate in certain fields of endeavor."

The paper urged "an unequivocal solution of the problem" in order to end any misunderstanding among the population as to the rights of Jews in Germany, particularly in view of events in Franconia, where Streicher is still the Nazi boss.

## World Jewish Congress Set For Next Year

### Parley's Executive Body Informs J. T. A. of Its Plans

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)  
PARIS.—The Executive of the Committee of Jewish Delegations and of the World Jewish Congress has issued a statement to the Jewish Telegraphic Agency which says the Jewish World Congress will be convoked next year.

"The decisions of the administrative committee of the American Jewish Congress," the statement asserts, "do not in any way mean the abandonment of the idea of the World Jewish Congress, as the press has suggested.

**Negotiations End Feb. 1**  
"The decisions proceed rather from the desire to make the representation of world Jewry, which is to give effect to the World Congress, as all-embracing and representative as possible. This is the purpose of the negotiations with the American Jewish Committee, the B'nai B'rith and other Jewish organizations in America which have not till now declared themselves for the World Congress, and these negotiations are to be concluded by February 1, 1935.

"These negotiations are to show whether these organizations will join in the creation of a Council of Jewish Delegations. And then this Council will finally decide the convocation of the World Congress in a way binding upon all.

**Favor Congress**  
"It should be pointed out that all European Jewries and groups represented in the Committee of Jewish Delegations, as well as the American Jewish Congress as such, have already declared themselves always for the speedy convocation of the World Congress.

"If the negotiations in America lead to no result, the delegates of the American Jewish Congress returned in the elections, which will under all circumstances be held in America on April 28, 1935, designate the American representation to the World Congress.

**Won't Alter Decision**  
"This shows that the decisions of the American Jewish Congress and the prospective negotiations with the other American Jewish groups do not at all affect the Congress movement in Europe and the other overseas countries. The European representatives to the World Congress will be elected in accordance with the unaltered decisions adopted at the Geneva World Jewish Conference, which means, on democratic lines.

"The World Congress will be convoked in 1935. The Executive Committee will continue to make all preparations for holding elections in the various countries. The Executive Committee will of course welcome it if the Jewish organizations in America and in other countries, who still stand aside, can be won over to the idea of a democratically elected representation of world Jewry, which is today more necessary than ever, and which can only be fully realized by the World Jewish Congress.

Abtalion ben Solomon, Italian rabbi of the late sixteenth century, revered his teacher, Samuel Judah Katzenellenbogen, so much that he had his portrait painted and jestingly defended his action by quoting Isaiah: "And thine eyes shall see thy teachers."

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## New York Zionists Rally at Astor To Consider Organization Plans

New York Zionist groups will take action on the extended program of the Zionist Organization of America Sunday afternoon when representatives of the Council of Jewish Organizations on Palestine assemble at the Hotel Astor.

They will confer on a program of activity in behalf of the Zionist Roll Call and the Extension Fund for wider cultural and educational work in this country. Election of delegates to the Washington parley next month also will be discussed.

Local Jewry is expected to enroll 75,000 of a national quota of 250,000 non-members of the Zionist Organization as endorsers of the Palestine program now being furthered.

Sessions will begin at 2:30 o'clock. Among the listed speakers are Jacob Fishman, Abraham Goldberg, Magistrate Jonah J. Goldstein, Judge Greenspan who will preside, Dr. S. Margoshes, Morris Margulies and George Z. Medalie.

Jews of Brooklyn will meet Monday evening at the Hotel St. George to consider their borough's role in the Zionist program, Louis J. Moss, chairman of the Brooklyn Conference Committee, announced.

## Students in Siege Over College Fees

### Storm Community Offices of Wilno in Demand for Subsidy

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)  
WILNO, Dec. 14.—Jewish university students, whose careers are endangered by high matriculation fees, vainly besieged the offices of the Jewish community today asking for a subsidy to enable them to continue their studies. They also surrounded the home of Dr. M. Kruk, president of the community.

Similar scenes were recently enacted in Warsaw when almost 1,000 Jewish students took possession of the Jewish community offices demanding financial help.

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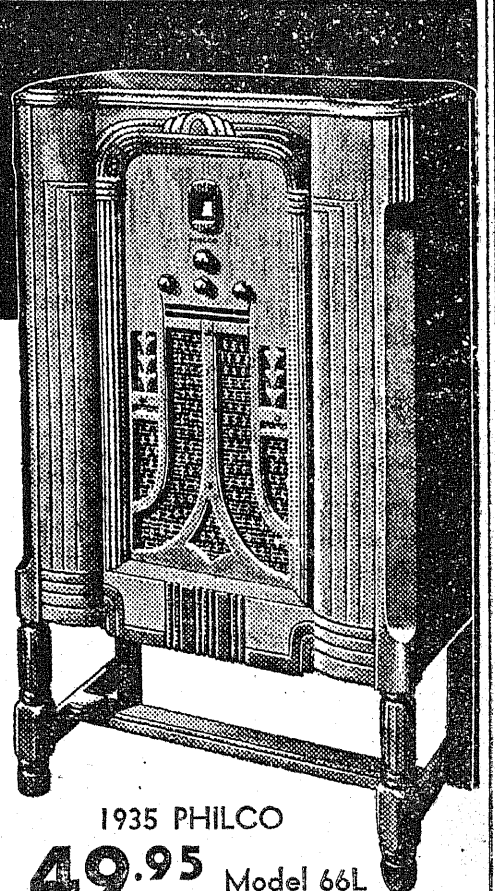
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## JEWISH DAILY BULLETIN

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JACOB LANDAU... President

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## On Road to Peace

The new agreement just announced between the Zionist Executive and the Revisionist party indicates that the Zionist movement is well on the road towards peace and unity.

While the previous agreements could have been considered only pacts between the Revisionists and the Laborites, the present agreement is definitely a pact with the World Zionist Executive. It has nothing to do with labor problems. It provides the suspension of the boycott which the Revisionists have proclaimed against the Jewish National Fund and the Keren Hayesod and it restores the rights of the Revisionists to immigration certificates for Palestine.

This new agreement shows that peace in Zionism is possible despite the efforts of extremists to prevent it. The extremists in the ranks of the Laborites as well as in the ranks of the Revisionists will have to give way if they are actually interested in the Zionist cause.

The communique issued by the Zionist Executive announcing the new agreement adds that negotiations are being continued for reaching unity also on other important Zionist issues. These negotiations, it may be hoped, will terminate successfully only if not hindered by false and harmful rumors such as have been spread recently.

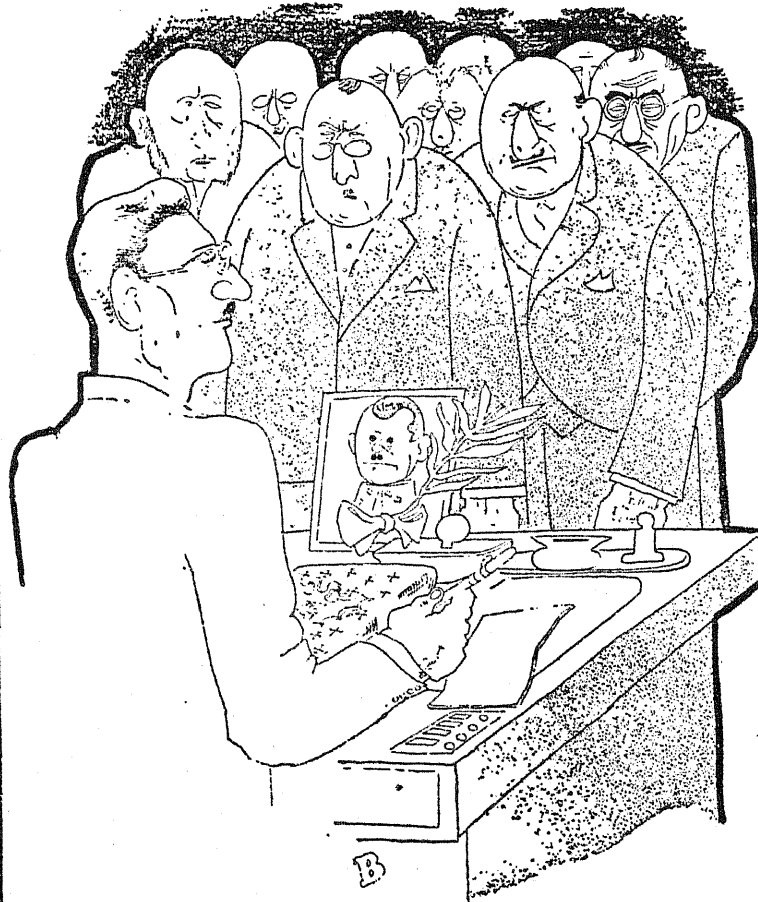
Naturally, the most difficult problem is to make the Revisionists see that they cannot conduct independent political action outside the Zionist Organization. Mr. Jabotinsky in his statement sees a solution to this problem by establishing a modus vivendi. This viewpoint will, however, hardly be accepted by the majority of the Zionist Executive.

Credit must be given Pinchas Ruthenberg for the results already reached in the attempt to bring about peace between the fighting Zionist groups. It is due to Mr. Ruthenberg's able mediation that these results have been achieved.

## A WEEK'S EVENTS IN REVIEW

By BORIS SMOLAR

## Austria Orders Things Better



From Der Simplicus.  
Chancellor Schuschnigg: Rest assured, gentlemen. Austria is not Germany. We will see that you get kosher food in the concentration camps.

American Jewry took a greater interest in Biro-Bidjan this week, when it became known that the Soviet government has permitted the first 1,500 Jews from Poland to migrate to the Bureya region beginning in February.

Pessimistic as to the opportunities which Biro-Bidjan offers Soviet Jews, certain American circles are discounting this pessimism when it comes to the question of settling Polish Jews in that territory. They point out that while Soviet Jews, being citizens of Soviet Russia, can easily find place anywhere in the U. S. S. R. and do not have to go to the distant territory of the Far East, the case is quite different with Polish Jews who are not citizens of Soviet Russia and therefore would not be permitted into Russia except for settling in Biro-Bidjan.

## Plight of Polish Jews Aggravates Problem

Were the Jewish situation in Poland not so difficult, the problem of settling Polish Jews in Biro-Bidjan would probably not be so acute. The situation of the Jews in Poland is, however, daily growing worse. The number of Polish Jews actually starving now reaches over a million. About 100,000 healthy young Jews, qualified as laborers and willing to do any work, find it impossible to make a livelihood in Poland because of the existing anti-Jewish discriminations there.

It is for this reason that Polish Jews sent a delegation to Soviet Russia last week, asking the Soviet government to permit the young and skilled unemployed Polish Jews to migrate to Biro-Bidjan. This delegation, after a conference with the Polish ambassador in Moscow, submitted a memorandum to the President Kalinin, the result of which was that the Soviet government agreed to open its doors to the first 1,500 Polish Jews.

## May Be Followed By More Thousands

Should these pioneer groups of Polish Jews adapt themselves well in Bureya, they will be followed by thousands of other Jews from Poland. A large Jewish migration from Poland

to Biro-Bidjan may develop within the next year, only because the situation of the Polish Jews is hopeless. This migration will probably not be hampered by the Polish authorities, whose desire is to get rid of as many Jews as possible.

With the possibility of an organized Jewish migration to Biro-Bidjan from countries where the Jews are economically and legally oppressed, the negative or indifferent attitude of many American Jews towards Biro-Bidjan is now gradually being revised.

Interest in the Siberian territory is especially aroused among the thousands of Polish Jews in America whose relatives in Poland would be only too glad to migrate anywhere where they

might escape beggary and starvation.

## Will American Groups Aid Move?

The growing interest in Biro-Bidjan is also provoking the question whether, and to what extent, American Jewish relief organizations will participate in helping Polish Jews migrate to Biro-Bidjan when the Soviet government opens its doors wider.

The answer to this question, to the best of my knowledge, is that the leading Jewish relief organizations, especially the Joint Distribution Committee, which is operating in Russia, are as yet not considering participation in any activities connected with Biro-Bidjan. It is

the opinion of the leaders of the Joint Distribution Committee that there is still plenty of free land in the Crimea where Jews could be settled without traveling to the Far East.

## Future Stand Depends On Success of Experiment

This opinion may, however, be modified if the first experiments in settling Polish Jews in Biro-Bidjan prove successful. The American Jewish relief organizations are, after all, interested in granting relief to Polish Jewry in the best form possible and should Biro-Bidjan turn out to be one of the channels relieving the Jewish misery in Poland, it will no doubt eventually receive added support from the American side.

