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Polish Jews Meet Today To Spur Aid

Warsaw Parley to Issue Plea for World Assistance

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)
WARSAW, Jan. 2.—Leaders of Polish Jewry will gather here tomorrow at a special conference to appeal to the Jews of the world for financial relief and for organizing wider assistance for the hundreds of thousands of Jews in Poland who have been reduced to dependence of charity.

The conference will be attended by representatives of the most important Jewish organizations in Poland. A special appeal may be addressed to the Joint Distribution Committee in America, pointing out that the sums assigned two weeks ago by the Joint Foundation in Paris as credits for Polish Jews are merely a remittance of old funds previously collected in Poland.

Invitations to the conference were issued over the signatures of Rabbi Rubenstein of the Wilno Jewish community; Rafael Szereszewski, leading Jewish philanthropist; Dr. Joshua Thon, president of the Jewish parliamentary club, and Rabbi Dr. Schorr.

The conference expects to provoke greater interest in America in the fate of Polish Jewry. It is felt here that American Jews must concentrate their relief activities on Poland this year if they wish to save Polish Jewry from economic annihilation.

Zeitung's Stand Brings Attack From Goebbels

Minister's Paper Calls 'Impudence'

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)
BERLIN, Jan. 2.—Minister of Propaganda and Enlightenment Goebbels' newspaper, Der Angriff, sharply rebukes the Frankfurter Zeitung, one of Germany's few remaining papers which retains some semblance of independence, for its recent attack on the anti-Semitism of Julius Streicher, and characterizes as "impudence" its warning to the Nazi party to soften the drive against the Jews.

"The attitude taken by the State, the party and economists is a matter for National Socialism and its leaders," Schwarz-van Berk, Der Angriff's editor-in-chief, writes. "It is not decided by outsiders, and no external force has the right to issue orders."

"There is a Jewish tenacity which always discovers some back door. The secret will of the restless remains in its own fashion after every historic decision."

"That is nothing less than impudence. We have not yet reached the stage where it should be permitted to decide the attitude of National Socialist Ministries to the National Socialist Party."

Jewish Population 307,312 in Palestine

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)
JERUSALEM, Jan. 2.—Palestine will begin 1935 with a Jewish population of 307,312, it was officially announced today.

Jewish Palestine constitutes twenty-six per cent of the total population of the country.

Agency to Get Extra 2,500 Zion Permits

They Will Go for Rural Workers, Lwow Statement Reveals

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)
LWOW, Jan. 2.—The Jewish Agency for Palestine will receive 2,500 more immigration certificates in addition to the 7,500 already received for the next six months, it was disclosed here today by Eliahu Dobkin, in charge of the Palestine offices which distribute the permits assigned by the Palestine Executive to each country.

The additional 2,500 certificates, Mr. Dobkin declared, will be issued on condition that the immigrants proceed not to the cities but to the colonies, for rural work. Mr. Dobkin made this statement while addressing a conference of the Hanoar Haoved, the Jewish labor youth group of Poland.

Turkey Threatens To Expel Refugees

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)
ISTANBUL, Jan. 2.—The Turkish government today advised Jewish organizations in Istanbul to send to Palestine Jewish refugees from Persia who are now in Turkey.

If the Persian Jews do not leave Turkey they will be deported because they are a burden upon the country, the advice of the Turkish government stated.

King Leopold Endorses Palestine Forest Plan in Honor of Dead Father

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)
BRUSSELS, Jan. 2.—King Leopold today endorsed the campaign started by Belgian Jews to establish a forest in Palestine in honor of the late King Albert who was known as a sincere friend of the Jews.

"I am glad to see the gesture made by the Jews," King Leopold stated today. Baron Empain has accepted the invitation to head the campaign.

Arabs Seek Concessions For the Jordan Valley

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)
JERUSALEM, Jan. 2.—A Palestine Arab committee had requested the Emir Abdullah of Transjordan for permission to establish a company to exploit the Jordan Valley on a thirty-one year concession, it was reported today from Amman. The new company is to be capitalized at \$25,000.

American Non-Zionists To Organize for Agency

National Welfare Conference Begins 4-Day Sessions Today

500 Delegates Will Hear Prominent Speakers Discuss Means

Under the general chairmanship of Felix M. Warburg, one of the most important conferences of Jewish welfare workers ever held in this city gets under way today with a luncheon meeting at Temple Emanu-El Community House, 1 East Sixty-fifth Street.

The conference is under the auspices of the National Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds and will last four days. During its course papers on Jewish welfare activities both here and abroad will be read by outstanding experts in the field of social work and by noted persons.

(Continued on Page Eight)



DR. SOLOMON LOWENSTEIN

Steingut Is New Speaker of N.Y. State Assembly

Lehman Recommends Unemployment Insurance in Message

(Special to the J.D.B.)
ALBANY, Jan. 2.—Assemblyman Irwin Steingut, Democrat, of Brooklyn, was elected Speaker of the Assembly today after Assemblyman Louis A. Cuvillier of Manhattan and a group of Kings County Democrats withdrew their opposition.

Mr. Steingut received seventy-five votes. Only one Democrat, George K. Kaminsky of Brooklyn, opposed him, and he voted for himself.

Governor Lehman in his annual message to both Houses recommended legislation to provide State unemployment insurance and to revise public utilities laws in accordance with findings of legislative committees investigating rates.

Mr. Steingut is Jewish and a close friend of President Roosevelt.

Austria Grants Modified Nazis Political Rights

Group Led by Dr. Riehl Assails Jews, Sends Plea to Hitler

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)
VIENNA, Jan. 2.—A modified form of Nazism was legalized by Chancellor Schuschnigg's government when the group headed by Dr. Anton Riehl, advocate of a purely Austrian Nazi party, was authorized to carry on his political activities and was granted permission to publish the Deutsche Arbeiter Presse.

The Nazi organ yesterday published a vehement attack upon the Jews contained in an open letter by the publisher which appealed to Adolf Hitler, President-Chancellor of Germany, to effect a full reconciliation with Austria.

Only the Jews are deriving profits from the internecine strife, the letter asserted.

The Riehl group believes in co-operation with German Nazism, but is relatively moderate in that it does not seek anschluss (union) with Germany, an objective cherished by Nazi extremists.

Laborite Is Drowned in Flood; Waters Block Aid to Colonies

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)
JERUSALEM, Jan. 2.—Hershel Pinsky, a Jewish labor leader in Palestine, was found drowned today when the flood subsided in the neighborhood of Kfar Baruch. He is the first known Jewish victim of the catastrophe.

Railway communication between Jerusalem and Haifa was reestablished today as result of the government action to bring the territory devastated by the flood back to normalcy.

However, roads in many sections of the country are still under water because of the flood, which swept the country during the last several days.

(Continued on Page Eight)

Laski Speech Indicates Body Will Be Formed

Concluding Session Calls Jewry to Intensify Palestine Work

A non-Zionist body to support the Jewish Agency for Palestine will be established in the United States as a result of the sessions of the administrative committee of the Jewish Agency which concluded yesterday.

Hope for the creation of such a body was expressed yesterday by Neville Laski in an address concluding the first meeting in this country of the committee.

Resolutions calling on the Jews of the world to intensify their effort for the speedy upbuilding of a Jewish national home in Palestine, and approving the stand taken by the Jewish Agency Executive on the two problems of the proposed legislative council for Palestine and Jewish immigration, were unanimously adopted at the concluding session after several hours of discussion.

Although the official communique issued after the conclusion of the executive session made no direct reference to creation of a non-Zionist organization to support the Jewish Agency in this country, the statement of Mr. Laski made public was taken to indicate that this had been the decision of the administrative committee.

Organization of the non-Zionist constituency of the Jewish Agency, it has long been pointed out.

Soviet Aides Deny Anti-Jewish Riots

Washington Embassy Terms Rumor of Demonstrations Complete Invention

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)
WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—Rumors of anti-Jewish riots in Leningrad and Moscow in connection with the investigation of the killing of Sergei M. Kirov were ridiculed here today by the Soviet Embassy in an exclusive statement to the Jewish Telegraphic Agency. "Stories of 'anti-Jewish fighting' in Leningrad and Moscow are a complete invention," the Embassy declared.

Brand Stories 'Nonsense'

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)
LONDON, Jan. 2.—There is no truth in the reports abroad of attacks against Jews and in factories in Moscow and Leningrad in which Jews are employed. The London Daily Telegraph stated today, reporting an official statement issued by the Foreign Commissariat in Moscow. Officials in Moscow described the stories as being "just nonsense."

Zionist Executive Called Inadequate

Lack of Proper Representation Pointed Out in Mizrahi Parley

Rabbi Gold Is Reelected President; Favor a World Congress

(Special to the J.D.B.)

DETROIT, Jan. 2.—Delegates to the eighteenth annual convention of the Mizrahi Organization of America who are still in this city after the conclusion yesterday of the three-day sessions today voiced complete satisfaction with the results of the meeting.

Comment among those still remaining indicate that the most heartening aspect of the convention, and one that augurs well for the future of the Mizrahi organization, was the unanimity of opinion on controversial issues.

Noteworthy in this respect, it was pointed out, was the unanimous acceptance of the resolution favoring immediate convening of a World Jewish Congress, with the proviso that the congress does not discuss either cultural or religious matters.

Want All-Embracing Executive

Another resolution being hailed today is that which put the convention on record to the effect that no World Zionist Executive is binding unless its membership includes representatives of all parties. There are no Mizrahi members on the World Zionist Executive at the present time.

At the closing session of the convention, Rabbi Wolf Gold was re-elected president of the organization despite his request that he be relieved of his duties. Rabbi Max Nadler was re-elected treasurer and Rabbi Ashinsky of Pittsburgh, A. Leon Gellman of St. Louis, Kovalsky and Isidore Epstein of New York, vice-presidents. Rabbi Joseph Lookstein of New York was named honorary secretary and Rabbi Jacob Levinson, chairman of the new Poel Havaad. A banquet last night, attended by 1,200 delegates and guests, brought the convention to a close.

Adopt Resolutions

During the closing hours of the parley the following resolutions were adopted:

A request that the United States intercede on behalf of oppressed Zionists in Russia.

Opposition to the proposed legislative council to rule Palestine, until Palestine Jewry is assured that it is not to be "out-lawed" by an Arab majority.