Added to the problem of the Jewish situation in Poland, is that of the Jews in Danzig, which became more acute this week in connection with the growing Nazi control of Danzig.

Increased Jewish migration from Danzig has been reported this week as a result of the Nazi terror there which caused the dismissal of hundreds of Jewish employees from non-Jewish firms. Being practically in control of the entire Danzig administration, the Nazis are pursuing their policy of forcing the Jews out of existence.

## Poland Demanded Trade Freedom

It must be said to the credit of the Polish government that, when signing a commercial agreement with the Danzig Senate this week, the Polish government demanded a guarantee of freedom of trade to the Jews of Danzig. Despite this treaty, very little hope is laid by the Danzig Jews on the economic perspectives which Danzig holds for them now, when the city is practically in the hands of the Nazis.

The increased migration of Jews from Danzig has resulted in the fact that the Jewish population there has dwindled from 10,000 to 7,000. A further increase is expected, since nothing is being done to bring up the case of the Danzig Jews before the League of Nations, which nominally supervises the administration of the Free City.

## Decrease Expected In Austria

In Austria too, a decrease in the Jewish population is expected in view of the continued anti-Jewish discriminations there.

Mass dismissals of Jewish employees again took place this week in Austrian firms and rigid anti-Jewish measures were exercised with regard to numerous Jews who, residing in Austria for many years, have not yet obtained citizenship.

The Jewish community of Vienna, in its fight for Jewish rights, was faced this week with a new government attempt to weaken Jewish resistance, by inducing a small group of extreme orthodox Jewish elements in Vienna to support the government's anti-Jewish measures.

## Part of Plan For Justification

This maneuver of the Austrian government was a part of its efforts to justify its anti-Jewish policy before the outside world by saying that the orthodox Jewish groups in Austria do not consider this policy detrimental to Jewish interests.

Entertaining the hope that by acting as a tool in the hands of the Schuschnigg cabinet it may assume the control over the entire Jewish Community this small group of orthodox Jews seemed to be willing agents of

(Continued on Page Five)

## A PUTSCH IN YORKVILLE

By VICTOR M. BIENSTOCK

A "little revolution" flared in Yorkville this week and just about wrecked the Friends of New Germany in New York. The national leaders of the movement were barricaded in their office and in the Deutscher Beobachter, shivering in anticipation of a raid by followers of the extreme radical leaders seeking control of the organization. Every official of the New York division of the organization was discharged by Hubert Schnuch, national leader, in an effort to crush the revolt against the ruling clique.

The uprising resulted from dissatisfaction with the policies pursued by the national officers which, it was felt, had resulted in considerable waning of Nazi prestige in German-American circles and loss of much power asserted by the Hitlerites. The "revolutionists," led by Anton Haegle, favor a more violent anti-Jewish program and a return to strong-arm methods of coordinating German-American society instead of the "diplomatic" methods preferred by Schnuch and company.

The Schnuch regime had been making desperate efforts to regain

authority for the Friends. The DAWA, the boycott organization, had issued a special Christmas trade guide and had organized a Christmas bazaar to resuscitate the anti-Jewish boycott. Their efforts, however, apparently met with little success.

The revolt followed closely on the heels of a victory for Hitlerism in America, although not for the Nazi organization here. The Steuben Society, after personal missionary work by Hitler himself, endorsed the Hitler regime in Germany—but its leaders continued their hostility to the local Nazis in order to keep control of the organization in their own hands. This, also, was a contributing factor in the putsch plot.

## A Disappointment

The failure of the Amateur Athletic Union to reaffirm its forthright stand against participation in the Olympic Games in Berlin proved a considerable disappointment to all opponents of Hitlerism. Much criticism was expressed at the attitude of the Jewish delegates to the A.A.U. annual convention in not only failing to raise the issue but in agreeing in ad-

vance on a measure to sidetrack it, thus depriving non-Jewish opponents of participation of an opportunity to raise a protest.

The issue can, however, be raised at the next annual convention of the A.A.U., which, by refusing to certify American athletes for competition in the games, can prevent American participation.

## Congress and Labor

The Jewish Labor Committee threw a bombshell into plans for national elections next April to an enlarged American Jewish Congress when it announced that it would not join in the elections on the grounds that the American Jewish Congress had not established "the necessity for its existence," had stressed a "purely Jewish" issue in its fight against Hitlerism and because there were no possibility of a real democratic election.

The administrative committee of the A.J.C. will study the letter sent by B. C. Vladeck, head of the labor group, for reply.

A statement by Dr. Joshua L. Goldberg, secretary of the Congress, denied Mr. Vladeck's contentions.



## Paradox

By LUDWIG LEWISOHN

ALL THESE reflections and analyses and remedial measures have one single purpose: the creation of a people from a mob in order to save and preserve it and the strengthening of the inner forces of cohesion in order that that people may face and bear its destiny affirmatively and proudly and by so doing change the moral character of that very destiny.



LUDWIG LEWISOHN

This is a mere re-statement, of course, of the permanent paradox of our history and therefore of our character. We strive so passionately toward oneness in the metaphysical sphere because we are so deeply tempted by two-ness and division; we give our hearts away to Babylonian and Greek, to Spaniard and German and suffuse their cultures with the peculiar coloring of our genius, so that the works and ways of our nobler assimilationists from Philo Judaeus to Jacob Wassermann have this in common, that they re-mold the pagan substance in the crucible of the uniqueness of the Jewish consciousness.

But we are not immediately aware of the character of the process and seem to ourselves to be no longer a people but to have exchanged not only Jewish content of the soul for pagan content but the Jewish soul itself for a pagan soul. This, however, we are fated never to be able to do. The contents change. The crucible of adamant remains. And on the recurring historic days of reckoning it remains empty and must be re-filled from our own half-forgotten and half-obiterated store.

We must cease to give our hearts away and to bring and to be vain oblations; we must recapture our own substance and once more recognize our instincts and our forms as ineradicably and eternally our own. And it is this re-cognition and the necessary acts that spring therefrom that constitute our re-integration with what we are and are destined permanently to remain.

\* \* \*

HE WHO has grasped this central fact of our character and fate will no longer be troubled by the shallow objections of those who seeing the rampant barbarian nationalisms of the pagan fill the world with cruelty and oppression and war accuse the Jew of desiring to enter that monstrous and disastrous game. We are not pagans. We are morally unique. Our nationalism is a nationalism minus paganism. And all nationalisms minus their pagan barbarisms are not only good; they are the fundamentals of humanity.

A herd of beasts of the same species in Siberia or Kansas is indistinguishable one from the other. Man is unthinkable as man without those culture-groups that have characters and physiognomies as unique and recognizable as those that differentiate individual from individual. We want neither robot individual men nor robot groups of men. Culture as nationalism is the form in which human life appears on this planet.

I do not wish to be thought a mere Achad Ha-amist, highly as I esteem that thinker. A national culture in order to be rendered stable and to be finally saved from that periodical frittering away which has been the fate of ours, needs its own earth with farms and cities and institutions and folk-ways and needs a reasonably strong and permanent folk-control over these; we need to be self-directing and self-determining in *Eretz Israel*.

\* \* \*

BUT SINCE we are not pagan this self-direction and self-determination means what the words say. It does not mean the oppression of others nor even the vaunting of ourselves at the expense of others nor aggression nor war nor alliances for power or for dominance. But indeed the objectors to Jewish nationalism always give themselves away by asking: Do you want another Rumania or Hungary in the world? The question is a trick because it denies as an inherent assumption the fact of our non-pagan character. It would be fairer to ask: Do you want another Denmark? To which, of course, all civilized men would answer in the affirmative. And even that comparison would not be wholly just.

In order to achieve re-integration and re-birth by welding a mob once more into a people we must understand fully the eternal paradox of our history and seek in this late age at last to transcend it. We fail so often to grasp it because misled either by mere theology or by a shallow rationalism we forget those enduring myths which are the permanent expressions of the character and fate of Israel even as a great work of art is the permanent expression projected into the world of the character and mind of the poet who wrought it.

\* \* \*

AN ANCIENT Midrash tells us that not all the Jews were enslaved in Egypt. There were those who took Egyptian names and married Egyptians and lived by splashing fountains amid painted walls. But they too fled with that mob of slaves into the desert where Moshe had to weld that varied mob into a people. We are once more a mob in the desert. But the eternal symbol-myth of Israel fore-knew and foretold. *Lo eth avoithenu kharath Adonai Eth lu-brith ha-soth*—not with our fathers did the Eternal make that covenant, but with us even with us who are here and alive upon this day.

The renewal of that covenant in the terms of our age and our minds is our complete re-integration with Israel. The same undying voice calls us and we must answer: We are here.

## Fraternity Dance to Aid Jewish Congress Work

The thirteenth annual convention dance of the Kappa Alpha Tau fraternity will be held at the Waldorf-Astoria Christmas Eve. Julian Woodworth's orchestra will play.

Part of the proceeds will go to the American Jewish Congress, with which the youth division of the fraternity has affiliated.

## Jail 2 Raiders Of Sports Club In Salonica

Charged With Beating Maccabee Members in June, 1931

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency) SALONICA, Dec. 14.—Jail sentences of two months each were imposed here today on two known anti-Semites accused of participation in the memorable raid on the Maccabee Club on June 24, 1931, five days before the Campbell Jewish quarter was razed by rioters.

During the raid, which was the first of a series of anti-Jewish demonstrations that week, five committee members found at the club were severely beaten, furniture was broken and, it is believed, an attempt was made to set fire to the place after the club's correspondence files had been removed. The arrival of police on the scene is thought to have prevented the fire.

Sentence was passed when it was found that the accused had jumped bail and had failed to appear for trial.

## Events in Review

(Continued from Page Four)

Chancellor Schuschnigg. The hopes of this group are however, hardly to be realized since it is not at all representative of the Jewish population and especially since this is known abroad.

### Only 16 Jews Now In Reich Universities

How the Nazi regime has ruined Jewish life in Germany was illustrated this week in a report of the Ministry of Education disclosing that only 16 Jewish students are now attending the universities in Germany.

Before the Nazis came to power there were about 4,000 Jewish students in these universities. At the beginning of the present school year their number was officially given as more than 800. Now only 16 are attending.

Comparing the number of Jewish students with the total number of students in Germany, which is over 100,000, one can easily realize how these 16 Jews feel. It may be worthwhile to mention that even the 16 are not students registered under the Nazi regime, but are remnants of the hundreds of Jewish students who began their university studies before the Nazis came to power.

### Expect Large Turnout At 'Hadoar' Anniversary

More than 400 representatives of Zionist groups, camps of Order Sons of Zion and Hebrew educational institutions are expected to attend a dinner Sunday evening marking the fourteenth anniversary of Hadoar, Hebrew weekly. The dinner will take place at the Broadway Central Hotel.

Prominent Hebrew writers and educators will be among the guests of honor, Boris Margolin, chairman of the arrangements committee, announced Friday.

## Bombs Wreck Jewish Shops In Polish City

### Attacks in Warsaw as Theatre Rioters Are Being Jailed

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency) WARSAW, Dec. 14.—While several members of the National Radical (Nara) party were jailed today in connection with anti-Jewish disturbances in the Jewish Ararat Theatre, two bomb outrages were reported in two streets of Warsaw thickly populated with Jews. A Jewish grocery shop and a Jewish restaurant were demolished.

The bombings took place in Naskolce street and in Piotra street. None of the culprits was caught.

Those arrested for anti-Semitic riots in the Ararat Theatre were sentenced, some to three and others to seven days imprisonment.

### Threatened in Lodz

A threat that the Jews in Lodz will be treated by the municipality as third-class citizens was voiced openly last night at the first session of the new Lodz municipal council, which is dominated by the anti-Semitic National Democratic party. The spokesman of this party, opening the session, made a bitter attack upon the Jews.

A Jewish representative was compelled to answer the anti-Semitic spokesman at the same session. Declaring that it was the Jews who had built up Lodz as an industrial center, the Jewish representative said the Jews will not be terrorized. His speech was received with cheers by the Socialist and Government party members of the council.

## Dinner Will Honor Hospital Physicians

Waldorf-Astoria Affair Jan. 20 to Fete 12 on Staff of Jewish Institution

A dinner and dance will be held at the Waldorf-Astoria to honor twelve physicians who have served on the staff of the Jewish Hospital of Brooklyn for twenty-five years or more, Judge Harry E. Lewis, honorary chairman of the committee, announced Friday. The affair is scheduled for January 20.