Condemnation of the immigration curb to Palestine.

Demand that colonists in Palestine remain on their farms, preventing the hiring of Arab labor.

Demand for more immigration certificates for religious and middle class chaltzim (pioneers) and reduction of capitalist entry requirements from 1,000 to 500 pounds.

Suggestion that the World Jewish Congress be convened during 1935 instead of being postponed to the following year.

A call to all orthodox Zionists to support Talmud Torahs and movements for kashruth and Sabbath observance.

National observance of Rabbi A. I. HaCohen Kook's seventieth birthday in 1936.

Demand for use of Palestine crown lands.

Set \$200,000 Quota

The convention adopted a budget for the ensuing year of \$22,000 and set a quota of \$200,000 for its eighteenth anniversary drive. At the same time, it decided to launch at once an ambitious national membership campaign.

Resolutions adopted earlier in the session which evolved consid-



RABBI WOLF GOLD

erable enthusiasm from the delegates, were as follows:

Favoring establishment of a daily Hebrew Mizrahi newspaper in Palestine. American chapters are asked to raise \$3,000 to purchase a linotype machine for this purpose.

Action to create an Anglo-Jewish Mizrahi weekly in this country.

Decision to organize the Mizrahi on a regional basis, dividing the country into six regions.

Change of the convention date to some time between Passover and Shabuoth.

Condemnation of land speculation in Palestine.

Establish a religious project in Palestine in honor of the late Baron Rothschild.

Start a movement to build up the cities of Safed, Tiberias and Hebron.

To Conduct Own Roll Call

National Treasurer Nadler reported that the Mizrahi organization last year succeeded in raising \$40,000. Of this sum \$15,000 constituted an expense balance which was sent to Palestine for the Keren Eretz Israel Hamizrachi. Rabbi Nadler also reported that the national deficit during the year was reduced by \$12,000.

The convention endorsed the Zionist roll call, but decided that Mizrahi will conduct its roll call independently in order to secure the benefits of the shekel fee included in the dollar fee.

The convention further decided to instruct its delegates to the next World Mizrahi Conference to demand that it adopt the decisions of the Krakow conference for the observance of kashruth and Sabbath.

Mizrahi Youth Raised \$10,000 for Palestine

(Special to the J.D.B.)

DETROIT, Jan. 2.—Reports submitted to the Mizrahi convention and the Mizrahi Youth conference revealed that \$10,000 was remitted during the past year to the Hapoel Hamizrachi in Palestine.

Addresses at the youth convention were delivered by Isidore Epstein, national president; Rabbi Seymour M. Zambrowsky, national executive director, and Max Hagler, national vice-president.

The Mizrahi Youth report was given at the Mizrahi convention by Rabbi Zambrowsky. It was indicated that a recommendation will be made to the next Mizrahi Youth conference that the name of the organization be changed to Poel Hamizrachi, thus definitely identifying the movement as a labor organization.

Simon Blumenfeldt, born in Mitau, Courland, in 1770, could write in characters so small that they could be read only with the aid of a microscope.

Mrs. A. Shapiro Heads Women Of Mizrahi

Convention Plans New School and Camp in Palestine

(Special to the J.D.B.)

DETROIT, Jan. 2.—The Mizrahi Women's Organization of America in convention in Hotel Statler elected Mrs. Adela Goldstein of New York honorary president and Mrs. Abraham Shapiro of New York national president. Other officers were elected as follows:

Mrs. A. M. Ashinsky of Pittsburgh, honorary vice-president; Mrs. Anna Weintraub, Mrs. Lillian Isaacson, Mrs. R. W. Sundelson, Mrs. M. Golub, Mrs. L. Hechter, Mrs. R. Lazarowitz, all of New York, and Mrs. I. Singer of Cleveland, vice-presidents; Mrs. B. H. Schnur of New York, treasurer; Mrs. B. J. Goldstein of New York, honorary secretary; Mrs. Nathalie Fischman of New York, corresponding secretary; Mrs. Sarah Fischer, financial secretary. Mrs. B. Fasten was chosen chairman of the ways and means committee.

New School Proposed

Resolutions adopted by the Women's Mizrahi convention included the following:

1. Steps to be taken at once for the establishment of a school in Tel Aviv similar to the Beth Zeiroth in Jerusalem.

2. Provision to be made for the formation of a Fresh Air Camp to be open to children in Mizrahi schools.

3. Local chapters are to be called upon to introduce cultural activities in order to enroll Jewish women in the Mizrahi ranks.

Representatives pledged the raising of a \$25,000 fund for the construction of the proposed school in Tel Aviv.

AJC Election Plans Discussed Tonight

100 Delegates of 500 Bodies Meet at Commodore on Procedure

One hundred delegates, representing 500 Jewish organizations of Greater New York, will meet this evening at the Hotel Commodore to discuss plans for the national elections, scheduled to be held January 26, for an enlarged American Jewish Congress.

The city will be divided into election precincts at tonight's session, organization of local conferences in various sections will be considered and the routine to be followed in the April voting will be worked out.

Speakers will be Louis Lipsky and Carl Sherman.

Federation Will Benefit From Will of A. Sanchez

The Federation for the Support of Jewish Philanthropic Societies will benefit to the extent of five per cent. of the residuary estate under the will of the late Arnold Sanchez, formally estimated at "over \$10,000," New York Times official who died here December 11. Mr. Sanchez was not Jewish.

The will was filed for probate yesterday.

Joseph Blumenthal was a member of the Committee of Seventy that was instrumental in overthrowing the Tweed ring.

Funds of Orthodox Go To Mizrahi Colonies

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

JERUSALEM, Jan. 2.—An agreement has been reached between the Poel Hamizrachi, orthodox workers group, and the Keren Kayemeth and Keren Hayesod, that all funds raised by orthodox Jews will be devoted to the colonization of religious Jewish groups, it was announced today at a convention of the Poel Hamizrachi.

Austria Omits Jews in Grants To All Churches

Community Aroused by Discrimination; Huge Sums Given

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

VIENNA, Jan. 2.—Although the Austrian regime headed by Chancellor Kurt Schuschnigg has granted enormous subsidies to the Catholic and Protestant churches, not a single cent has been assigned for Jewish worship, despite repeated intervention by the Jewish community.

The new state budget made public yesterday reveals that 15,000,000 schillings has been assigned to the Catholics and 600,000 schillings to the Protestants, while the Jews were entirely ignored. The Jewish community is particularly aroused by the discrimination in view of the fact that Jews pay heavy taxes and are twice the number of Protestants in Austria.

Former governments granted subsidies to the religious communities on the basis of their numbers in the population.

Italian Fascist Opposed Parley's Jewish Stand

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

ROME, Jan. 1.—Commenting on the refusal of Greek Fascists at the world Fascist congress in Montreux to support an anti-Jewish resolution, Eugenio Cosselchi, who presided at the sessions, told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency yesterday that he had made a similar declaration and had tried vainly to eliminate the Jewish question from the deliberations of the gathering.

Loan Societies In Poland Get \$95,000 Credit

Sum Assigned by Joint Reconstruction Foundation

The sum of \$95,000 has been assigned by the American Joint Reconstruction Foundation as an initial credit for Jewish free loan societies and cooperatives in Poland, it was announced yesterday by Dr. Bernhard Kahn, European director of the Joint Distribution Committee.

This sum is a part of the \$370,000 appropriated by the Foundation at its last session in Paris on December 16 for free loan societies and cooperatives in various East European countries.

Ninety-six thousand dollars was appropriated at this session for credit work in Germany, in addition to the \$100,000 previously granted for German Jewish credit societies.

\$25,000 to Latvia, Lithuania

The announcement discloses that of the appropriated \$370,000 a sum of \$25,000 will go for Jewish credit relief in Latvia and Lithuania. Seventy-two thousand dollars will go for Jewish credit societies and cooperatives in Bukhovina. Forty-three thousand dollars will go for Bessarabia, Transylvania and Old Rumania will get \$15,000 each. Austria is to get \$8,500. All these sums are to be used for credit and cooperative relief only.

The American Joint Reconstruction Foundation was established in 1924 to extend aid to and strengthen the Jewish cooperative movement in Eastern and Central Europe which had been previously created by the sub-committee on reconstruction of the Joint Distribution Committee, of which Governor Herbert H. Lehman was chairman. The total Joint Distribution Committee investment and advances to the Foundation from 1924 through 1933 amount, Dr. Kahn stated, to \$3,004,979. The investment and advances by the Jewish Colonization Association for the same period were \$1,748,710.

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Panken Offers Humane Court At Induction

Mayor Beams Approval as Justice Sits in New Term

Formally inducted as a Justice of the Court of Domestic Relations, Jacob Panken, veteran Socialist leader, sat on the bench yesterday in Children's Court, at 137 West Twenty-second street, before a throng of well-wishers, with Mayor LaGuardia and Presiding Justice John Warren Hill seated beside him.

From behind a bank of flowers sent by admirers, Justice Panken promised his court would be a "humane agency" for those who came to it in trouble.

"We will not bother with involved legalisms," he said as Mayor LaGuardia beamed his approval and made a brief address of tribute.

Justice Panken was presented with a red banner and a silver gavel by the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union, whose vice-president, Louis Hollander, hailed the judge and Mayor LaGuardia as "comrades and dues-paying members."

Others who spoke in tribute were Socialist leaders Charles Solomon, Algernon Lee, Sidney Hillman and Abraham Cahan, Joseph Schlossberg of the Amalgamated, Justice Hill and Matthew M. Levy, Mr. Panken's law partner.

Status of Jews Will Be Studied By Economists

World Bodies Will Form Committee to Probe Into Conditions

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency) PARIS, Jan. 2.—A central committee of Jewish economic experts will be organized in the near future under the joint auspices of the Committee of Jewish Delegations and the Executive Committee for the World Jewish Congress, it was announced here today.

The experts' committee will study the development of the economic conditions of the Jews in relation to economic changes in the countries of the world, make the collective material available in objective form, and prepare an economic program which the forthcoming World Jewish Congress will be asked to adopt.

The headquarters of the new group will be in Paris, but a branch office will be maintained in Warsaw.

Tau Epsilon Phi Parley Makes Annual Awards

Tau Epsilon Phi, which yesterday wound up its twenty-fifth annual convention at the Hotel Commodore, announces the following awards:

Julius M. Breitenbach Scholarship for 1935—Joseph H. Weiss;

Grand Council Scholarship Medal—Joseph J. Sugarman;

Grand Council Extra-Curricular Medal—Alexander Clowson;

John Kleinberger Scholarship Award—Kappa Chapter, University of Vermont;

Charles M. Driesen Memorial Award—Psi Chapter, University of Illinois;

Board of Trustees Award for Chapter Improvement—Tau Alpha Chapter, University of Florida.

Mild, Scholarly Attorney Prepares For Big Role in Scottsboro Trial

Fraenkel, to Argue Case Before Highest Court, a Born Liberal

By M. IUSHEWITZ

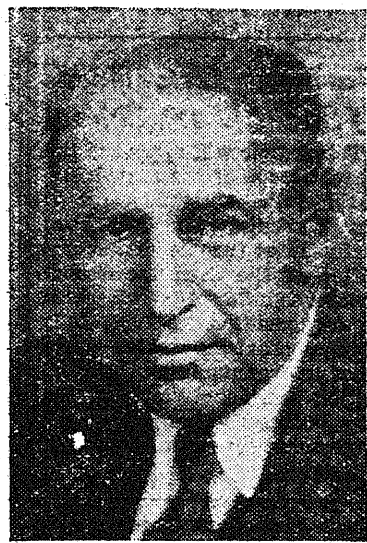
Sometime in the next few weeks, nine elderly gentlemen wearing judicial robes will walk into a courtroom in Washington. With a rustling of silken robes, the judges of the United States Supreme Court will settle in their places; lawyers and spectators will take their seats, and the fate of the nine Scottsboro boys, hapless figures in the cause celebre which has had repercussions in practically every part of the world, will hang in the balance once again.

Osmond K. Fraenkel, mild-mannered and scholarly, who says that his clients range all the way from "ultra-conservative Wall Street bankers to Communists," will be one of the two attorneys who will argue the constitutional status of the case for the International Labor Defense before the learned judges of the Supreme Court.

Routine Matter for Him

It is nothing unusual for the stocky little man with the bushy eyebrows and the frank, open face to find himself championing an unpopular cause and to place himself quietly but none the less firmly in the path of those bent on exacting vengeance on representatives of disliked minorities.

A record of his legal activities since graduation from Columbia Law School reads like a history of liberal movements of this generation. Mr. Fraenkel has represented the American Civil Liberties Union; argued the status of the Soviet government before the Court of Appeals, long before the Soviet was recognized; championed numerous labor unions in their conflicts with the employers; represented rent strikers against



OSMOND K. FRAENKEL

landlords; fought for academic freedom in the courts, and represented teachers' unions.

Sure of Innocence

"I am convinced of the utter innocence of nine Negro boys," Mr. Fraenkel declared. "It must be obvious to everyone that the State of Alabama has literally stopped at nothing to send these nine innocents to the electric chair."

Although not an alarmist, the liberal attorney was frankly pessimistic as to the immediate future of civil liberties in the United States.

"The stress of the last few years," he declared, "has made it increasingly difficult for people with radical ideas to express themselves. This is particularly true because they are seldom accused on the basis of holding those ideas, but of advocating force and violence instead. This is merely wish fulfillment. It is also true that that violence is usually used against the radicals rather than by them."

Has Defended Both Reds and Bankers in His Long Career

California and Pennsylvania, which are already reactionary strongholds, furnish ample evidence of this nature."

Born to Liberal Tradition

Nurtured in the democratic tradition, the liberal lawyer comes by his fondness for unpopular causes naturally. Mr. Fraenkel is of German Jewish ancestry and his people came to the United States with the first wave of German emigrants who fled to the United States when the revolution of 1848 proved abortive.

He was born and raised in New York City, "of sound bourgeois stock," as he puts it. He attended Horace Mann High School, City College and was graduated from Columbia Law School in 1911. Since then he has practiced law in the city with various partners and the practice, he said, "included everything under the sun."

Believed in Democracy

A deep interest in sociology in his college days and a deeply rooted belief in democracy gave an impetus to his desire to fight for the oppressed and underprivileged which he has followed ever since.

His activities have, however, been confined entirely to his own profession. Mr. Fraenkel has never taken active part in politics, but has always remained in the legal arena.

He is the author of a widely known volume, "The Sacco-Vanzetti Case," a scholarly review and condensation of the entire affair. He has edited a book of legal opinions of Supreme Court Justice Louis D. Brandeis, entitled "The Curse of Bigness." Mr. Fraenkel is a frequent contributor to law magazines and reviews, chiefly on constitutional questions.

Mr. Fraenkel is a member of the visiting committee of the Columbia Law School and a member of the Municipal Court Commission of the Bar Association.

Polish Revisionists Protest Zion Action

Meetings Deny Revocations of Citizen Rights of Yevin and Achimeier

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

WARSAW, Jan. 2.—The action of the Palestinian government in revoking the citizenship of Aba Achimeier and Dr. I. Yevin was protested yesterday in numerous meetings arranged by Polish Zionist Revisionists.

The two men are serving jail terms for being members of an alleged secret terrorist organization, Brith Habiryonia. They have been officially informed that their citizenship rights would be revoked unless they can show cause why such action should be halted.

Both are leading figures among Palestine's Revisionists. Achimeier was previously acquitted on a charge of having been the intellectual inspiration for the murder of Dr. Chaim Arlosoroff.

Pope Boniface IX's personal physician was a Jew named Manuele.

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Dewey Bars New Talk to Nazis Here

N. Y. U. Professor Says He Didn't Know Zahne's Position With 'Friends' Group

Professor Lloyd E. Dewey, of the banking and finance department at New York University, who addressed two meetings of the German-American Independent Voters League in Yorkville, yesterday told the Jewish Daily Bulletin he was not aware that Louis Zahne, guiding light of the League, is also a leader in the Friends of New Germany.

When informed of Zahne's activities in the Friends of New Germany, Professor Dewey declared that he would never lecture before the Independent Voters League again. His themes in his two appearances at Yorkville were "The Value of the Constitution," and the "Value and Cost of a College Education."

Although the educator is of German descent, he told the Bulletin reporter that "I feel the same way about this business as you do."

Professor Dewey was approached by a former student some time ago with a request that he address the League. After the first talk Zahne sent the savant a letter inviting him to come again. In neither of the invitations was the true purpose of the League disclosed, Dr. Dewey charged.

Hunger Striker Dies

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

SALONICA, Jan. 2.—Vital Agava, Jewish laborer, died here yesterday on a week's hunger strike which he had joined with many Jewish workers in the tobacco factories.

Opposition of Orthodox Halts Maimonides Rites

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

WARSAW, Jan. 2.—The Warsaw Jewish community organization has declined to participate in world-wide celebrations of the eight hundredth anniversary of the birth of Rabbi Moses Maimonides, famous scholar, philosopher, commentator and physician.

The community organization's stand followed vigorous opposition to participation by extreme orthodox elements within the organization.

Bulletin Calendar Of Events

Thursday, January 3
Dinner to James G. McDonald, Temple Emanu-El Community House, Fifth avenue and Sixty-fifth street, evening. Speakers: Albert Einstein, Raymond T. Moley, Alfred J. Talley Jr., Felix M. Warburg.

New School for Social Research, 86 West Twelfth street, 8:30 p. m. Europe-1934: Hungary and Czechoslovakia, Hans Kohn.

Young Israel of Bronx, bridge and dance, Coca Cola Bottling Building, 431 East 165th street, 8 p. m.

Young Men's Hebrew Association, Ninth-second street and Lexington avenue, 8:30 p. m. "The Munitions Inquiry," John T. Flynn.

Meeting of New York City Election Committee for American Jewish Congress, Hotel Commodore, Lexington avenue at Forty-second street, evening.

School for Adult Jewish Education, 35 East Sixty-second street, 7:45 p. m. "An Interpretation of Jewish History," John J. Tepper; "Shalom Achshav: His Contribution to Contemporary Literature," Dr. Israel Knox, 8:30 p. m.

Young Israel of Bensonhurst, Eighty-sixth street and Bay parkway, 8:30 p. m. Class in Jewish history under leadership of Dr. Zucker Braun.

School of the Jewish Woman, 251 West 100th street, "Talmud," Dr. Aaron Rosmarin; "Survey of Jewish History," Rabbi Philip R. Aistat, 7:45 p. m.

Young Men's Hebrew Association, Ninth-second street and Lexington avenue, 8:30 p. m. "The Role of Nationalism in Modern Jewish Life," Dr. Samuel Dinnin. Under auspices of Metropolitan League of Jewish Community Associations.

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Mizrachi's Stand

The decision of the conven-
tion of the American Mizra-
chi to the effect that "the
present World Zionist Execu-
tive is not binding until it will
include representatives of all
Zionist groups" is another
proof of the one-sidedness of
the present Executive.

The Zionist Executive in
Palestine, dominated by the
laborites, seems to care little
what other groups in the Zion-
ist movement have to say. As
a matter of fact, it seems to
care very little what the entire
Yishuv in Palestine has to say.
It ignores altogether the in-
terests of all elements in the
Yishuv except those of the la-
borites organized in the Hista-
druth.

That is why not only the in-
dustrialists and the farmers of
Palestine are opposed to the
present Executive, but also the
average middle-class man.
That is why the Mizrachi as
well as many of the General
Zionists do not consider the
present Zionist Executive rep-
resentative of the entire move-
ment.

The dictatorial pro-labor
policy which the Executive
tries to impose upon all other
elements of the Yishuv is not
justified, not only because the
great majority of the Jews in
Palestine are not in sympathy
with such a policy, but also be-
cause the Zionist Executive is
a part of the Jewish Agency,
in which the non-Zionists are a
partner.

By acting in behalf of the
entire Jewish Agency, the la-
borite dictators of the Execu-
tive are actually involving the
non-Zionists in a policy which
is not favored by the majority
of Palestinian Jews.

The resolution which the
Mizrachi convention adopted
is therefore not aimed against
the Executive as such, but
against the laborites, who have
converted the Zionist Execu-
tive into an instrument for one
party, for the Histadruth.