The men to be honored are Dr. Simon R. Blatteis, Dr. Adolph Bonner, Dr. Isaac D. Kruskal, Dr. Max Lederer, Dr. John Linder, Dr. Wil-

liam Linder, Dr. Joshua Ronsheim, Dr. Simon Rothenberg, Dr. Leo S. Schwartz, Dr. Herman Shann, Dr. Milton G. Wasch and Mr. Benjamin Wolfert.

Abdallah ibn Salam, the Jewish convert to Islam in the time of Mohammed, died in 663.



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# THE WOMAN OF IT—

SOCIETY NOTES, FEATURES,  
ORGANIZATIONS, RECIPES

## ORGANIZATION NEWS

The annual meeting of the Federation of Jewish Women's Organizations will take place Wednesday morning at Congregation Emanu-El Community House, 1 East Sixty-fifth street. Delegates from the 230 constituent organizations are expected to attend. Reports of the four divisions of Federation and the standing committees will be read. Election of officers and directors of the Federation will take place.

January 13 will be a gala date for Ivriah. For this evening the organization has taken the entire Metropolitan Opera House for a Sunday night concert. The proceeds of this brilliant function will go toward the Ivriah scholarship and kindergarten funds of which Mrs. Max Lazare is chairman.

The Young Folks' League of Temple Beth Tikvah will hold a Winter hop next Saturday evening in the grill room of the Temple Auditorium on Rochester avenue and Lincoln place, Brooklyn. Hy Berry will conduct his orchestra.

The National Council of Jewish Women has entered upon a season of fruitful and interesting activity. According to an announcement of Mrs. Maurice L. Goldman, chairman of the national executive committee, study groups in contemporary Jewish affairs are in full swing in 142 sections of the organization. The groups at present are using a pamphlet recently published by the Council, called "Anti-Semitism—A Study Outline." A second pamphlet will be issued shortly.

The third of the series of outstanding lectures which the Federation of Jewish Women's Organizations is sponsoring, will be given on Tuesday morning at the Congregation Emanu-El Community House at 10:30 o'clock.

The United Order of True Sisters will hold its annual Grand Lodge Convention from Monday, January 14 to Wednesday, January 16. All meetings will take place at the club house, 150 West Eighty-fifth street. Delegates from all over the country are expected to attend.

The Ladies Auxiliary of the Queens Jewish Center plans a bridge-tea on Wednesday. Mrs. Dorothy Berlin, Mrs. Betty Frishman and Mrs. Selma Weil will be hostesses.

This is last call for those who wish to attend the special benefit performance of Lew Brown's new revue, "Calling All Stars," for the Milk and Egg League for the New York Tubercular Poor of Los Angeles Sanitarium. The performance takes place Sunday evening at the Hollywood Theatre. Stars of the evening include Lou Holtz, Jack Whiting, Patsy Flick, Mitzi Mayfair, Phil Baker, Everett Marshall, Patricia Bowman and others.

The Dallas section of the National Council of Jewish Women has just issued a new 200 page cook book entitled "From Cocktails to Coffee." All the recipes, tested and approved, have been contributed by members of the section. The book was issued as a fund-raising project and deserves for this reason as well as its intrinsic value and excellence a nation-wide distribution.

### Aids Clinic



MRS. LOUIS GIMBEL, JR.

Mrs. Louis Gimbel Jr. heads the committee sponsoring a cocktail dance for the benefit of the Hamilton Center of the Henry Street Visiting Nurse Service, to be given by the Jacobi-Calhoun Alumnae next Sunday afternoon in the Green Room of the Hotel Madison. Johnny Green and his orchestra will supply the music for dancing. Dwight Fisk and Spivy will entertain.

Proceeds of the dance will be devoted to the work of the pediatric clinic in Hamilton Center at 40 Monroe Street, Knickerbocker Village. More than a thousand children received free medical examinations and nursing care last year and the six nurses, working under the supervision of Miss Dorcas Bonnett, made 16,185 visits to the homes of 2,647 patients.

The Women's Division of the New York Society of the Jewish Theological Seminary of America, under the chairmanship of Mrs. Raphael C. Korn, will tender a tea to Mrs. Felix Warburg on Thursday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock in the Brush Dormitory of the Seminary, Broadway and 122nd street. The hostesses are: Meses. Cyrus Adler, Frederick Brown, Israel Davidson, David Goldfarb, Henry S. Hendricks, Irving Lehman, D. Morrison, Edgar J. Nathan Jr., Arthur Oppenheimer, Sol Rosenbloom, Samuel Spiegel and Sol M. Stroock. Dr. Cyrus Adler, president of the Seminary, will be the principal speaker.

Mrs. Warburg recently added to her many gifts to the Seminary a beautiful wrought iron gate as a memorial to her parents, Jacob H. and Theresa Schiff.

## SOCIETY NOTES

Miss Sadie Berkowitz, daughter of Benjamin Berkowitz of Cleveland and the late Mrs. Berkowitz, was married to Alfred Grey of this city, son of Mrs. Louis Graubard and the late Mr. Graubard, on Tuesday afternoon by Magistrate Louis B. Brodsky in his apartment at the Oliver Cromwell. Only relatives and a few friends witnessed the ceremony.

The bride attended Cleveland College and recently has been engaged in social service work in Cleveland. Mr. Grey, a New York lawyer, attended Columbia University, Cooper Union and Brooklyn Law School.

Judge and Mrs. Abram I. Elkus gave a dinner on Tuesday night in their apartment at the Ambassador for Mrs. Harold A. Rosenbaum (Mme. Hulda Lashanska),

## Horses Spring to Wooden Life From Chisel of Dina Melicov

### Equines Favorite Subject of Artist Who Won the Jean d'Arc Medal

Once upon a time, in a gayer, simpler New York, the old Delmonico was the hub of elegance and fashion. Today it has shed all its old charm and dignity and though it can look back upon a history of more than a hundred years it appears as uninviting, as depressing as any tawdry commercial building.

Only in the large, well lighted rooms of its top floor has it retained something of its old grace, and it is here that those artists who really wish to work have established their studios. Among them is Dina Melicov who is preparing herself for a one-man-show which she intends to hold next Winter in one of New York's leading galleries.

Dina Melicov is a sculptress who won her laurels early in life, but who refuses to rest on them. Art is, for her, constant creation, constant development. One has to draw her out about her past history, about her past successes, but she speaks freely and with enthusiasm of the things she desires to do in the ever-beckoning golden tomorrow.

### Becomes Teacher

A graduate of Wadleigh High School, she showed such distinctive artistic gifts that instead of going to college she entered the art school of Solon Borglum. Their her talent developed so rapidly that the pupil soon became the teacher. She taught others the anatomy of the horse, an animal which she loves to create in all its power and strength and grace of movement. Her own work there was so outstanding that two distinctions came her way: she received the Jena d'Arc Medal from the Society of American Sculptors and the Bishop of Rhode Island commissioned her—(a Jewess)—to create for his private chapel the Fourteen Stations of Christ in wood.

"I brought to this commission my own, my Jewish interpretation," says Miss Melicov. "Christ, his disciples, his mother, the women who followed him and mourned him, I saw as Jews, as members of my own race, and it was the invader of Palestine, the Roman, who persecuted and tortured the gentle Jewish teacher who would not assimilate himself to an alien, a Roman civilization."

### Gets Art Award

This interpretation gained the



DINA MELICOV

approval of the Bishop who greatly honored the young Jewish artist. As a result another church, asked her to do some similar work and offered her a tempting commission. But Miss Melicov just then won an Art Scholarship from the Educational Alliance and so she set out to find in Paris new impressions and to obtain the instructions of the foremost European artists.

But though her two years there were fruitful and interesting enough, essentially her great gift remained uninfluenced by outside contacts. She was Dina Melicov when she went to Europe and she is Dina Melicov now, only more so. She still loves to do noble horses. Only this week she sold one done in wood to Mrs. Rand of Washington. And she still strives for simplicity and power so characteristic of her personal talent.

### Mrs. Gould in Private

Miss Melicov is married—she is in private life Mrs. Gould, the wife of the well-known designer of modernistic furniture—and she has a very pretty little daughter. But neither marriage nor motherhood has altered her devotion to her artistic career.

"In the end," she says, "it is not a moral, or an emotional, but merely an economic matter. If you can provide for your child adequate care you have the full right to develop your own personality. In fact, one serves one's child better in this way. For in stunting one's being, in sacrificing everything precious on the altar of motherhood one is apt to expect afterwards returns which would be a burden to the child. Not self-immolation but self-creation ought to be the watchword of the modern mother."

And then she turns back to her work with an absorption which is in itself the sign-manual of genius.

retary and Mrs. Morgenthau received the guests.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Friedman of 12 East Ninety-sixth street, have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Eleanor P. Friedman, to Robert Strasser, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Strasser of 340 West Seventy-second street. Mr. Strasser is a member of the New York Stock Exchange.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Leo I. Pasternak of 639 West 173rd street last Saturday at the Harkness Pavilion. Mrs. Pasternak is the former Miss Florence Kriger. The child will be named Herbert.

## BREVITIES

"Nothing," said my friend, "is quite so enjoyable as a bright cold day, a warm room with a fireplace in which the sparks fly lively and a good Jewish cake, eaten while you sip a small glass of Madeira or Marsala, or, perhaps, Russian tea in a glass."

"But why just a Jewish cake?" I demanded. "In the Kingdom of Gastronomy as in the Republic of Letters we only ask for excellence without insisting on special race or creed."

"True enough," said my friend, "but a Jewish cake has a special quality of its own that fits in with the Winter day. It is rich, spicy, almost over-full of goodness, just as all Jewish cooking—the old-fashioned kind—is heavy, substantial, luxurious with fats and sweets and almonds and what not. For the Ghetto Jew of former times was wandering the whole week round through the Gentile villages with a pack on his back and his fare was meagre indeed. Dry bread, perhaps a hard boiled egg, some fruit, some water-cress—nothing to gloat over and enjoy. But when he came home on Friday evening then the Sabbath feast began, and what was then served to him made up in richness for the leanness of his week-day meals. Therefore, if you want to enjoy something particularly luscious eat Jewish fish, a Jewish goose, or Jewish cake."

And then she gave me a recipe for such a Jewish spice cake which I gladly hand on to you.

Needed ingredients: 1 cup of shortening, 1 cup brown sugar, 4 eggs, ¾ cup of water, 1 teaspoon soda, 3 cups flour, 1 teaspoon mixed all-spice, nutmeg, cloves, 1 teaspoon cinnamon, 1 sprinkle ground mace, ½ cup of raisins, ¼ cup of currants, ¼ cup citron, ¼ cup candied cherries. Cream the shortening, add sugar, flour and yolks of eggs gradually. Chop or cup up fruit very fine and sift part of flour over it; beat whites of eggs stiffly, folding them in after all the fruit and the spices have been well beaten into the dough. Bake in a loaf or tube pan in very moderate oven for about fifty minutes, and line the pan with several thicknesses of greased paper.

### Women of Federation Hold Teas for Workers

Mrs. Sidney C. Borg, chairman of the Women's Division of the Federation for the Support of Jewish Philanthropic Societies, was guest of honor at a tea given by Mrs. Joseph Brettauer, campaign chairman of the women's group for the Federation emergency appeal to raise \$2,071,000. The tea was held at the home of Mrs. Brettauer, 1063 Madison avenue, for the Institutional Directors Committee, of which Mrs. Brettauer is chairman.

Simultaneously, another tea for campaign workers was held at Concourse Plaza, Grand Concourse and 161st street, The Bronx. Mrs. Ira J. Sobol, chairman of the Bronx Division of the Federation's Women's Division, was hostess.

### Ivriah Meets in Bronx

The East Bronx group of Ivriah met Thursday evening at the home of Mrs. Mary Kasindorf, 3511 De Kalb avenue, at which time the twenty-fifth wedding anniversary of her daughter, Mrs. S. Gabler, was celebrated. Mrs. Gabler is an active worker of Ivriah and a member of its executive committee.



# 'The End of the Matter, All Having Been Heard'

By ABBA HILLEL SILVER

I HAVE been pleased and somewhat amused by the outbursts which my editorial "The Beginning of Wisdom" evoked from a number of Jewish educators.