In the light of the Mizrachi
resolution it will be easy to
understand why the Jewish Tele-
graphic Agency has refused to
submit to laborite control.
The J.T.A., as an impartial
news agency for all forces in
Jewish life, cannot permit it-
self to be a tool in the hands
of one party, especially since
this party does not reflect the
interests of the Yishuv as a
whole.

SOCIAL WORK TRAINING

By FELIX M. WARBURG

Warburg Lists Needs
Of Social Work School

This article will appear in the
current issue of the Jewish So-
cial Service Quarterly. In it
Mr. Warburg, who has been
chairman of the executive com-
mittee of the Graduate School
for Jewish Social Work since
its organization in 1925, tells
of the problems which were
faced in organizing a school for
Jewish communal workers. He
also outlines the needs faced
by this institution in Jewish life
in America.

quired many meetings of the
board in those early days.

But despite everything, in July
we inducted the first class of
twelve students, all college
graduates, with good college re-
cords and considerable promise
for the future. An excellent fa-
culty had been organized, a cur-
riculum was developed and
everything went along as per
schedule. Fifteen months later
this class was graduated and a
second class was under way.
Contrary to our expectations we
had many more applications
than we could accept and the
students were selected from in-
creasingly large numbers of ap-
plicants. The school placed its
graduates easily and began to
develop a reputation for good
and substantial work and high
standards.

During the first five years, the
school more than justified its
existence. Several hundred
young men and women took
either the full course or special
courses in the school. We found,
however, that the course of
study was too crowded and was
more than either the faculty or
the students could efficiently
carry. It was decided, therefore,
in 1930, to expand the course of
study to two academic years.
Although some of us had doubts
about the advisability of ex-
panding the period of training,
the new program, which has now

been tested for four years,
proved much more satisfactory.

Right Is Granted
To Give Degrees

The same year also saw a
number of other important
changes in the school. The tem-
porary charter expired during
the year and a new charter had
to be obtained. It seemed de-
sirable also for the school to
give degrees to its graduates.
Since the school took in only
college graduates, there seemed
no reason why this should not
be done. The Regents, after an
exhaustive study of the situa-
tion, finally granted the school
the right to give degrees. They
did this because of the high
standards of the school. They
created the special degrees of
Master and Doctor of Social Ser-
vice. I am told that our school
is the first to grant these dis-
tinctly professional degrees.
They also extended the tempo-
rary charter with the recom-
mendation that the name of the
school be changed from the
training to the Graduate School
for Jewish Social Work. Last
year we had the pleasure of con-
ferring for the first time the
Master's degree.

With these changes the school
entered upon a new phase. Its
enrollment more than doubled
and new needs of space, faculty,
field work and library facilities,
made themselves felt. But, be-
cause of the depression, needed
expansions and developments
could not be undertaken. While
a very much larger budget was
voted by the trustees in 1930,
it was never put into operation
and the school spends but little
more today than it did in the
last year or two of its fifteen
months' program.

Has Done Fine Work
During Its Nine Years

We believe that in the nine
years of its existence the school
has made some very important
contributions to Jewish social
work. It has placed in the field
a large number of trained men
and women who are doing good
work. The school always aimed
to serve the entire country. In
selecting and placing its stu-
dents the needs not only of New
York City but of the rest of the
country was borne in mind. In
many other ways the school
served very important purposes.
But the shortage of funds due
to the depression and the need
spending public money, as well
as the question raised by some
as the question raised by some
whether a separate Jewish
school is still necessary, made
it seem desirable to review the
program and future of the
school.

In order to obtain a complete-
ly unbiased study, a special com-
mittee of the Board decided to
ask Teachers' College of Colum-
bia University to make a sur-
vey of the need and effective-
ness of the school, and whether
it should continue on its present
or modified program. This
study was undertaken about the
middle of last year. The activi-
ties of the school were carefully
examined. Inquiries were
made of leading Jewish and non-
Jewish social workers, and uni-
versity professors, to determine
their views on the need of a
Jewish school and the soundness
of the present program.

Study Emphasizes
Problems Still Unsolved

The friends of the school will
of course be encouraged and
heartened by the result of the
survey. But gratifying as are
the findings, the problems which
the school faces have by no
means been solved by the study.
Rather have they been empha-
(Continued on Page Eight)

Between
the
Lines

By B. SMOLAR

Starting the New Year Wrong

One cannot say that the Aus-
trian government has started the
New Year right by legalizing
the Nazi press in Austria and
by depriving Jewish institu-
tions of the subsidy which
they formerly received from the
government budget.

It may be true that Austria
today, as a Catholic Corporative
State, is not at all keen on
Supporting Jewish institutions.
It is, however, hard to under-
stand why the Austrian govern-
ment, while collecting taxes from
its Jewish citizens, at the same
time discriminates against Jew-
ish religious needs.

That Austria is drifting more
and more to extreme anti-Semi-
tism can be seen from the fact
that though the Jewish popula-
tion is twice as large as the
Evangelic, 600,000 schillings
were assigned in the state bud-
get for Evangelic religious needs,
and not a single schilling for
Jewish needs.

Austria Worse Than Germany

This discrimination goes even
farther than that in Nazi Ger-
many. With all the grievances
the Jews have against Germany,
it must be admitted that the
Nazi government in Berlin has
limited its anti-Jewish policy to
racial principles only and has
treated the Jews fairly in re-
ligious matters. Austria, how-
ever, seems to discriminate
against the Jews both as a race
and a religious group.

The legalization of the Nazi
press, with which Austria has
started the New Year, is an-
other indication that the Aus-
trian government intends to in-
tensify its anti-Jewish policy. It
is easy to imagine the terror
under which the Jews in Aus-
tria will be kept, now that the
Nazi press can freely publish
whatever it wishes.

American Jews only recently
have been criticized as being
too lenient in the fight for the
rights of their brethren in Aus-
tria. A Chicago newspaper has
suggested editorially that the
Jews should start a boycott
against Austria along the same
lines as against Germany.

Stronger Action Needed

This attitude, if not a strong-
er one, will have to be taken by
the Jews of America towards
Austria if the quiet representa-
tions made to the Austrian gov-
ernment through its Minister at
Washington does not produce
the desired results.

The proper course for the Jews
now is to resort to the Saint-
Germain pact, under which the
Austrian government is obliged
to treat the Jews with equal-
ity. A Jewish complaint against
Austria for violating the Saint-
Germain treaty should be lodged
with the League of Nations. The
Austrian government, which has
enjoyed the sympathy of many
nations does not enjoy this sym-
pathy any longer.

A Jewish case against Austria
before the League of Nations
would reveal the situation of the
Austrian Jews to the entire
world and would, once and for
all, make it clear whether the
Austrian government considers
the treaty of Saint-Germain a
binding document or merely a
scrap of paper.

The Reader's
Forum

Mufti Seeks Loan

To the Editor, Jewish Daily Bulletin:

So the Grand Mufti of Jerusa-
lem is negotiating with the Pale-
stine government for a \$500,000
loan to purchase land which Arab
tribesmen threaten to sell to Jews!

The surprising thing, to me, is
that the Palestine government ac-
tually dignifies these demands by
negotiating with the Arab leader,
since the money asked is money
gained through Jewish endeavor,
via taxation, in Palestine.

Behind this move can be seen
the fear of Arab landowners for
their system of peonage, from
which they make generous livings
at the expense of thousands of
Arab tenant-farmers. The Jews
are offered land held by Bedouin
tribes "in trust" and the Arab
landowners call for government
aid, with Jewish money, against
this.

And the Palestine government
graciously lends \$500,000 to Trans-
jordan to build up the country and
succor tribesmen "in danger of
starvation."

Yet, when these selfsame Arabs
offered to lease land across the
Jordan, properly speaking Pales-
tine, but unfortunately divided by
the British, to Jews for settlement,
the British government stepped in
and made an end of the plan.

HYMAN MACKLER.

New York City,
Dec. 31, 1934.

BLACK on WHITE

By EUGENE LYONS

Charles Recht, whose review of William Henry Chamberlin's book on Russia I took to task recently, believes it to be "the best established bourgeois newspaper ethics" that an "answer to a libel gets the same prominent space as the libel itself."



EUGENE LYONS

He is much too kind to bourgeois newspapers. It has been my experience that libels get front-page bang-up display and counter-blasts must content themselves with a tiny inside paragraph, if that much. But not to disappoint his naive faith in us capitalists, I quote as much of his letter as seems to me (in the light of space limitations) pertinent to the issue.

Mr. Recht begins, of course, by crediting my outburst to my bourgeois loyalty, since I, like Chamberlin, was a bourgeois correspondent in Moscow. He then proceeds:

"You state that during the War I was 'in the forefront' of those who defended deportees from this country, and that I would now justify like treatment of foreigners in the Soviet Union. True. But who were the victims of the deportation crusades in America? Were they capitalists, fascists, anarchists, or renegade-radicals milled into liberals? From the day of my intellectual maturity I have thrown in my lot with the working class. The fact that I would justify deportation from the Workers' Republic of its enemies, is in no way inconsistent with my defense of working-class deportees."

"Nowhere in my review did I imply that Mr. Chamberlin was obliged to echo the 'official views' of the Kremlin. Walter Duranty, who cannot be accused of being a Communist, has time and again in his dispatches, presented criticisms which were anything but the official views. Nevertheless, Duranty is still regarded as a friend of the Soviet Union. My criticism of Chamberlin was, in the main, of his method and the motives which inspired that method. It is not because Mr. Chamberlin pointed to the shortcomings, but that he skilfully balanced the accomplishments against the defects, so that the latter would preponderate. If he were openly anti-Soviet, his attack would not be half as pernicious."

"You say that without having sufficiently analyzed the book, I have called Chamberlin a liar. While in my review no such impolite word does appear, you have doubtless surmised the implication that while figures do not lie, liars figure. But this gratuitous implication you invoke in defense of Mr. Chamberlin is not mine, for withal I hold Mr. Chamberlin to be a gentleman and a fit representative of a bourgeois newspaper."

I shall not take undue advantage of Mr. Recht's slip of the memory in listing anarchists among those who were spared by the Red-baiters of the deportation era. His own office files will reveal that anarchists were a large sector, if not the majority, of the deportees whom he defended.

The assumption that the "enemies" subject to deportation from the Soviet Union — or, what is closer to the facts, deportation to Siberia and the North — are a lot of capitalists, fascists and milled liberals is tragically mistaken. These varieties are in-

(Continued on Page Six)

Digest of World Press Opinion

Shanghai Paper Rebukes Irak Moslems

Speaking about the sufferings of the Jews in Iraq, *Israel's Messenger*, a Jewish publication of Shanghai, China, says:

Iraq is apparently anxious to join the motley crowd of the persecutors of humanity without realizing the harm and degradation which it brings upon the religion of Islam. If Islam were to degenerate, not one Ahmdiyya movement, but hundreds will be needed to stem the tide of disintegration. Boasting of being in the majority is not a license to oppress the innocent. The Hindus are in the majority in India and yet they seldom boast of it and illtreat their Mohammedan neighbors! It would not be astonishing were the Hindus to teach the "Viki" Barna, of Paris, tolerance. The present symptom developing in Iraq is by no means wholesome. We hope the League of Nations will intervene and rebuke the "two-year-old-baby" and ask him to behave better and not degrade himself in the eyes of the civilized world.

Optimism G greets The New Year

Commenting on what the New Year may bring to the Jews, the *Jewish Press* of Omaha, Neb., says editorially:

The new secular year comes riding in on the billows of ominous clouds; behind us is a twelve-month of tragedy and sorrow. Yet, the Jewish people look to the sunshine behind the clouds, the bright rays which must inevitably follow the storm. A people like the sons of Israel who disdain the present but look steadily to the future with hope eternal are themselves eternal.

It is therefore with optimism and despair that we look forward to the year before us. The trials and tribulations of our present day recall that in our honored history we have flourished despite the Babylonians, the Romans, the Crusades, the Inquisition, and the Czarists;

that Haman too had Hitlerite ideas; that it is better to be among the persecutors; that in every historic test we have emerged stronger and more numerous.

Sherwood Eddy On Jewish Situation

The views of Dr. Sherwood Eddy on the Jewish question are related in a number of newspapers in China, where Dr. Eddy was interviewed:

"What is your opinion about the boycott of German goods?" he was asked.

"I agree it is a useful weapon to combat the Hitler regime and force the people to realize what is actually happening in their country and in what light other nations look upon them. Jews alone will not succeed in undermining the economic life of Germany. On the contrary, they will be more disliked and hated and persecuted. Success will be largely due to non-Jewish elements joining in and it is an open secret that the latter are prosecuting the boycott with vim and vigor. Jews, Socialists, Liberals, Radicals and Masons are all suffering under the autocratic regime. Of course, Jews suffer most."

"Do you believe in Zionism as a remedy to cope with the present problem confronting Jewry?"

"You will find the answer in my recent book 'The Challenge of the East,' where a special chapter is devoted. I take a sympathetic view of the Zionist movement and side myself with the attitude taken by Dr. J. L. Magnes, Chancellor of the Hebrew University."

Nashashibi and Palestine Elections

Speaking about the fight conducted by Nashashibi against the results of the municipal elections in Palestine, *The Near East and India* writes:

The hearings of the three petitions brought by Ragheb Bey Nashashibi and two other defeated candidates to contest the

validity of the recent municipal polls have been concluded before the Jerusalem District Court during the past week, and it is expected that judgment will not be long in being delivered. Pending a decision in these cases, the old Municipal Council, or the remnant of it, under the Mayoralty of Ragheb Bey, continues to function; and the situation thus created of the nine other elected members, the validity of whose return has not been challenged, remaining unconfirmed in their office because of the uncertainty attending the position of the three (Muslim) members, has called forth a protest, from the Jewish members particularly.

The whole issue of the Mayoralty is similarly in abeyance, and has given rise to rumor. There is one report that a pro-Nashashibi member of the Council for one of the Muslim wards intends to withdraw from his post, in order to enable a by-election to take place, at which Ragheb Bey would be a candidate; but, as the only Muslim remaining who might be expected to do this is Hassan Sidky Bey Dajany, and he is thought to be a candidate for the Mayoral office, other rumor-mongers do not think that he will take that radical step of abnegation.

A True "Aryan" State Shames Herr Hitler

The *New York Times*, in an editorial entitled "Will Germany Reconsider?" states:

Iran is not gone with all his Rose. On and after March 22 Persia will do business under its original name and style of Iran. The old Greek geographers were unkind to the Persians. They wouldn't admit them to Aryana, "land of the Aryans"—that is, of some Aryans. Bactrians and Medes were also shut out. Persia, a country of poets, uses that crabbly named figure by which a part is put for the whole. We have a proper veneration for the Aryans and have ever lifted pious eyes to the Iranian tableland; but sources of informa-

tion were confusing. Not till the real, true and original Aryans were on the march in Germany was it possible to form an accurate notion of the surpassing nobility of a pure Aryan "race."

Are the Iranians of Persia entitled to the majestic name they have assumed so lightly? The answer, however regretfully made, is No. Among the 10,000,000 people inhabiting Persia are 3,000,000 nomads, independent, or enrolled, without a Labor Front or labor camps. Hundreds of thousands are unblushing Semites. Some are of distant Mongolian origin. It is more than enough to say that there are some 675,000 Kurds, irregular and wild, unamenable to discipline. Can such vagrom men be permitted in a genuine Aryan State? The Statesman's

Year Book shows the fatal incompetence of the present Persia to qualify for the name it so rashly proposes to take:

"There is a wide tolerance exercised toward Armenians and Nestorians, Jews and Parsis in cities where Europeans reside."

Such weakness is beyond the forgiveness or even the comprehension of an Aryan worthy of the name. Baron Von Neurath, German Minister of Foreign Affairs, may be expected to remonstrate with the Persian government. Herr Hitler is the Arch-Aryan of the one and only all-around and altogether Aryan paradise. Imitators and counterfeiters, take notice!

TEN YEARS AGO

The Jewish Daily Bulletin

January 3, 1925

JERUSALEM.—As a result of representations made by the Zionist Executive in this city to the Palestinian government, an additional 5,000 permits for immigration were issued.

WARSAW.—The third annual conference of the Bund adopted a resolution opposing a tie to the Third International.

Five Years Ago

NEW YORK.—The ICOR national convention strongly approved a resolution urging support for the Biro-Bidjan project.

BELGRADE.—Chief Rabbi Alkaly of Yugoslavia received the Kara George Star from King Alexander.

One Year Ago

WASHINGTON.—Representative Dickstein introduced in Congress a resolution empowering the Speaker of the House of Representatives to appoint a special committee of seven members to investigate "un-American propaganda in the United States."

PARIS.—The Revisionist Union issued a declaration to the French Foreign Minister, the British Ambassador and other embassies and legations in Paris, demanding an inquiry into the conduct of the British government in Palestine, a revision of its policies and a demand for redress of Jewish grievances there.

Nazis Relax Stringency For 'Non-Aryan' Vets

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

BERLIN, Jan. 2.—"Non-Aryan" front fighters are permitted to take academic examinations, according to a decision by the Prussian Minister of Education based on an order issued on November 14, 1933.

Their applications, the ruling provides, are to be treated in the same way as those of students who are sons of "Non-Aryan" front fighters.

Ivan Stanislavovich Bloch published in 1898 a book on war in the future in which he maintained that modern developments made war a calamity even for the most successful nation.

Proof 'Protocols' Are False Given Chicago Paper by Russian Priest

(Special to the J.D.B.)

CHICAGO, Jan. 2.—First-hand evidence in proof of the spurious nature of the so-called "Protocols of the Elders of Zion" was given here by the Rev. Gleb E. Werchovsky, Russian priest and noted artist, who told Gifford Ernest, reporter for the Chicago Daily News, that his father had been on intimate terms with the group which first brought the false document before the public.

"The Roman Catholic priest of the Byzantine-Slavic rite witnessed the introduction of the 'Protocols' into Russia," Ernest writes. "He gave facts having to do with their use as a political weapon against the minister of finance, Count S. J. Witte, whose opponents thought the Count's financial and economic policy dangerous to the Empire."

"The Count had married a Jewess and among his friends he counted such well known Jewish financiers and bankers as A. Rothschild of Paris and Mendelssohn of Berlin."

Hostile to Witte

"Father Werchovsky's father, an architect in St. Petersburg, was on friendly terms with a group of people who were keenly hostile to the policy and personality of Minister Witte."

"This group was the 'Sharapoff

group,' characterized by opposition to the gold standard reform which had been introduced and was considered a deadly menace to those who had a mystical faith in the peculiar Russian and Slavic destiny of Russia and its capacity to develop along its own individual lines.

"In the Sharapoff group were intimates of the State, counselors of the Empire and one George V. Butmi de Katzman, an ex-lieutenant of the Imperial Guards."

After Dreyfus Affair

"In 1895 Butmi went to Paris, where he established a contact with the French anti-Semites. This took place soon after the Dreyfus affair. On coming back he brought a manuscript which was in French and which was actually the original of the now famous 'Protocols.'"

"The manuscript was circulated in St. Petersburg among the friends and acquaintances of Butmi and his group, and a Russian translation was begun immediately."

"Butmi's wife, Nadezda Vasilievna, and Father Werchovsky's own mother helped Butmi in the work of translation, which, by the way, progressed rather slowly and with many interruptions."

"But it was finally published under the title of 'Enemies of the

Human Kind.' Some four editions appeared in succession, the last in 1907.

"The artist-priest . . . said that the 'Protocols' produced practically no impression in Russia until one 'Nilus' gave them international fame. Butmi made no mention of the alleged Basle Zionist congress as the source of the 'Protocols.'"

"The business of pinning them on the congress of Jews at Basle is the original invention of this man 'Nilus.'"

"The Rev. Werchovsky continued to meet Butmi ever after the priest left St. Petersburg. He saw him the last time in 1913 near the Tuchakoff bridge and talked with him. The priest clearly recalls talking to Butmi of the circumstances under which the 'Protocols' were brought into Russia. He, however, never thought to ascertain who the original French authors were."

"There is one thing of which Father Werchovsky is certain, and that is that the 'Protocols' are a clever forgery, too clever in fact for any members of the Russian Okhrana (secret police) to concoct."

Meno Burg was one of the very few Jews who attained the rank of major in the Prussian army during the 1840's.