A. H. SILVER

This editorial was in the nature of a comment on an article "Religion and Nationalism in Hebrew Education," written by an old and respected Hebrew educator and writer, Mr. Daniel Persky, which appeared in the Hebrew periodical, Hadoar, October 26, 1934. In it, this veteran Hebraist and Zionist expresses his complete disillusionment with the non-religious and secular Hebrew education of American Hebrew schools and appeals for a positive and maximum teaching of religion, as well as for religious ceremonies and rituals in these schools. This article of Mr. Persky's was addressed to the Hebrew educators of America. It was commented upon extensively in the Yiddish press of New York. It seems strange that none of the educators who hastened to answer my editorial took the trouble to answer the article of Mr. Persky or the writers who commented on it. It is only after I lifted Mr. Persky's article out of its comparative obscurity in a Hebrew periodical and brought it to the attention of the English-reading Jewish public that these educators became excited about it. Why? Is it because they feared that those who largely support the bureau might finally become aware of the problem which Mr. Persky raised and might begin to ask embarrassing questions? . . .

QUESTION whether Dr. Jacob I. S. Golub, director of the Bureau of Jewish Education of Cincinnati, who rushed to the defense of Hebrew schools, really read Mr. Persky's article or, for that matter, my editorial. Nowhere in my editorial did I assert that "most of the Talmud Torah graduates have gone over to the ranks of Communism," and nowhere did I "charge Talmud Torahs with being breeding places of Communism." It is Mr. Persky who expressed himself on this subject and even he did not use the word "most." "Especially hundreds (not most!) of the graduates of Hebrew schools and teachers' training schools in New York . . . turned their backs upon us and became fiery Communists who despise us and our sanctities." Dr. Golub is either guilty of irresponsible writing, or has difficulty with simple Hebrew and English texts.

Somehow all the letter writers who felt called upon to reply to my editorial overlooked the plain fact that nowhere in the article did I criticize all the Hebrew schools and bureaus. I was much more conservative than Mr. Persky. I stated that "this type of education (the secular and non-religious) was fostered in quite a number of Hebrew schools and bureaus of Jewish education during the last few decades." It appears that each one of these gentlemen took this criticism to apply to himself, to his school, or to this bureau. Why? There is an old Yiddish proverb, "Aufn Ganef brennt die huetel." . . .

DR. EDIDEN of Buffalo thinks that the criticism of Mr. Persky and mine can be answered by turning the tables and launching an attack upon the Sunday schools. He even draws upon his luxurious imagination for a fictitious picture of my particular religious school to drive home his point. But this is an old and sorry dodge which used to work but

which works no longer. The inadequacies of the present-day Sunday schools do not necessarily make for the adequacies of present-day Hebrew schools. The deficiencies of the one do not establish the proficiencies of the other. Each system of Jewish education must be judged on its own merits. I frequently have been outspoken in my criticism of the shortcomings of the Sunday school system, and have time and again called attention to its lack of emphasis on the study of the Hebrew language, to its very short study period, its lack of adequately trained teachers, proper textbooks, etc. So have many other Rabbis. Rabbis who have Sunday schools have taken this and similar criticism (much of it coming with great gusto and overweening self-righteousness from the same sources which have criticized my editorial) in good grace and have attempted to profit from it. But evidently some Hebrew school educators and directors can dish it out but can't take it! . . .

DR. EDIDEN states: "The actual time devoted to instruction (two hours a week) is an insult to the four-thousand-year-old Jewish heritage." The implication of this is that children who attend Hebrew schools devote much more time to their Hebrew studies. This, of course, is not true. Those who have read Mr. Israel Konovitz's illuminating study, "My School" published, 1934, by the Bureau of Jewish Education of New York, which is based on actual records which he accumulated as principal of the Downtown Talmud Torah of New York City, one of the largest Hebrew schools in the country, know that "about seventy per cent of the pupils, even in such a well organized school as the Downtown Talmud Torah, are found in the classes of the first three years" and that "the annual turnover is still very great so that the majority of those attending the Talmud Torah do not have the opportunity of remaining for three years." (From Dr. Benderly's Introduction). Inasmuch as most children attending Temple religious schools stay on until they complete an eight or nine-year course (of two or three and, in some higher grades, of four hours per week) it does not require much figuring to arrive at the conclusion that Hebrew school children do not receive more hours of instruction, all told, than religious school children.

A few more facts brought out by Mr. Konovitz are apropos of our discussion: "Ninety-nine per cent of the pupils of the Talmud Torah and perhaps more, do not get to a point where they read Hebrew literature nor will they ever write or speak Hebrew."

"Only two per cent of the pupils ever reach the seventh grade of the Talmud Torah."

"During the first four years, from eighty to ninety per cent of the children drop out."

"Because of the linguistic, and literary objective, Jewish education became secondary with us to language study and, quite naturally, all subjects taught became merely a stepping stone to language. The Torah and the Prophets, History, and even an abstract of the Shulchan Aruch, in fact, everything became in the hands of the Hebrew teacher a chrestomathy for the study of language and literature. As a result the great majority of our pupils leave school without any proper knowledge of Torah and Judaism, without any proper Jewish education and, also—without any literature and Hebrew." . . . ("My School," p. 59).

MR. KONOVITZ, unlike those educators who are more concerned with apologetics than with truth-finding, has the courage to put on the cover of his book of

honest stock-taking: "We have gone astray. We have led others astray." He suggests a radical revision of the curriculum of Hebrew schools whereby the course of study in the first four school years, wherein most of the Hebrew school population is found, will be centered almost entirely around the synagogue, public worship and the study of the meaning, ceremonies and observances of the Jewish festivals and Holy Days! The study of the Hebrew language would be only a means to this end. The main objective would be not "the teaching of a vocabulary" but the integrating, as far as possible, of Jewish children into the full religious life of the Jewish people.

Mr. Konovitz quotes another Hebrew educator, Dr. M. Z. Lavie, who, writing in the "Hadoar," said: "The Hebrew teacher foresook the synagogue, and this defection deprived him of the last vestige of his influence." . . .

Dr. Golub defends his uncertain position on the teaching of religion in Jewish schools by saying, "We seek a realistic (sic!) religion that can sincerely express us as moderns and Jews and if we have not yet found it we refuse to drape our uncertainty with the patriotic mantle of the fathers." Quite so. But why become teachers of religion and directors of Jewish education if you have not yet found that realistic religion? Why not wait until you have found it before you set about teaching it to Jewish children? If, on the other hand, you are not teaching this realistic religion which you have not yet discovered, then Mr. Persky's criticism and mine and those of others, that religion is not being taught in quite a number of Hebrew schools, is clearly not "slander." . . .

DR. GOLUB thinks that he makes a point by asking me why the Jewish Welfare Fund campaigns in Cleveland fail to reach their quotas. Does the gentleman really wish to suggest that the success of similar campaigns in Cincinnati is to be attributed to the generation of Hebrew scholars which he, Dr. Golub, raised in that stronghold of Reform Judaism? . . .

There is nothing to be gained by beclouding a real, even if unpleasant, issue by misrepresentation, partisan polemics, or by dragging in unrelated matter. My editorial was not written in any spirit of hostility to Hebrew schools or to bureaus of Jewish education. I helped to found the Cleveland Bureau of Jewish Education ten years ago and was its first president for nearly eight years. During that time I devoted almost as much time to the problems of the Hebrew schools of Cleveland, especially their financing, as I did to my own religious school. I made the study of Hebrew compulsory in all grades of my religious school in the face of

## Jewish 'Control' Still Evident in Reich, Is Plaintiff

Writer Attacks 'Aryan' Dummies Influenced by Jews

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

BERLIN.—Complaining that the Jews "have not been completely banned from the various phases of German economic life," Leo Schaffer, Reich writer, delivers a scathing attack on the "subterfuges" used in business, such as "Aryan" dummies who have outwardly assumed control of Jewish business houses, although allegedly under the influence of the Jewish proprietors.

Although "non-Aryans" have been ousted from stock exchanges and breadstuffs trade, Jews are still in control of many banks and textile and clothing industries, either through their membership in directors' boards or by control of a majority of stock, the writer asserts.

Continuing his complaint, Schaffer charges that, although many Jews have been forced from positions of control, their capital holdings have not been affected to a great extent, and expresses the hope that "corporation reforms will bring about a change."

Another cause for censure is found in the fact that Jews are turning to the smaller and less important cattle fairs, since they are barred from attending the larger fairs.

Coming to the conclusion that the influence of Jews on German economy is still significant, Schaffer gives as the reason the liberal commercial laws still in effect and the fact that further curtailment of the Jews in business would increase unemployment among "non-Aryans."

Abraham the Monk, a Palestinian friar of the early seventh century, left his monastery to embrace Judaism.

Phinehas Abraham died in Jamaica in 1887, last surviving captain in the Trelawny militia.

considerable opposition. I established week-day periods of Hebrew instruction for children who desired additional Hebrew study. In my editorial I merely sought to call attention to a phase of Hebrew education in America which, in my humble judgment, needs rectification. Judging from the numerous letters which I have received, there are many other people throughout the country who feel as I do. . . .

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## STAGE

## Critical Moments

By GEORGE JOEL

## SCREEN

Second Thoughts  
On a Second Rate Week

Perhaps it was the energy expended in holiday shopping or else New York was simply in a state of deep apathy but regardless of the cause very few theatrical attractions enjoyed what is satirically called a gala week. Not only was there a dearth of attendance at the already established plays but even the new productions failed to attract amusement hunters into the Times Square area.

Added to this almost enthusiastic neglect of things theatrical there was also a number of postponements. Instead of six new plays opening only three—"Valley Forge," "Sailors of Cattaro" and "Calling All Stars"—found themselves ready for action.

I told you with some fervor of the excellency of "Sailors of Cattaro" which the Theatre Union is presenting at the Civic Repertory Theatre. On second thought I still believe that it is a vital, exciting and enthralling spectacle, but I must warn you of the let-down you will experience in the second and last act of Friedrich Wolf's play about the sailors who almost succeeded in casting off their oppressors.

First Act Full  
Of Action

The first act is all action and the audience follows with close interest the planning of the mutiny and the capture of the ship by the sailors, but when the author attempts to explain how and why the revolt fails he slows up the action.

In the first act he is a playwright who burns with a zeal to expose the injustice and stupidity of the ruling class. Here he can attack things that are palpably unfair and he is at his best, but when it comes time to picture the disintegration of the high feeling the sailors hold towards their superior officers and show the men who live in the fore-castle divided by petty bickering, he drops his role of advocate and becomes just a trifle pedantic. He slowly dissects the emotion of these men and points out their failings and inability to recognize some of the basic principles of a successful revolt. His method smacks too much of after-thinking. Perhaps, if Mr. Wolf had pitched his first act in a lower register the difference between his first and second acts would not have been so noticeable. However, despite this fault which keeps "Sailors of Cattaro" from being a truly great play, it is still something very much worth seeing.

'Valley Forge' Drags  
Anderson Average Down

Maxwell Anderson whose list of successful plays has reached alarming proportions has helped the ego of other playwrights by writing "Valley Forge" which the Theatre Guild presented at its own theatre the other night. For a time the other boys and girls who write for the stage were becoming pretty discouraged by Mr. Anderson's hits, and ability to win prizes, but with "Valley Forge," his thirteenth effort, he proves that he is no superman and can bow down with the least of them.

"Valley Forge," following the historical tradition of Mr. Anderson's "Mary of Scotland," is not a really bad play. Mr. Anderson could not write a completely indifferent play, but it is far from being something that will excite you. As his locale Mr. Anderson has chosen Valley Forge in 1778 where George Washington and his ragged army of patriots had boarded themselves up for the winter. Things were in bad shape, what with the Continental Congress playing politics and the people not entirely sure they wanted

## At the Music Hall



Gloria Swanson, as she appears in the new film, "Music in the Air," at the Radio City movie house.

to break away from Great Britain. Washington was having his worst moments and Mr. Anderson was confronted with the problem of creating a living Washington and showing how he meet the crisis.

His Washington  
Is Unreal

Sad to relate the Washington that Mr. Anderson offers the subscribers of the Guild turns out to be as unreal a character as you will find on the stage and this despite the fine acting of Philip Merivale. Instead of presenting a man he has made his Washington in the image of Parson Weems, a saint-like general who is worshipped in the school rooms. Mr. Anderson has created a stuffy fellow for whom you feel no sympathy because you instinctively know no such man ever lived.

The lighter and better moments in the play are supplied by the minor characters who strike a responsive cord because they are fashioned into very modern soldiers, the kind who swear and quarrel among themselves and wonder what they are fighting for. They show the same disgust with war as the characters in Anderson's great play "What Price Glory."