Critical Moments

By GEORGE JOEL

Plays, Books, Pictures and "The Little Minister"

What would you do if you were to review a motion picture that had been adapted from either a book you had read or a play you had seen? Would you try to forget the play or the book and judge the picture solely on its merits as a picture or would you compare the cinema with the original work?

"Variety" has an obvious but sensible solution to this problem. It is an editorial rule that any reviewer who is familiar with the work is not permitted to write a review of the film adapted from the original production, the theory being that a picture must be judged by cinema standards because a film enjoys national distribution, while a play is peculiar to one or at most a few localities; and books have a very limited appeal.

Unfortunately this rule cannot be applied to all pictures. Many films are made from plays or books familiar to all of us and in such instances I believe it is but fair to inform prospective audiences of the comparative merits of the film production in relation to the parent work.

Such a case arose with the showing at the Music Hall of "The Little Minister." Here was a picture adapted from Sir James Barrie's novel and play. Many of us have seen Maude Adams in the stage production and those who have not undoubtedly read the book, which was one of the outstanding sellers of its day.

Follows Play Too Faithfully

My report, I must admit, is a negative one, and to make it even sadder I must tell you that "The Little Minister" is somewhat of a disappointment because RKO, who made the picture, followed too closely the pattern of the original work. Usually the complaint is that picture companies take too many liberties with a script, but in this instance Barrie's work needed an injection of Hollywood pep. This story of the gay, kittenish gypsy girl and her pursuit of the staid little minister of the very serious-minded and small Scottish community is very much dated and surprisingly void of heart throbs. I might hint that it was all just a trifle dull.

Miss Katharine Hepburn, whose success in "Little Women" last year was so astounding, plays the leading role of Babbie, the poor little rich girl who finds her pleasure in posing as a gypsy and consorting with the poor folks of the village. She is well cast and makes the fullest use of her very limited histrionic talents. How the more sophisticated audiences will react to her cuteness is not difficult to guess—they will suffer acutely. However, our folksy friends should do on her as she lightly hops, skips, weaves and bobs her way through the picture. The rest of the cast is excellent and play their roles with no little skill and understanding.

Judging "The Little Minister" for its faithfulness to Barrie's play it earns an A-plus, the adapters having caught the spirit and feeling of the original. As a picture, however, it receives nothing more than a passing grade and just makes that mark.

Muni Gets New Contract

Paul Muni, stage and screen star, has signed a new contract with Warner Brothers to make two pictures a year, he told reporters yesterday. Muni and his wife arrived here yesterday from the Pacific Coast aboard the liner Santa Elena. They plan to stay in New York City for several weeks.

News Contest Victory Surprise To Jovial Staten Island Man

"Get me a story on the prize winners," growled the Contest Editor of the Jewish Daily Bulletin's Biggest Jewish News of the Week competition. "Here's a list of the prize winners. Interview as many as you can."

The reporter glanced over the names of the fifty-four winners who had been awarded a total of \$600 in the first six weeks of the contest and shook his head. A Pennsylvania rabbi, a Milwaukee lawyer and a Staten Island haberdasher were only a few of the many who had received cash awards for writing the best letters on the outstanding events of the week.

A trip to Staten Island was chosen as the lesser of the three evils. A ferry ride to Staten Island on a cold winter's morning isn't the most conducive thing for high spirits. However, when your reporter arrived at the house of Isadore Gelmar, 61 Beach street, Stapleton, he was greeted in a manner that would thaw an iceberg.

Bottle Produced

He found a short, loquacious and jovial old gentleman surrounded by boxes of hose and shirts. Upon learning that a Bulletin representative was calling, a bottle of liquid refreshments appeared mysteriously and the second prize winner in the Bulletin's sixth current news competition said:

"I've been reading the Bulletin ever since my nephew won the twenty-five dollar prize about five weeks ago. You know, he subscribed to the Bulletin with part of the money he won. We can't get the paper in Staten Island."

"There probably aren't enough Jews living here for you to sell it on the newsstands. But, Irving, my nephew, used to buy it in Brooklyn. He attends Long Island University."

Was Surprised at News

"I like your paper very much. It hits the spot. A paper such as yours is needed to keep in touch with Jewish affairs the world over."

"It was the first time I had en-

tered the contest and I was very much surprised to find that I had won a prize of ten dollars. My nephew teased me about it but when he saw that I had won he immediately sat down and wrote a letter for next week's contest. You'll be hearing from me again."

City College, Long Island University, St. John's, Columbia, Brooklyn, Yeshiva, Boston University and Cincinnati U. are some of the higher institutions of learning whose students have shared in the Jewish Daily Bulletin's weekly cash prizes for the outstanding news of the week.

An honor student at James Monroe, a junior at New Utrecht and a member of the James Madison Menorah Society are but three of the eighteen high school boys and girls who are proudly sporting Bulletin medals.

More Winners Due

Tomorrow nine more names will be added to the long list of winners. One hundred dollars in cash prizes and medals will be awarded writers of the best letters on the most important news of the week.

All the winners have been greatly pleased. Naturally so. However, everybody who has entered this contest has been fascinated by this novel, interesting, and informative competition. William B. Furie, a Brooklyn young man who attends Boston University, told a reporter that he wished to express his thanks to the Contest Editor and judges for awarding him a third prize in the collegiate division.

"For the past week," he said, "I have been spending my vacation from college with my parents in Brooklyn. While here, your check and letter were forwarded to me from Boston University. Now, before I return to school I want to thank you for the award and the letter you sent me."

To Enter Again

"I am sending in another entry this week with the hope that I shall merit a higher rating than last week's special commendation. Whether it does or not—I certainly am getting a kick out of it and

BLACK on WHITE

(Continued from Page Five)

cluded, but the great mass of exiles consists of poverty-stricken peasants; and it includes a vast contingent of Communists and other working-class revolutionaries whose views are distasteful to the Kremlin. The puerile expedient of labeling every deportee and exile, from Trotsky down, a kulak or a capitalist does not alter the facts.

All that is far beyond the point which I raised. In defending the deportation of anarchists Mr. Recht goes even farther than I suspected he would. What got up my Irish had been his description of Chamberlin's painstakingly honest summation as "a betrayal of twelve years' hospitality." That formulation is so exactly the one hurled at foreign radicals here that Mr. Recht, I suspect, was unconsciously quoting a Hearst editorial. The same heresy-hunting instinct finds the same formula. The implication, to my biased mind, was that Chamberlin should have trimmed views slowly and honestly evolved during a dozen years of close study, in order not to betray Soviet hospitality.

Whether that constitutes, impolitely, a lie, or is merely, politely, "pernicious," is legalistic hair-splitting. In any case it is taken by Mr. Recht as sufficient warrant for neither mentioning nor denying the staggering facts in the book. It even frees him of the necessity of proving to his readers that the scale of defects was perniciously weighted.

Curiously enough, the testimony of bourgeois correspondents favor-

much of value."

Complete details, rules and information on this current news competition will be found elsewhere in the Bulletin today. The winners of the seventh week's contest will be announced tomorrow.

The eighth Biggest News competition is now under way and the news period for the current contest closes Friday. The ninth contest will begin in the week-end edition, Sunday, January 6.

The Jewish Daily Bulletin is sold at all newsstands. Get your copy regularly.

able to the Kremlin methods is accepted by Mr. Recht and those of his mind despite his bourgeois origin. Even Chamberlin's earlier dispatches, though he was then as now a bourgeois correspondent, were acceptable. When the testimony is unpleasant, it is discarded as pernicious without so much as an attempt to disprove it. May I recall that John Reed was a bourgeois correspondent during the ten days that shook the world and that, had he spent these last twelve years in Moscow, he might easily have merited Mr. Recht's indignant strictures?

* * *

Mr. Recht is under the false impression that everything published in a Jewish paper is automatically converted into eine Judensache. There was no intention of turning the Recht-Chamberlin bout into a Jewish issue. That impression provides him with the following peroration:

"As I recall, it was Bismarck who once asked the elder Liebknecht, 'Warum sind die Juden immer an der Linken?' To which Liebknecht replied, 'Weil Sie keine Rechte haben.'"

"There are those who agree with Lenin that the Jewish question can be solved only in a socialist society. Therefore an attack on the Soviet Union is also eine Judensache."

Lecture Course to Be Tribute to Maimonides

Yeshiva College will commemorate the eight hundredth anniversary of the birth of Moses Maimonides with a course of twenty public lectures at the Yeshiva, Amsterdam avenue and 186th street, it was announced yesterday.

The course, to begin January 11, is designed to elucidate the significance of the works of the famed savant. Members of the Yeshiva faculty and other scholars will lecture.

TOWN HALL Jan. 7, 8, 9
Eves. at 8:30
Jan. 10, 11, 12—Aftn. at 3:00
250th Anniversary of Birth of
J. S. Bach. Six sub'n. recitals
of his pianoforte works.
HAROLD SAMUEL
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To Participate in the 9 Weekly Prizes

Write a 250-Word Essay on

BIGGEST JEWISH NEWS of the WEEK

STUDENTS AND NON-STUDENTS ARE INVITED

JEWISH DAILY BULLETIN

221 CENTRE STREET NEW YORK, N. Y.

Biggest News of the Week Contest

ENTRY BLANK NO. 4

This Entry Blank, together with the other blanks that have appeared in the Jewish Daily Bulletin during the week ending Friday, January 4th, must be mailed or brought to the Bulletin not later than Monday, January 7th, Midnight. Only one manuscript may accompany each set of blanks.

Name

Address City State

JANUARY 3, 1935

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..... earns 70 points for his school
Third Prize..... earns 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.

Today's Coupon

SLANTS ON SPORTS

By MORRIS WEINER

Kit Klein—Speed Skating Champion

Top-notch speed skater for almost a decade, Miss Kit Klein, twenty-two year old Buffalo girl, gave one of the greatest exhibitions of her colorful career on Tuesday at Newburgh, when she once again won the Middle Atlantic outdoor championship.



Morris Weiner

It was Kit's second championship in the fifteenth renewal of the title event.

Miss Klein was the Middle Atlantic titleholder in 1933 but did not defend her crown last year. On Tuesday she whizzed over the ice to capture a first place in the 220-yard final in the fast time of twenty-four and one-fifth seconds.

A second place in the 440-yard event and a third in the 880 netted her a score of sixty points—twenty more than that of her nearest competitor.

Kit began skating when she was a mere twelve years old. She learned how to keep her footing on the ice by using a pair of those contraptions known as double runners. It wasn't long after her first flop that she skated off with honors at a Buffalo amateur meet. Since then she has been annexing the speed skating laurels of America and Canada. Besides holding the senior women's championship for 1933, she was North American indoor and outdoor titleholder for 1934.

In Cauliflower Alley

Barney Ross, lightweight champion, will meet Frankie Klick at Miami on January 24, with Barney's synthetic junior lightweight title at stake. Ross will have to weigh in at 140 while Klick must be "in excess of 135 pounds."

Mike Jacobs, promoting the match for the Miami American Legion, told your reporter that the fight will be a ten-rounder. He also said that Maxie Baer, heavyweight king who last week knocked King Levinsky colder than one of his own mackerels, would be on the same card in a four-round exhibition against Frankie Simms, Ohio behemoth.

Buddy Baer, the set-'em-up-push-'em over younger brother of the champ, is slated for a six-round catch as catch can with an opponent yet to be selected. In all probability the guy Buddy fights will have to be wheeled to the ring. If preceding fights are an omen, the opponent will be carried out at the end of thirty-five seconds in the second round.

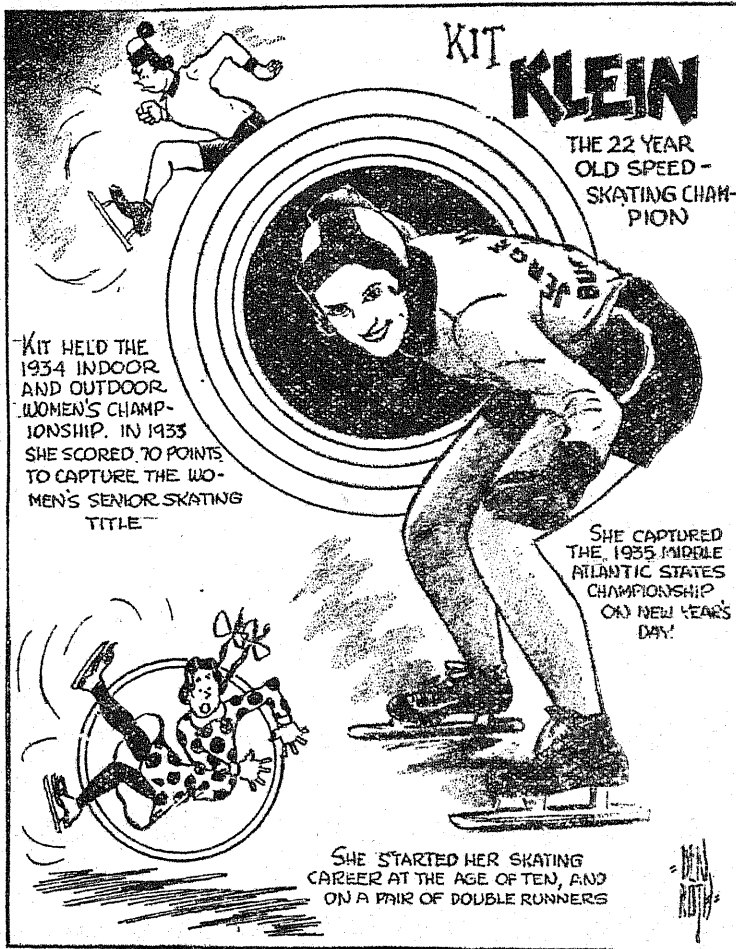
Buddy's managers pay his opponents by time. A fighter gets \$15 to last two rounds with Buddy. For every minute of the third round he gets five dollars more and proportionately until the fight is over. In other words—it's time and a half for overtime. In each of the nine fights Buddy has had since he began emulating the washed-up Primo Carnera, he has strictly observed all union rules and hours.

Baer Exhibitions Barred by New York

Maxie Baer will not be allowed to engage in four-round exhibitions in New York State, General Phelan, of the State Boxing Commission, said last night. "We want no setups in this State," further amplified Bill Brown. The latter became famous overnight with his cry, "Baer is a bum. Carnera will flatten him in the first."

Steve Hamas, Art Lasky, Max Schmeling and Primo Carnera are the quartet designated by the commission as the outstanding con-

Jewish Speed Skating Champion



By winning the Middle Atlantic Outdoor Championship on January 1, Kit Klein added to her long string of victories. Kit hails from Buffalo and is the outstanding Jewish speed skating woman star.

—Specially drawn for the J.D.B. by Ben Roth.

tenders for the title, and if Baer fights in New York he will have to meet one of them over the fifteen-round route with the championship at stake.

Football Memories

Dave Smukler's fine play stood out in the Temple-Tulane Sugar Bowl clash on Tuesday. Although Pop Warner's eleven suffered their first defeat, they put up a grand fight.

Barney Mintz, Hebrew star of the Southern university, played a fine game of defensive ball. His superb tackling and backing up stopped the Owls time and again within the shadow of his own goal posts.

"For the East" says a California dispatch, "Weinstock, of Pittsburgh was the outstanding back. His play in the second half was brilliant, shadowed only by the dazzling performance of Cotton Warburton, of Southern California."

Abraham Goldberg, third string quarterback on the Crimson Tide eleven that swept a formidable Stanford grid aggregation to a 29-13 defeat, broke into action in the thrilling second period. His signalling accounted for Alabama's third score of the afternoon.

A total of 170,000 spectators witnessed the three football games.

Basketball at Annapolis

Bob Mandelkorn, regular end on the 1934 Navy dreadnought that sank such formidable aggregations as Columbia and Army, losing only to the Pittsburgh juggernaut, is making good on the basketball court this season.

Mandelkorn, one of the few Jewish athletes at the Naval Academy, was a regular guard last year. Bob probably will have the call again for this defensive post, but is being pressed hard by Tommy King and Snead Schmidt, both football backs.

Navy opens its season against Baltimore University Saturday night. The entire first quintet is composed of football stars. Buzz Borries, Mandelkorn, Badger, Fellows and Decker, all saw action on the gridiron.

Mandelkorn, in practice, has been remedying the one weakness of the team. He has become a long-range basket shooter. The Navy five is out for another good season. Last year the team won eleven out of thirteen games.

Lieut. Comm. J. H. Brown, Jr., graduate manager of athletics at

the Naval Academy, in speaking of this Jewish star, said: Midshipman Robert S. Mandelkorn, end on Navy varsity, found himself late this season and has been advancing since. He was in the starting line-up against the Army at Franklin Field, Phila. He depends upon footwork rather than strength. Heady player. Also a member of Navy basketball team.

"In our years of contact with sports we know that the Jewish race has contributed many good athletes to the game. Their greatest characteristic is thoroughness and invariably they set an excellent example in training."

Seek Non-Zionist Agency Affiliate

(Continued on Page Three)

out, would strengthen the role of non-Zionist leaders in the Agency.

Discussing non-Zionist participation in the activities of the Jewish Agency, Mr. Laski declared:

"I feel that the enlarged Jewish Agency can achieve so much that we must create a constituency for the non-Zionists. It should be created and steps of a vigorous character, I hope, will be taken to create in America a constituency of lovers of Palestine who shall devote something of their thought and something of their means to the object which has inspired your presence here."

"You are going to have a strong, well-knitted entity and we will follow your example. We shall go hand in hand once more in our high and common purpose."

The Resolutions

The full text of the resolutions follows:

1.—The Administrative Committee of the Jewish Agency for Palestine, in session assembled, after hearing reports on the situation in Palestine, calls upon the Jews of the world to intensify their efforts for speeding the upbuilding of the Jewish National Home.

The unfortunate position of the Jewish people in some countries of Europe, especially the tragic situation of German Jewry, has created urgent needs for immigration and vocational readjustment which are not met by any considerable possibilities of immigration in any country, except Palestine, where Jewish effort has already created the

(Continued on Page Eight)

Pledges Poland Won't Meddle In Kosher Rite

Minister of Interior Heeds Protest Made by Rabbis

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

WARSAW, Jan. 2.—No attempt will be made to interfere in the killing of cattle in accordance with the Jewish ritual, the Minister of the Interior yesterday informed a group of leading Warsaw rabbis who interviewed him. He assured the delegation that it would be consulted on matters affecting schechita and that its decision would be final.

The delegation called attention of the Minister to the action of the Warsaw municipal authorities in charge of the abattoir in discharging qualified shoachim, ritual slaughterers, placed there by the rabbinate. They also pointed out that the present situation might compel them to forbid Orthodox Jews to use meat prepared at the municipal slaughter houses and that this step would involve heavy losses for Polish peasantry.

League to Give Dinner To Mrs. Mark Harris

In recognition of her part in the anti-Nazi boycott Mrs. Mark Harris will be tendered a testimonial dinner by the vigilante division of the Non-Sectarian Anti-Nazi League on January 19 at the Ambassador Hotel.

Mrs. Harris is chairman of the women's section of the league and was one of the delegates to the International Boycott Conference in London, where she organized the women's labor unit.

Liefmann Calmer, born Moses Eliezer Lipmann ben Kalonymus, became in 1774 Baron of Picquigny and Viscount of Amiens.

Zurich Demands Ban on Nazi Actions

Council Asks Canton Officials to Act as Basle Confiscates Hitler Organ

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

ZURICH, Jan. 2.—The Zurich city council has requested the government of the canton to issue a special order forbidding anti-Jewish demonstrations and banning anti-Semitic publications.

In Basle Chief of Police Buomberger revealed that anti-Jewish activities of members of the Swiss Front, Nazi political organization, were the subject of prolonged debates in the city council there.

Basle's Frontist organ, the Volksbund, was confiscated for inciting violence against the Jews. At the same time the paper publisher received a summons to answer charges of a similar nature in court.

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NEWS IN BRIEF

Reported by the
Jewish Telegraphic Agency

Atlanta

Edward M. Kahn, executive director of the Atlanta Federation of Jewish Social Service, was elected president of Gate City Lodge, B'nai B'rith, for 1935 at the general meeting.