'Calling All Stars'  
Finally Here

At the Hollywood Theatre the new musical "Calling All Stars" finally arrived. At this writing I have yet to see Lew Brown's production but I am told that Lou Holtz has not lost his ability to convulse his audience with his dialect stories and that Phil Baker and his stooges are still able to cause giggles. Others in the cast are Gertrude Niessen, Mitzi Mayfair which means that there is some dancing, Everett Marshall and Jack Whiting. Harry Askt wrote the music and Lew Brown and Dorian Otvos supplied the lyrics.

Newspaper Guild  
Stages Benefit

The Newspaper Guild of New York will sponsor a benefit performance Sunday night at the St. James Theater, donated by Eddie Dowling whose new revue, "Thumbs Up," comes to that house Christmas week. The entire proceeds of the benefit, the first given

by the Newspaper Guild, will be turned over to a fund for the striking members of the Newark Ledger.

Heywood Brown and Mark Hellinger will act as masters of ceremonies and many stage, screen, and night club stars are scheduled to appear.

Tickets may be purchased at any Postal Telegraph office or at Joe Leblang's, Forty-third street and Broadway. Prices range from one to three dollars.

## Cinema

Although Greta Garbo has been held over for a second week at the Capitol in "The Painted Veil" she has failed to draw the crowds usually present at her pictures. . . . Douglas Fairbanks, making a comeback in "The Private Life of Don Juan" at the Rivoli, was even more of a disappointment. The film itself is not any too strong and even though Fairbanks, who has passed the half century mark, is as agile as ever, he cannot carry the burden of the weak story. The Paramount holds "The President Vanishes" for a second week and business for this exciting and unusual film is building. "Flirtation Walk," Warner's idea of life at West Point in which Ruby Keeler and Dick Powell play the leads is being kept at the Stand for a third week. The new pictures include, "Music in the Air," at the Music Hall. This one has Gloria Swanson and John Boles in it with music by Jerome Kern. "Hell in Heaven" is at the Mayfair and at the Astor, Victor Herbert's "Babe's in Toyland," has opened for a special run.

Circle Unit Marks  
Fifth AnniversaryAustrian Schutzbund Head to  
Speak at Stuyvesant H. S.  
Ceremonies Tonight

The Young Circle League, youth division of the Workmen's Circle, celebrates its fifth anniversary Sunday evening with a concert and appropriate ceremonies at Stuyvesant High School, it was announced Friday.

The League has a membership of more than 2,500 in 100 clubs.

Julius Deutsch, leader of the Austrian Schutzbund, who was forced to flee shortly after the February revolt, will be principal speaker.

Others, on the concert program, include William Bowers, Yoichi Hiraoka, Mark Schweid, the Workmen's Circle choir of ninety voices and the Young Circle League Drama Group.

Theatre Men Raise  
\$4,000 for Federation

More than \$4,000 was subscribed to the emergency campaign of the Federation for the Support of Jewish Philanthropic Societies at a regular luncheon meeting of the Independent Theatre Owners' Association at the Hotel Astor.

Magistrate Jonah B. Goldstein, Major Albert Warner and David Bernstein, of Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer, spoke.

CURRENT  
JEWISH EVENTS  
(in English)

TONIGHT AT 7:15

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## Notes on the Yiddish Theatre

Although there are about a dozen Yiddish theatres in New York, hardly one of them can be considered of first rate quality. The sole exception, perhaps, is the Folks-theater on Second avenue, where Joseph Bulloff is the leading actor.

The New York Yiddish theatergoer greatly misses Maurice Schwartz this year. Even with all the criticism levelled against him and his theatre, he is still considered the Reinhardt of the Jewish stage.

With Schwartz away in Hollywood, the patron of the Jewish theatre looking for a good, clean production is puzzled where to find it. The truth of the matter is that no Yiddish theatre in New York has so far taken the place of the Art Theatre which Schwartz conducted.

The production, "In-Laws," now playing at the Folkstheater (originally built for Schwartz's troupe) is drawing large crowds. This is however due not so much to the qualities of the play as to the publicity it has received because of the boycott proclaimed against it by Jewish Communists in New York.

## Zionists vs. Communists

"In-Laws" is a satire. It portrays the fight between the Zionists and the Jewish Communists and aims to show that both of these extremist movements in Jewish life are in a way identical in their fanatical tendencies. The nationalistic speeches delivered by the Zionist characters in the play resemble in a way the internationalist speeches delivered by the Communist characters. The author aims to show that there is very little difference between "long live Palestine!" and "long live Biro-Bidjan!" The extremists of the nationalist and internationalist camps are revealed in a comic light in this play.

The central figure in "In-Laws"—although not playing the central role—is Joseph Bulloff. He plays the role of a Jewish simple-simon, a landlord who would be only too glad to get rid of his real estate and who feels that "Wall Street is the source of all his troubles." He is anxious to join the Communist movement, though he does not know at all what Communism means. To him, the Communist Party deserves support as long as it fights Wall Street.

This Jewish "capitalist" who was brought to the psychological point of siding with the Communist party, soon finds himself thrown out of the party because he observed religious ceremonies. Simple-minded, he cannot understand why Communism should be opposed to religion. He does not see any harm in the religious ceremonies which he performed and for which he is condemned. Furthermore, he sees no harm even in Zionism. To him a Jew is a Jew.

## Makes Play a Hit

Bulloff plays the role of this landlord in direct but impressive manner. Though this is not designed as the central role in the play, he makes it so. Each time he appears on the stage he brings

life and laughter with him. He actually makes the play a success.

Nevertheless, "In-Laws," even with what Bulloff does for it, is not the best which the intelligent Jewish theatre-goer deserves. There are thousands of literary-minded Jews in New York looking for better plays. They used to find them, most of the time, in Schwartz's Art Theatre. They can't find them this year. This element of patrons of the Yiddish theatre may eventually drift away from it altogether if no better productions are given them.

## The Musical Comedy Field

The situation is somewhat better in the field of the Jewish musical comedy. Here the return of Molly Picon to the New York Yiddish stage has greatly improved the outlook.

The musical comedy, "One in a Million," in which Miss Picon appears, is not the best play in which she has been seen. It is, however, true to the tradition of the Second Avenue Theatre. It contains a lot of music and ballet and permits Miss Picon to reveal her many-sided talents.

The singing in "One in a Million" is far from good. Both the men and the women in singers' roles are unimpressive. Miss Picon, however, ably covers the defects of the play.

American film agencies, we are informed, have taken an interest in the play "Recruits" given by the Jewish Art Theatre. A synopsis of the play has been done in English and representatives of film companies have visited the theatre for the purpose of getting acquainted with the production. The play pictures Jewish life in Russia under the Czar.

Iturbi Plays Saturday  
At Hadassah Benefit

Jose Iturbi, Spanish pianist who has just returned from a successful season in Mexico, was to give his first recital this year at Carnegie Hall Saturday evening.

For this recital Iturbi has chosen a varied program consisting of works by Mozart, Schumann, Brahms, Debussy, Albeniz and de Falla.

The concert was sponsored by the New York Chapter of Hadassah, and tickets may be obtained at their office, 125 East 85th street, as well as at Carnegie Hall and Steinway Hall box office.

There still exists in Egypt the synagogue where the sixteenth century rabbi and author, Tanuji, Ishmael Ha-Kohen used to worship.

## METROPOLITAN OPERA

SATURDAY EVE., DEC. 22, AT 8  
Gala Opening Performance of Season  
AIDA—Rehberg, Olszewski, Martinelli,  
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Tues. Aff., Dec. 25, at 8—Hansel & Gretel  
Wed., Dec. 26, at 8—Walkure  
Thurs., 2—Manon; Thurs., 8—Gioconda  
Fri., 7:45—Siegfried; Sat., 2—Lucia de  
Lammermoor; Sat., 8:15—Faust. (Knabe)

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1133 Broadway, New York, Room 1020.



Aseff and the Early Revolution

ASEFF THE SPY, Boris Nikolajewsky, Doubleday Doran & Co. \$2.50.

In 1908 a wave of pessimism swept over the revolutionary movement in Russia. Russian revolutionaries suddenly discovered that the man who had directed most of the assassinations of tyrants and who had been hailed as the arch-foe of Russian Czarism was a police spy.

With the discovery that Ievno Aseff, leader of the Social Revolutionary Battle Organization, had been in the employ of police even when he was engaged in attempts on the lives of the Czar and leading Russian officials, terror, which had been one of the chief weapons of the Social Revolutionary party, fell into disrepute and an important chapter in Russian revolutionary history came to a close.

Find Ochran Records While Aseff's treachery, which had long been suspected, became fully known in 1908, the complete truth about his career was not established until the revolution finally triumphed and the records of the Ochran, the secret Czarist police, were opened to investigators.

It is on the basis of these records that "Aseff The Spy," written by a former Socialist Revolutionary, Boris Nikolajewsky, may be regarded as a definitive work on the life and career of Ievno Aseff, whose simultaneous career as a revolutionary and police spy continues to fascinate countless readers.

Aseff was the son of a poverty-stricken Jewish tailor, Fischel Aseff. As a boy he tasted the grinding poverty that was the lot of the poor Jew who lived in the Russian pale. At great sacrifice his family managed to send him through high school, but lack of funds prevented him from going further. Like most intelligent young Russians, Aseff soon came into contact with the revolutionary movement. When suspicion fell on him, he absconded with a sum of money which belonged to a merchant and fled to Germany, where he enrolled in the Karlsruhe Polytechnic.

Offers to Sell Out His money soon gave out, so Aseff began to write letters to the Ochran, offering to sell out the Russian revolutionaries who lived in Germany. At first he attempted to hide his identity, but the Ochran agents soon discovered who was writing to them and made Aseff a full-fledged agent. For fifty rubles a month and a bonus on Easter and Christmas, he furnished information that led to many arrests.

Aseff's path in the Social Revolutionary party was not a smooth one. At the beginning he nearly betrayed himself and directed suspicion to his activities, but by the time of his graduation from school he was accepted as a full-fledged and trusted revolutionary.

Like most police agents, Aseff graduated to the extreme left wing of the Social Revolutionary group and became a leading advocate of terror. G. A. Gershuni, Russian Jewish terrorist, was impressed with Aseff's "sincerity" and he became a member of the battle organization.

Plans Assassination With Gershuni he planned the assassination of Minister of the Interior V. K. Plehve, but at the same time he hid the plot from

his police chiefs, giving them unimportant information and hiding the planned killing and the role Gershuni played. In this particular case Aseff seems to have been actuated by hatred for Plehve, who had organized the Kishineff pogrom merely to divert the attention of the Russian people from their own misery.

A band of revolutionaries headed by Boris Savinkov killed Plehve by throwing a bomb into his carriage.

Gershuni was captured and sent to Siberia and Aseff became undisputed chief of the terrorist section. As organizer of the Plehve assassination, his prestige in the party was enormous. He controlled the funds of the battle organization and his police pay was no longer essential to him.

As the revolutionary cause advanced Aseff became less useful to his police masters and he even proposed to blow up the Ochran building, which would have followed his tracks effectively and permanently.

After the reaction which followed the revolt of 1905, Aseff once more resumed relations with police and helped frustrate all revolutionary terrorist activity.

By 1907, however, the revolutionaries were aware there was a traitor highly placed in their ranks, but even when suspicion was directed toward Aseff, the charges were termed monstrous and Aseff's services to the revolution saved him from any real investigation.

Vladimir Burtsev, Social Revolutionary writer, became convinced of the truth of the charges against Aseff, but could make no headway. When he finally published his suspicions, he was placed on trial before his party.

But with the aid of a disgruntled police official he was finally able to convince the Social Revolutionary court and Aseff's incredible career was over.

Aseff fled to Germany with his mistress and lived the life of a hunted man until 1915, when he was arrested and jailed. He was in prison until 1918. Imprisonment ruined his health and he died that same year, a broken man.

Hundreds of volumes have been written about this fantastic career. Nikolajewsky's book strips Aseff of much of the glamor that has clung to him.

M. I.

The Reader's Forum

Concerning Name

To the Editor, Jewish Daily Bulletin: My attention has been drawn to a paragraph in your issue of November 28 "Deutsch Sits Pretty as Horvell Sculpts." Whilst Mr. Hovell appreciates the reference to his work on the bust in question, he would be glad if you will note that the name is Hovell not Horvell.

T. ROY TRELOAR.

New York City, Dec. 11.

Prayer-Book Sought

To the Editor, Jewish Daily Bulletin: The Jewish inmates of the Laurelton State Village and the Selinsgrove Epileptic Colony would appreciate donations of prayer-books and reading matter as well as remembrances on festivals from sisterhoods or other Jewish organizations. The Laurelton girls can use about thirty Union prayer-books, while the men at the State colony can use about ten conservative-orthodox prayer-books.

These may be addressed to the acting Jewish chaplain, Rabbi Samuel Horowitz, Temple Beth El, Sunbury, Pa.

RABBI SAMUEL HOROWITZ. Sunbury, Pa. December 13, 1934.

Among the Literati

Lillian Hellman, whose play "The Children's Hour" is definitely in the hit class, continues to receive the smiles of the very kind King (or is it Queen?) Fortune. Last year at this time she was making \$50 a week as a scenario writer in Hollywood. The other day United Artists signed her to a contract calling for a salary of \$1,500 each week. . . .

Following close on the heels of Covici-Friede's announcement of the impending publication of Herman Bernstein's "The Truth About the Protocols of Zion" comes the word that the Bloch Publishing Company will issue "Protocols of the Elders of Zion" by Benjamin Segal, a German scholar. . . .

Norman Klein, one of the town's better newspapermen, who was, until a few weeks ago, writing a daily column for the New York Post, has once again quit the newspaper business to go with an advertising concern. Klein who also writes mystery stories did the same thing about five years ago but after two years the nostalgia for the smell of news print drove him back to the city room. . . .

Viking Press is preparing to celebrate its tenth anniversary and a happy one it should be. This Jewish concern has been unusually successful in the publication of novels translated from German. A great deal of credit must go to Benjamin Huebsch who was responsible for the acquisition of these books. His connections with German authors and publishers was invaluable. Before the advent of Hitler, when American publishers went to Germany looking for new books, they would often notice in German publishers' offices a few books set aside. Asking to see them the invariable reply would be: "We are holding these for Mr. Huebsch," Mr. Huebsch, who once had a publishing business of his own, spent at least two months in Germany each year and was usually the guest of Stefan Zweig who kept him informed about the younger German writers.

Dislikes Hitler, But Business Is First

Draws Line at Boycott, Says Jewish Merchant Who Is Being Picketed

Anti-Nazism is all right, but business is business.

This is the philosophy of Monte Shackman, head of the B. Shackman Novelty Corporation, whose store at Madison avenue and Thirty-fourth street was being picketed by the Anti-Nazi Minute Men Friday for selling German goods.

Shackman, who is Jewish and says he opposes the Hitler regime, explained that he must sell German goods because his customers want it.

"Sure I hope Hitler is overthrown," he told a reporter, "but you can't run a business on theory. We're in business to sell merchandise."

Further, it was his opinion that such picketing as the Anti-Nazi Minute Men have been carrying on in front of his store for the past two weeks "doesn't do the Jewish race any good."

He admitted that many Jews, who he said compose only twenty per cent. of his clientele, have stopped buying in his place.

Shackman said that on legal advice he has written to President Roosevelt, Secretary of State Cordell Hull and German Ambassador Hans Luther protesting against the picketing as interfering in trade with a friendly nation.

Zurich Arrests Three Bombers Of Synagogue

Temple Employees Admit Membership in Nazi Front

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

ZURICH, Dec. 14.—Three non-Jewish employees of the orthodox synagogue here were arrested and arraigned in court today, charged with responsibility for the bombing of the synagogue a few days ago.

The accused declared that they were all members of the anti-Semitic National Front and admitted having decided upon the act of terrorism after attending an anti-Jewish meeting at the City Hall.

Windows and parts of the interior of the synagogue were damaged by small bombs set off inside despite the constant guard maintained at the building by police as a measure against the repetition of attacks, several of which have occurred within the past few weeks.

Y. M. H. A. Exhibit

An exhibit of the impressionist works of A. Ginsberg and Alberi Matter will be held in the main lounge of the Young Men's Hebrew Association, Ninety-second Street and Lexington Avenue, from December 16 to January 1

'Bible Comments' Series

The fourth volume in the series, "Bible Comments for Home Reading," has just been completed by

WINKLER'S OAK COURT HOTEL

LAKEWOOD, N. J.

SPECIAL WEEK-END RATES

ENTERTAINMENT and DANCING

DIETARY LAWS OBSERVED

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Summer Season Long Beach

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Ben Tobler's Music Phone Lakewood 500 FAMOUS GROSSMAN MGT.

HOTEL GROSSMAN LAKEWOOD, NEW JERSEY

Dr. Herbert S. Goldstein, rabbi of the Institutional Synagogue, and professor of homiletics at Yeshiva College. It is published by the Hebrew Publishing Company.

EST. 1907

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SINS OF THE FATHERS

The Jew's struggle between the mystic delusions of Judaism and the political chicanery of anti-semitism. PRICE \$2.50

EMPIRE BOOKS

551 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

# CAPITAL COMMENT

BY NATHAN KOENIG

WASHINGTON

Religious beliefs are not things apart from economic and social stability, in the opinion of Secretary of Agriculture Henry A. Wallace, the New Deal's outstanding student of religion and human problems. Pointing out that "in the economic world there is remarkable identity of social creed on the part of the Protestants, Jews and Catholics," he believes that it is high time that the three religious groups join hands "in an endeavor to find the broadest possible religious platform on which all can cooperate in a fervor for the common good without giving up any of that individual flavor which each group so highly prizes."



NATHAN KOENIG

The objectives recognized by the New Deal, Secretary Wallace says, "are not only those of the Christian religion but also of Judaism and other sincere faiths recognizing the Fatherhood of God and the Brotherhood of Man." The supreme challenge to the Christian and Jewish conscience of this nation are embodied in

whether or not the influential or wealthy members and adherents of the various faiths are willing to recognize as a substitute for enlightened self-interest, a community of responsibility to the economic world, and a recognition in the religious world that man is definitely more than an economic animal. Secretary Wallace believes that economic laws must be made the servants of the higher impulses of man. These higher impulses which operate in true science, art and literature, as well as religion, must master and give the reason for economic activities.

Too often have religious groups lost sight of the basic fundamentals and concepts which have been developed through the ages. Secretary Wallace calls attention to the fact that particularly in recent years the different religious groups have developed platforms in which definite social principles have been outlined. The principles stated in these platforms are to a large extent embodied in the principles surrounding the New Deal.

Secretary Wallace recently had occasion to cite the social creeds of various religions to show their similarity. In this citation he quoted selections from the Declaration of Social Principles of the Central Conference of American Rabbis of June, 1928.

Some of the selections included the following:

"It is part of the great social message of the prophets of our faith that salvation can be achieved only through the salvation of society as a whole. It is therefore incumbent upon all men to study the ills of the existing social order and to form intelligent opinions on the subject of social reconstruction."

"We maintain that the unrestricted and unlimited exercise of the right of private ownership without regard for social results is morally untenable."

"The solution of the ills which beset our social order are to be found not in any class conscious struggle but in the triumph of sound humanitarian principles which regard mankind as one."

"We who uphold a religious philosophy of life cannot sanction a practice which tends more and more to treat labor as only an instrument."

"Machinery and industry exist for man and not man for them."

"The same rights of organization which rest with employers rest also with those whom he employs."

"Contributions to the common good and not the selfish service of a class is the touchstone of all moral endeavor."

"In the stewardship of the earth, society must guarantee each of its members the chance to labor and to earn a living wage. Such a wage must be considered the first charge upon any industry."

"The right to work is a spiritual

necessity. Unemployment not only breeds poverty; it is the source of moral disintegration from which every man and his family must be protected."

"We advocate the adoption by business and by state and nation of some form of unemployment insurance, as well as some system of nationally interlocking employment agencies and vocational guidance agencies which will intelligently direct labor and aid in averting crises of unemployment."

"We feel, moreover, that there should be an effort at some more permanent stabilization of employment than exists today."

"We record our endorsement of pensions for old age which give the worker and his wife dignity in age and rid him of the fear of ultimate pauperism and the poorhouse after a life of labor; of sickness and disability insurance which will protect the worker from poverty in event of accident or illness, or mothers' pensions which will prevent the separation of children of poor widows from their natural guardian and protect the integrity of the home, of special protection of the worker from industrial dangers and diseases, and of the rehabilitation of industrial cripples under the direction of the state."

"There must be for women in industry an absolute maximum of an eight-hour day. There must be no exploitation of women in industry by giving them less than equal pay with men for equal work."

"It is our moral responsibility to children to see that they are well born, properly nourished and educated and given the fullest opportunity to develop their physical, mental and moral powers. We therefore oppose child labor unqualifiedly and call upon society to enact proper legislation to bring it to an end."

And, while the New Deal has embodied in it many of the social creed ideas expressed at some time or other by all of the religious groups, yet, "against the New Deal have come thundering highly individualistic business men, mostly of Protestant background but some Catholics, some Jewish, and all cast in the mold of nineteenth century economics and biology," Secretary Wallace points out.

He describes these individuals as "ruthless go-getters, they are still determined to get theirs. The Protestants among them look on the Federal Council of Churches as a group of radicals and preach that the chief end of man is to work hard and save. The Catholics among them have not studied the Papal Encyclicals and assume as a matter of course that the Catholic Church, because it is on the side of law and order, is also on the side of the wealthy and powerful in their ruthless exercise of economic power. The Jews among them have all too often departed from their orthodoxy of

old to replace Jehovah with the worship of Mammon."

\* \* \*

The Roosevelt cabinet member points out that the experience of the past 100 years would indicate that there is no better equipment for material success in life than the training of a devout Protestant or orthodox Jewish family. As long as there was a frontier to be conquered, such training produced a truly social result.

But, he says, times have changed—something which those with and there is need for re-orientation or wealth have not realized. "In the old days when we still had a frontier in the west and we were a debtor nation, scrambling to produce to the limit to attain an excess of exports over imports with which to pay interest on our debts, the doctrine of enlightened self-interest was perhaps sufficient to preserve the necessary growth factor in our society and at the same time maintain all that was necessary of balance between productive and consumptive power."

## Zionist Convention Delegates Chosen

### Rothenberg Announces Names of Representatives for January Parley

The identity of delegates appointed by various national Jewish organizations to represent them at the National Conference on Palestine, to be held in Washington next month, was made public Friday by Morris Rothenberg, president of the Zionist Organization of America, which started the parley idea. The organizations and their delegates follow:

UNITED SYNAGOGUE OF AMERICA: Rabbi Adolph Coblentz, Isaac Potts, Baltimore; Rabbi Solomon H. Metz, Joseph Wilner, Rabbi Aron Volkman, William M. Sacks, Washington; Rabbi Paul Reich, Julius A. Myers, Norfolk.

FEDERATION OF POLISH JEWS IN AMERICA: Benjamin Winter, Jacob Brown, New York.

HISTADRUTH IVRITH OF AMERICA: M. Ribalow, A. Spiceland, B. Margolin, Dr. S. Bernstein, Daniel Persky, New York.

JEWISH INSTITUTE OF RELIGION: Judge Julian W. Mack, Rabbi J. X. Cohon, Rabbi Morton M. Berman.

UNITED RUMANIAN JEWS OF AMERICA: Leo Wolfson, Herman Speier, New York.

JEWISH WAR VETERANS OF AMERICA: William Berman, Boston; Edgar H. Burman, New York; Julius Klausner Jr., Mount Vernon; J. George Fredman, Jersey City; David Delman, New York.

## Book Tells of U. S. Race War

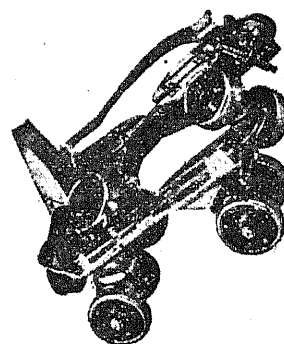
(Continued from Page One) book asserts that "the anti-Nazi campaign of 'a certain Jewish congressman' will probably do more to make anti-Semitism than all the Silver Shirts could accomplish by themselves in a millennium."

Without publicity, the boycott of German goods would have been much more effective, the authors believe, and might, perhaps, have had less serious political and social consequences for the Jews themselves. The boycott has not only created counter-propaganda and threats of a boycott on Jewish business. "It has also alienated a great host of Americans and Canadians who have felt that the more insistent Jews were seeking to plunge both the United States and the British Empire into an economic impasse with Germany at a time when there was every reason for economic stability and when Europe was constantly hovering on the brink of war. It must, however, be stated that many Jews did not approve of the boycott," the book states.