Headed by Edward R. Vajda, a delegation of fifty Young Judeans has left for Chattanooga, Tenn., to attend the Gimmel Conclave of Southern Young Judeaea.

Baltimore

Leading Jewish organizations of Baltimore will participate in the city-wide convention on Palestine to be held next Wednesday evening at the Phoenix Club.

Des Moines

The Young People's League of Tifereth Israel Synagogue will present Dr. Abram L. Sachar, national director of the Hillel Foundation, in a two-day institute beginning January 11 at the synagogue.

Mrs. I. J. Chapman was elected honorary president and Mrs. Harry Ginsberg was named president of the Iowa Jewish Home for Aged at a meeting held to choose a new official slate for 1935.

Detroit

A conference of Jewish bodies called by the Zionist Organization of Detroit and held at the Community Center elected delegates to the National Conference on Palestine scheduled for Washington, Jan. 20.

Philadelphia

Headed by Dr. Edwin C. Broome, superintendent of the Philadelphia public schools system, a group of vocational guidance instructors in Philadelphia and New York City high schools will inspect the National Farm School near the city Sunday.

Chicago

Funeral rites for Dr. Sidney Kuh, for the last decade chief of staff at the Cook County Psychopathic Hospital, were held in Chicago with burial at Rosehill.

Cleveland

Ezekiel Warshawsky, 81, Talmud expert and former distributor of sacramental wines, was buried in Cleveland. Death came Jan. 1.

Indiana Parley On Palestine Day

Call Sent Out by Glass to Zionist Leaders for Jan. 20 Event

(Special to the J.D.B.)
INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 2.—Indiana Zionists will celebrate Palestine Day at a state conference here on January 20, being held because so few Indians will be able to attend the national conference in Washington.

With the sanction of the Zionist Organization of America Cantor Myro Glass, president of the Indianapolis Zionist District, has sent out a call to leaders throughout the state. He has announced that Ludwig Lewisohn will speak at an open forum in the evening, following a full day's program.

To Honor Journalist

The Society of the Genesee will celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of the entrance into journalism of Louis Wiley, its founder, at its thirty-sixth annual dinner in the Hotel Commodore on February 44. Mr. Wiley is business manager of The New York Times.

Prof. Einstein Simplifies a Formula



The scientist (seated left) explains his mass-energy theorem to reporters after a scientific meeting at Carnegie Institute of Technology in Pittsburgh where, using a piece of chalk and three symbols, he "repaired" his formula showing the equivalence of factors.

Seek Non-Zionist Agency Affiliate

(Continued from Page Seven)
foundation for a sound economic, social and cultural structure for Jews. The possibilities of Palestine for absorbing Jewish mass immigration has grown extensively during recent years and may be extended still more by planned action as regards public and private capital in pioneering labor for the benefit of the upbuilding of the Jewish National Home. The Administrative Committee appeals to all Jews to unite in the common effort for the rebuilding of Palestine and to give the Agency the financial means and moral support necessary for its historic work.

Council and Labor Shortage

2.—The Administrative Committee of the Jewish Agency for Palestine approves the stand taken by the Agency Executive during the past year with regard to the two important problems of the proposed legislative council and the grant of immigration certificates. The Administrative Committee is of the opinion that a legislative council at this time would prove menacing to the interests of the Jewish National Home as well as the larger interests of Palestine. We request the Executive to continue to maintain this position. We express at the same time the fullest agreement with the Executive in their attitude in relation to immigration. The Executive is instructed that the "economic absorptive capacity of the land" be the sole measure of Jewish immigration. The number of certificates so far granted by the Palestine government has failed to enable the country to catch up with the shortage of Jewish labor which remains one of the more serious problems. We, with the Executive, regret irregular immigration into Palestine, whether it be Jewish or Arab. Whilst we appreciate that the Palestine government is bound to enforce the law, we register the opinion that the most effective way to put an end to irregular immigration is to bring the number of certificates granted into line with the needs of the Jewish labor market in Palestine.

Maestro Bernal, ship's doctor on Columbus' first voyage to America, underwent penance for secret adherence to Judaism.

Welfare Parley Begins Today

(Continued from Page One)
alties in allied fields. More than 500 delegates from fifty cities are expected to attend.

Among the speakers who will address the luncheon meeting today are Dr. Solomon Lowenstein, executive director of the Federation for the Support of Jewish Philanthropic Societies; Paul U. Kellogg, editor of The Survey and member of the Committee on Economic Security, and Samuel A. Goldsmith, executive director of the Jewish Charities of Chicago. Former Judge Joseph M. Proskauer will preside at the meeting.

Dr. Lowenstein will discuss "The American Scene — Jewish Needs and Jewish Welfare Facilities Today." Kellogg and Goldsmith will both speak on the subject of "Public Welfare and Security."

Following the luncheon meeting a general session of delegates will be held at 3:30 o'clock in the afternoon, at which Neville Laski, Dr. Joseph Rosen and Dr. Bernhard Kahn are scheduled as the principal speakers.

During this session the problem of "American Aid to Jews Overseas" will be discussed. Mr. Laski will present the situation of the Jews in Eastern and Central Europe. As president of the Board of Deputies of British Jews, now in New York to attend meetings of the administrative committee of the Jewish Agency for Palestine, Mr. Laski toured European countries on a survey of the Jewish situation.

Dr. Rosen, recently returned from a trip to Biro-Bidjan, will discuss agricultural and settlement developments in Russia. Dr. Kahn's topic will be "Refugees and Organized Aid." Paul Baerwald will preside at this meeting.

Land Purchase Refusal Protested in Holy Land

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)
JERUSALEM, Jan. 2.—Foreign consuls stationed in Palestine today delivered a sharp protest to the Palestine government against the refusal to allow non-British firms doing business in the country to buy land in the industrial section near the newly-built Haifa harbor.

The protest pointed out that the Palestine Mandate specifically forbade making distinctions in favor of any one country, but provides for equal facilities for all.

Problems in Forming School For Social Work Described

(Continued from Page Four)

sized. It is clearer today than before that the school must eventually have greater resources than it has. We are hoping that the two foundations which supply about half the income will continue their support at least for another five years. The federations have hitherto supplied less than half of the balance. The remainder of the school's budget has been raised through special contributions from three members of the board, one of whom is unfortunately no longer with us.

The problem therefore arises as to how the school will be able to maintain itself during the coming years. An endowment fund, which it needs and should have, seems out of the question at this time. The only source of increased support therefore must be the federations. Facing the relief problems they do, it may be difficult to get them to take additional burdens unless their leaders will recognize clearly the importance of this enterprise. If central fund-raising for national agencies should ever be developed the school will of course have an easier time raising its budget. In the meanwhile the future of the school must become the responsibility of the leaders in Jewish social work since it is they who brought it into existence. Fortunately it has made an admirable and more than satisfactory showing. We who have been working to develop the school feel that we have been amply repaid in its accomplishments and that a satisfactory demonstration has been made. From now on it must be the social workers who should support it by making available to it the necessary funds through federation appropriations, and by employing its graduates and giving them preference whenever possible.

Believes Its Graduates Should Get Preference

I understand that at a recent national conference a committee recommended that the school's graduates be given preference. This is no more than fair. For Jewish men and women going to general schools of social work cannot possibly have the preparation or the interest or the claim upon Jewish agencies that graduates of our school have. Nor are they likely to have the loyalty to the Jewish people and the capacity and preparation for leadership so badly needed in Jewish communities. We believe that because of the high standards of the school in the selection and training of its students our graduates more than measure up to those made available by other schools. By attending the Jewish school they have clearly indicated that they are primarily interested in Jewish social work and are preparing themselves to deal with its problems. For these and other reasons I feel that they should be given preference and encouragement.

Thus far the school has had no difficulty in placing its graduates. With the careful and conservative policy of admission and graduation, I do not expect that we shall have any difficulties in the near future. After nine years of existence, with approximately fifty per cent of the school's graduates going into the agencies of greater New York, the large Jewish agencies connected with the two New York federations still have less than twenty-five per cent of their staffs graduates of schools of social work. In the smaller communities the percentage of trained people is no doubt much smaller. The school can there-

fore continue to function for a long time before the field will be adequately staffed with trained people.

Serving Best Interests Of Jewish Institutions

In view of this I am not afraid that the school will be unable to place its graduates. But I am deeply concerned that Jewish agencies and communities should have available the very best people for positions of leadership that we can get and train. If the graduates of our school will be given the deserved recognition, the school will attract the best Jewish men and women that the colleges and universities have to offer. Social work and Jewish life stand to gain a great deal from this, and Jewish social workers should be the first to realize it. Events throughout the world are such as to require the best qualities of heart and mind on the part of those who are to lead the Jewish communities and are to represent them before the non-Jewish world. We cannot entrust that leadership to those who are not thoroughly identified with the interests of the Jewish people.

I hope that the school will insist upon undivided allegiance to the Jewish people as a requirement for admission and graduation. I for one believe that it should direct its energies along this line for I would rather have loyalty with less technical perfection than the other way round. Fortunately we do not have to make this choice for the school's graduates have as good technical training as those in non-Jewish schools since they take their technical training in a non-Jewish school. This assures agencies employing our people, that their staffs will have the best technical equipment, plus interest, devotion and loyalty to the Jewish people.

I am eager that the school should continue to improve its work to the maximum that its resources will permit. Jewish social workers and lay leaders can want no less. The school is prepared to do its utmost to continue to serve Jewish social work in the best possible manner. We of the board are prepared to help in every way we can. We feel that the school's past performances have entitled it to our fullest confidence. It is now up to the Jewish organizations who profited from the past work of the school and will profit from its work in the future. It is also up to the Jewish social workers to do their share. It was at their request that the school was organized and it is they who chiefly profit from its existence. They must show by their support that they want it to continue and function efficiently.

Laborite Dead In Zion Flood

(Continued from Page One)
Motor bus traffic so far is impossible, especially between the cities and colonies.

The question of supplying the isolated colonies with food is now one of the chief problems, since they cannot be reached from the centers. Several attempts have been made to send food supplies by truck and camel, but water-soaked roads made it impossible for those means of transportation to proceed far from the cities. They were compelled to return without going even half way.

Thomas Calvert, English Hebrew scholar, wrote the "Blessed Jew of Morocco" in 1648.