The Institute of Social and Religious Research, which assumes responsibility for the publication, was organized in 1921 "as an independent agency to apply scientific method to the study of socio-religious phenomena."

# Boys Ready Cash and Prizes

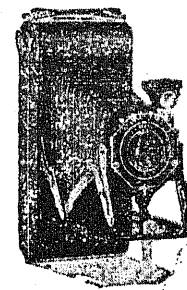
Are Yours for a Few Hours' Work Per Week



If you value independence, if you have spunk, if you have initiative, if you have brains and ambition, if you desire to have a business of your own, communicate with us immediately.

We are organizing crews of young hustlers to deliver The Bulletin direct to the home. Be one of the first in your neighborhood to chart a route and enlist a steady clientele.

The work will be profitable and instructive. It will enable you to render a service to the Jewish community in which you live.



If you are between 11 and 17 years old, you can qualify.

## Important

You must be recommended by your rabbi or some other responsible person who knows you.

Write to

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Jewish Daily Bulletin

221 Centre Street, New York City





## Admits Greece Erred in Edict Barring Entry

### Premier Modifies Ban, Saying It Hurt Tourist Trade

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)  
ATHENS, Dec. 14.—The order issued recently by the Greek government restricting the entrance of foreign Jews into Greece, has resulted in damaging Greek business interests, especially the tourist trade, Premier Tsaldaris admitted yesterday when he received a Jewish delegation.

The Premier informed the delegation that this discriminatory order will henceforth be applicable to Jews from Germany and Poland only and not to Jewish travelers from other countries.

Instructions have been issued by the government to the consulates abroad, not to make any difficulties for Jews in issuing them Greek visas. The Greek consuls in Berlin and in Warsaw were, however, ordered not to issue such visas before inquiring at Athens in each case. Exceptions are to be made in the case of German and Polish Jews possessing Palestine visas and desiring to pass through Greece to their destination in Palestine.

Similar orders were also issued today by the Ministry of Interior to the Greek frontier guards. The officers of the frontier police were definitely instructed to admit Jewish travelers whose visas are in order.

### Kain Ellis Dead

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)  
PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 14.—Funeral services were held here today for Kain Ellis, 55, founder and vice-president of Har Zion Temple and co-founder of the Jewish Student's House at Temple University. Mr. Ellis, who was active in Jewish communal affairs, died Thursday night.

August Abrahamson founded at Naas, Sweden, in 1872 the famous Slold School of Manual Training.

## Reich Exiles Publish Nazi Rogue's Gallery

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)  
LONDON.—A small album called "Jews Looking At You," published shortly after the Nazis gained power, contains selected photographs of Jewish celebrities with marginal comments on the "strikingly degenerate, grasping and, above all, non-Nordic type" of the faces pictured.

Now there has appeared a book called "Nazi Leaders Looking At You" which pictures the blond beauties of the Hitler administration and uses the same sort of marginal comments.

## Rabbi Objects To Greek Civil Nuptials Plan

### Dr. Koretz Holds It Will Weaken Feeling for Religion

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)  
SALONICA, Dec. 14.—Jewish objections to the contemplated institution of civil marriage in Greece were submitted here to the government today by Chief Rabbi Dr. S. Koretz, in the form of a special memorandum.

The memorandum came as reply to a request of the Ministry of Justice asking the rabbi for the Jewish viewpoint on the question of civil marriage. In opposing this innovation, the chief rabbi pointed out in his memorandum that civil marriage may lead to the weakening of religious feelings and may result in mixed marriages.

If the suggestions made by the Chief Rabbi in his memorandum as adopted by the parliamentary committee now dealing with the question of civil marriage, any Jew wishing to marry a non-Jew will have to produce to the civilian authorities an affidavit from the Jewish community, stating that he is no longer a member of the Jewish faith. Otherwise, intermarriage by civil law will be impossible in Greece.

## Cut Yourself Slice of \$100 Cake With 250-Word Letter on News

A brand new contest begins in the Bulletin today. It is the SIXTH Biggest Jewish News of the Week competition with \$100 in cash prizes ready to be distributed among college men and women, high school students, and readers of the Bulletin who do not attend a school or university.

Whether you have entered this contest before or not doesn't matter. The new competition is open to everybody. The rules are simple. The contest is judged solely on merit.

### It's a Treasure Hunt

Start your hunt for the Biggest News of the Week in today's issue of the Bulletin. It may prove a treasure hunt with a share of the \$100 weekly cash prizes waiting for you. Can you decide the biggest Jewish news of the week after reading the Jewish Daily Bulletin for six days? If you can, then write a letter to the editor telling him in not more than 250 words what you think is the most important news of the week and why.

There is no age limit. The fact that you may have won a prize before does not matter. The judges select winning letters on their contents only.

### Six Were 'Repeaters'

Don't be discouraged if you have entered this contest before and your letter has not been included among the winners. Of the nine men and women who shared the

\$100 in cash when the prize winners for the fourth contest were announced, six were old timers. They had been trying for four weeks before their letters were selected as the best in their division.

Coupon number one is published today marking the beginning of the sixth contest. On each succeeding day a new entry blank will appear until coupon six is published on Friday, December 21. These six coupons must be mailed with each news letter that is submitted to the contest editor.

### No Strings Attached

The coupons make high school students, collegiates, and general readers of the Bulletin eligible to send in their letters. There are no strings attached.

All letters on the sixth contest must be mailed to the Bulletin not later than midnight, Monday, December 24, with the six contest coupons enclosed.

The complete set of rules for this contest are published in today's week-end edition of the Bulletin.

The news period for the fifth biggest Jewish news of the week contest ended Friday, December 14. Letters on the news for the fifth period must be in before midnight, Monday, December 17, to be eligible for a share in the \$100.

To date \$400 in cash prizes and medals have been awarded winners of the four previous contests.

## German Tots Infected With Racial Venom

### 6-Year-Olds Ape Elders in Virulent Attacks on 'Non-Aryans'

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)  
BERLIN.—Six-year-old school tots in Germany are taking to the virus of anti-Semitism and are aping their elders in calumniating the Jews.

This was revealed in a resumé of a class hour written by a teacher in a Nuremberg school. Nuremberg is the stronghold of the arch anti-Semite Julius Streicher, who recently was deposed by Hitler as overlord of Franconia.

The report, published in the Frankische Tageszeitung, is typical of the younger Nazi mentality in its attack upon "non-Aryans."

Typical Questions and Answers  
"How do we know the Jews?"

the teacher asked the class.

"The Jews have a crooked nose," replied the youngsters.

"Teacher, I know a proverb," exclaimed one tot, "the Jews have crooked noses which they can blow like trumpets."

"The name of crooked nose did not please me," the teacher quotes himself as saying. "I wanted a better and more suitable name for it."

At this point a little fellow called out: "The Jews have a large cucumber."

Another called out, "The Jews have perspiring feet."

Then little Hans B. got a bad conscience. Fearfully he whispered, "Mr. Teacher, I too have perspiring feet." I consoled him by saying that he isn't a Jew by a long shot.

"The Jews are on the whole not Germans," exclaimed another youngster, the report continued.

"Good gracious, how do you know that?" asked the teacher.

"My father told me that."

"Bravo!"

"The Jews are scoundrels!"

"How so?"

"Because they always defraud."

Arithmetic a la Nazi

In the next lesson, continues the report, it was planned to take up arithmetic, writing and drawing. One little one attempted to add by means of Adolf Hitler in the following manner:

"Two Hitlers and two Hitlers are four Hitlers!"

"But, children, that will not do; we have only one Hitler!"

"Three Streichers and two Streichers are five Streichers!"

"Three Jews and three Jews are six Jews!"

"That goes, but the task does not please me. Would we not rather subtract? There are six Jews living in our town. Four emigrate. How many remain?"

"Two."

"Then count!"

"Six Jews, four left, two remain! Then the two also emigrated."

"Two Jews left—two Jews remained; none are left."

In this manner arithmetic was taught and at the end of each assignment no Jews were left.

## CLASSIFIED RATES

Daily	Sunday	3 Times	7 Times
\$3.00	\$3.35	\$7.75	\$1.50
1 Month	3 Months	6 Months	1 Year
\$4.00	\$10.00	\$17.50	\$30.00

Combination rates for consecutive issues only. Advertisements cancelled before expiration will be billed additional as per above scale.

Six average words, lower case, to the line. All other type and advertising containing white space will be charged by measurement—14 agate lines per inch.

Credit for errors allowed for first insertion only.

All advertising is accepted subject to the Publisher's right to reject or cancel at any time.

Classified Adv. Dept.  
CAnal 6-5363

## HELP WANTED

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CANVASSERS for well established Jewish camp for boys and girls. Attractive commissions. Box 450A, Jewish Daily Bulletin, 221 Centre St., New York City.

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## BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL DIRECTORY

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SPECIALIZE—Learn Electrolysis—earn \$8 to \$14 an hour Investigate Kree Institute. 9 East 41st St. VANDerbilt 3-7280.

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MONA LEEA—Individual care, trial treatment \$1.75 142 West 57th Circle 7-6346.

## BIGGEST JEWISH NEWS of the WEEK

### RULES—NO AGE LIMIT

- 1.—Competition open to every one except employees of the J.D.B. and their relatives.
- 2.—Prizes will be awarded each week to those writing the best 250-word article on what they consider the BIGGEST JEWISH NEWS OF THE PRECEDING WEEK. The articles MUST tell WHAT is the biggest Jewish news of the week and WHY.

- 3.—A.—For Colleges—For Best Articles of the Week:  
First Prize.....\$25.00  
Second Prize.....10.00  
Third Prize.....5.00

- B.—For High Schools:  
First Prize.....\$10.00 and a Gold Medal  
Second Prize.....5.00 and a Silver Medal  
Third Prize.....2.00 and a Bronze Medal  
5 Honorable Mentions

- C.—For Non-Students:  
First Prize.....\$25.00  
Second Prize.....10.00  
Third Prize.....5.00  
In case of tie, equal prizes will be awarded.

- 4.—There shall be a term prize for high schools receiving the greatest number of points during one term.

- A.—A student of an accredited high school who wins:  
First Prize.....earns 100 points for his school  
Second Prize.....70 points for his school  
Third Prize.....50 points for his school  
Honorable Mention earns 25 points for his school  
The term prize will be a trophy—to be held by the winning school for one semester—e. g. January, 1935, to June, 1935.

- 5.—The news shall cover all items from SUNDAY to FRIDAY inclusive of any one week.

- 6.—Manuscripts must be post-marked not later than midnight MONDAY of the following week. Manuscripts of more than 250 words will not be considered. No manuscripts will be returned. All must be legibly written in ink or typewritten on one side of the paper. Full name, age, address, school, on all sheets in upper left hand corner.

- 7.—In order to enter contest for one week six coupons of that week must be enclosed with article. Coupons appear only in J.D.B. and a full set is needed to enter contest.

- 8.—Names of winners for first week of contest will be published on Friday, November 23, and regularly every Friday thereafter.

- 9.—THE EDITORIAL BOARD OF THE J.D.B. SHALL BE THE SOLE JUDGE IN THIS CONTEST AND ITS DECISION SHALL BE FINAL.

### TODAYS' COUPON

## CONTEST

**\$100.00 WEEKLY in CASH**

STUDENTS AND NON-STUDENTS  
Are Invited to Join

**Do you read newspapers Carefully?**

**Do you DIGEST what you read?**

TELL THE CONTEST EDITOR ABOUT IT

Write a 250 word essay to win a share of the 9 cash prizes given away

FOR STUDENTS

AWARDS AND TROPHIES AS WELL AS CASH

## JEWISH DAILY BULLETIN

221 CENTRE STREET

NEW YORK, N. Y.

Biggest News of the Week Contest  
ENTRY BLANK NO. 1

This Entry Blank, together with the five other entry blanks that appeared in the Jewish Daily Bulletin during the week ending Friday, December 21st, must be mailed or brought to the Bulletin not later than Monday, December 24th, Midnight. Only one manuscript may accompany each set of blanks.

Name .....  
Address .....City.....State.....

DECEMBER 16, 1934

## Revisionists Sign Accord; Parley Urged

### Suspend Boycotts on Zionist Funds in London

(Continued from Page One)

affecting the right to immigration certificates of the Brith Trumpeldor members. This suspension means the restoration of the rights of the Brith Trumpeldor to representatives in the Palestine offices on matters affecting the training of Cholutzim and the division of Palestine immigration visas. The representation is to be based on the proportion which existed before the conflict between the Revisionists and the Zionist Executive broke out.

#### Palestine Considers Pact

The communique discloses officially that the pact recently reached in London between the Laborites and the Revisionists is now under consideration in Palestine. The communique adds that negotiations on outstanding general Zionist issues will continue.

Simultaneously with the statement issued by the Zionist Executive, the ruling body of the Revisionist organization issued a statement to the Jewish Telegraphic Agency announcing the suspension of "Order Sixty" and the cooperation of the Revisionist party with the Zionist funds "as long as the rights of the Brith Trumpeldor are retained."

### Jabotinsky Urges Parley To Settle Big Issues

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

LONDON, Dec. 14. — A round table conference of all Zionist factions in order to settle the major problems of Zionism, including the legislative council, the petition movement, national arbitration for labor disputes and other vexing problems, was proposed today by Vladimir Jabotinsky, leader of the Zionist Revisionists, in a statement to the press.

"Three separate agreements to achieve peace have already been negotiated, thanks to the devoted work of Pinchus Rutenberg," Mr. Jabotinsky declared. "The only definite result achieved, however, has been the cessation of physical violence and indecent methods of party strife, which the Revisionist groups have already ratified although other groups have not acted as yet."

#### Sign Two Other Accords

"Two other agreements were signed in London," Mr. Jabotinsky stated.

"1. One establishes a modus vivendi between the two Palestine labor organizations. The Revisionist national labor groups have already ratified this agreement, while the Histadruth, the Central Labor Federation of Palestine, will shortly discuss ratification at its conference."

"2. A provisional non-aggression pact which does away with reprisals on both sides, including the decree on immigration certificates for the Brith Trumpeldor, suspension of the Revisionist boycott on Zionist funds and the end of protests against the Jewish Agency for Palestine monopoly on immigration certificates. This will smooth the way for further negotiations on a policy of a united front and for common constructive work in Palestine."

"Further confidential negotiations are still going on, but the only detail which can be revealed are the ones I have spoken of."

#### Rumors Called Foolish

"All reports such as the ones stating that the Revisionists are recognizing the discipline called for by the Prague Zionist Congress, the story of a coalition ex-

## Jew Gives His 'Irish' Blood To Save Life of American Lad

Twelve-year-old Stanley Walker lay seriously ill, dying, in New York Hospital.

The dread and baffling streptococcus infection had doctors shaking their heads. A transfusion was needed, all of which wouldn't have been very difficult, but the donor had to possess special qualifications.

First, his blood had to be of the same blood group as Stanley's. And then it was necessary that he previously had suffered a streptococcus infection and was cured by a transfusion.

Leon Zaskevich, a furrier, read the story of the boy's sad plight. A transfusion only two years ago had been the means of his recovery from a similar infection.

Volunteering for the transfusion, a last hope, Zaskevich was tested and rushed down to the hospital.

Stanley, so his father informed Zaskevich yesterday, is now on the road to recovery.

Thirty years old, Zaskevich is a Russian Jew. But mixed with this blood is a little of old Erin. For Zaskevich's blood donor of a few years ago was an Irishman.

The furrier, ever since his recovery, had called himself an Irish Jew. "I was always kibitzing," he said, "about my Irish blood. And I always felt that if it were not for my Irish blood I would not today be alive."

Though he doesn't willingly talk about it, Zaskevich said he immediately volunteered his services as a blood donor when he realized that his blood might be of the desired type.

Though he never has met the donor who saved his life, Zaskevich is anxious to see Stanley as soon as he is sufficiently recovered. "He, too," he remarked, "will have a bit of Irish in him." But it didn't occur to him that the youngster will also have Jewish blood to fuse with the Irish and his own native stock.

## Offer de Hirsch School to City

(Continued from Page One)

non-Jewish students have never exceeded twenty per cent., adding that 10,000 Jewish boys have been prepared for crafts during the school's existence.

Under the terms of the offer, the Board of Education will be permitted to make any alteration needed and to remove any furnishings or equipment not required for instructional purposes. The building with its present equipment is estimated to be worth \$400,000.

#### Conditions Laid Down

In return the Board would be expected to pay taxes on the property, supply light and heat and, in the event the building is destroyed by fire, to restore it or provide another structure to serve the same purpose and operate under the same name.

The Board is also asked to use its "best efforts to continue in employment the present custodial staff and, as substitute teachers, the present teaching staff of the school, if and when they have qualified under the Board's regulations."

#### High Schools Overcrowded

As a final condition the Board is requested to appoint an advisory board for the school which will include representatives of the Baron de Hirsch Fund.

In recommending that the lease be accepted on these terms, the resolution of the Board of Superintendents said:

"Our industrial high schools are seriously congested, and with no immediate likelihood of relief through new buildings we are fortunate in having offered to us the use of this school at a nominal rental."

Executive with Dr. Chaim Weizmann as president and a Revisionist vice-president and reports that the National Labor organization will coalesce with the Histadruth, are all foolish rumors and merely hinder negotiations.

"An agreement requires an accord which jibes with the principles of both parties. The Laborites will not accept an agreement violating its principles and neither will the Revisionists. A modus vivendi is possible only with good will on both sides which we are honestly endeavoring to bring about."

"Any news of further agreement will be made public by Mr. Rutenberg as soon as news is received."

"Direct negotiations are held on issues which directly affect Laborites and Revisionists, but a round table discussion is essential on the general problems," the Revisionist leader said.

## Hull Weighs Barter Deal

(Continued from Page One)

Mr. Hull is not expected to render an immediate decision as to whether the State Department will or will not approve the agreement. Although he has voiced his strong disapproval of boycott moves, more recently, in a speech before a farm association at Nashville, Tenn., he indicated that he was not enthusiastic about barter or unilateral agreements. He pointed out in the Nashville speech that past experience with barter pacts showed they were not very valuable in that they yield only a mere fraction of the normal volume of trade.

Which attitude will prevail in Mr. Hull's consideration of the proposed cotton deal is problematical—disapproval of the boycott or disapproval of barter agreements.

#### Barter Pact

The Export-Import Bank's deal has already been approved by the Treasury Department.

By its terms, it provides for purchase by Germany of large quantities of American cotton to be paid for twenty-five per cent in cash, in American dollars, and the remainder in German goods or their equivalent in German government script. The script could not be used for the purchase in foreign exchange, but could be used to buy German goods for export to the United States.

## Bavarians Act To Quit Group

(Continued from Page One)

mean the beginning of the end for the Conference.

As Froelich himself expressed it, the Conference at present is in "a time of distress." Included among its troubles is a suit against it for \$100,000 by the German Theatre, which charges that financial support which the Conference promised it never materialized. The Friends of New Germany are named as joint defendant in the action.

Froelich said Friday that proposed withdrawal of the Bavarian Societies may have something to do with this dispute. He said he knew of no other probable reason for the group's stand.

Well-informed observers, however, were of the opinion that the solid, conservative element which for the most part comprises the United Bavarian Societies has become disgusted with the Hitlerite tactics of the Conference and has decided to keep its skirts clean of what has developed into an unsavory situation.

## Catholic Priest Turns Convert to Judaism

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

WARSAW, Dec. 13.—A sensation was caused here today among Jews and non-Jews when a Catholic priest was converted to Judaism.

The priest, whose name is Joseph Sumina, adopted the Jewish name of Abram ben Abram, which is usually given to converts to Judaism. He is twenty-nine years old and has been residing in Lublin, Poland.

## Police Avert Nazi Riot

(Continued from Page One)

police detachment was sent to Beobachter headquarters to "maintain the peace" at the request of both Nazi factions.

Reports that a night operator on the freight elevator had been subjected to a physical attack could not be verified at the precinct station-house, which had no record of the incident.

Neither Dr. Schnuch, titular national president of the "Friends," nor Haegele, leader of the revolt which hopes to depose him, would divulge what steps were planned to clarify the situation.

#### Plan Injunction

An informant who asked that his name be withheld, however, declared that Schnuch will ask an injunction, through Walter Van Sickle, counsel for the "Friends," against operation of the Beobachter plant by the Haegele forces.

It was difficult to predict Friday night which faction will gain eventual ascendancy over Manhattan and the Bronx, which hold within their confines the disputed territory.

#### Haegele On Top

On the basis that "possession is nine points of the law" Haegele appeared to have the upper hand, for the time being, at least, since his men were in control of the Beobachter's printing plant and included in their group every former Manhattan official of the Friends.

Among the heads which figuratively rolled in the dust by order of Schnuch were those of Ludwig Glaser, former business manager of the organization's New York district, and Gerhard Procht, former employment manager of the district.

#### Bronx Leaders "Tired"

In the Bronx, according to an edict handed down by Joseph Schuster, "Friends" eastern district leader, "the following persons were relieved of their posts . . . on account of gross offenses against the principles of the League":

Fritz Schroeder, Richard Dessecker, Hans Gruber, Ferdinand Schreiber, Albin Machold, Willy Gengenbach and Paul Scholz.

In addition to these men every Manhattan district official has been discharged by Schnuch. All have cast their lot with Haegele.

Schnuch's contingent in Manhattan now consists entirely of lay members, who compared the fight with the "Roehm revolt" in Germany which ended in wholesale executions last June.

#### Sheet Fails to Appear

The Beobachter, which according to usual schedule was to have been published Friday night, did not appear at that time. Haegele's men said a paper would be ready for sale by Saturday morning and evidenced their intention of working all night to make good their promise.

There was some speculation as to whether this publication would bear the masthead of the Deutscher Beobachter, to which, Schnuch declares, Haegele is not entitled.

Louis Zahne, who suffered a heart attack Wednesday night during an impassioned appeal for the Schnuch cause, was reported resting comfortably Friday by Dr. Ignatz T. Griebel, attending physician.

## Reich Exile Finds Element At Sea Bottom

### Jewish Scientist Made to Leave Germany by Nazis

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

LONDON.—A discovery made by an exiled German Jewish scientist may lead to the winning of a rich new harvest from the sea.

For months a number of scientists and business men from England and Germany have been investigating the discovery, made by Professor Zeiter two years ago. The story is told in Reynolds News.

"He found what was thought to be a new chemical in deposits from the bottom of the North Sea after the sea water had been passed through a condenser," the weekly's account says.

"There were nine chemicals in the deposit, including a large amount of iodine, ammonia, iron, and so on, and at least one chemical, the formula of which is being kept a closely-guarded secret."

"The professor, on arrival in England with friends, discussed his find, and some business men and scientists formed a private laboratory in Liverpool, chartered an idle steamer from a Lancashire port, and after fitting the vessel with pumping and condensing apparatus, started experiments in the Irish Sea and in the Atlantic Ocean off the Irish coast."

"Experiments were made at all sorts of places at sea to find the deposits of the new chemical compound, and now that the experiments have ceased owing to the rough weather of winter, some interesting discoveries have been made."

"Professor Zeiter accompanied most of the vessel's expeditions, and scientists from Liverpool, Cambridge, Glasgow, and other parts also took an active part in them."

"It was found that, on an average, it took some 300 gallons of water pumped up from the bottom of the sea to produce one pound of the deposit—a dull, greenish powder, very rich in iodine. The richest deposit in the Irish Sea was just south of the Calf of Man, the little island off the Isle of Man."

"We are neither interested in profits nor prophets," one of the leading scientists told me in the private laboratory of the discoveries, in a Liverpool suburb, "and at present the whole of the experiments, which cost from £100 to £200 a week, are being financed by two private individuals who wish to remain anonymous. There are, no doubt, future industrial prospects for the discovery, but those are at present in the lap of the gods. We are now erecting a condensing plant in a prominent Lancashire industrial centre to continue the researches on our dips into the briny, and to protect our interests we have had to take out patents for certain of our methods which would be share-pushers would like to seize."

The experiments have been to make use of various of the properties of the new compound. One is that of a fertilizer, and a number of lawns, golf courses and bowling-grounds in different parts of the country are being experimented with, for the high iodine content of the compound, and the other chemicals has the same tonic effect of the sea breeze which makes seaside golf courses so excellent, and for which Scottish and Irish peasants gather the seaweed or kelp harvest to manure their farmlands, for seaweed is rich in iodine.

"After extracting most of the iodine the crystals obtained from the deposit are being tested for a bath-salt that brings the full value of a sea-water bath to the home."