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NEW YORK, MONDAY, JANUARY 7, 1935

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Polish Jews In U. S. Send Plea Abroad

Ask Their Native Land to Do Away With Discrimination

Charging that the economic policy of the government of Poland is partly responsible for the impoverization of its 3,500,000 Jews, 400 delegates representing 130 Polish-American or senting 130 Poish-American or-granizations meeting in an ex-traordinary relief conference under the auspices of the Fed-eration of Polish Jews in the Pennsylvania yesterday asked the Polish government t make it possible for Jews to find employment in public works projects and to abolish discriminatory taxation against Jews.

The requests were included a series of resolutions passed after speakers had declared and pre-sented figures to prove that the Polish Jews are steadily becoming pauperized and that, as Zelig Tygel stated, "the situation of the Polish Jews is so unbearable that they may literally be wiped off the face of the earth unless imme-diate aid is extended them."

Wise Attacks Laski

An unexpected development dur-An unexpected development during the attention was the attack
of Rabbi Stephen S. Wise upon
Neville Laski, who at the American Jewish Committee meeting
volce dopposition to the World
Jewish Congress. Without refersting to Laski by name, Rabbi Wise
the Congress of the Congress
of pah to come here and tell American Jews what to do." As he stepped off the rostrum

Dr. Wise emphasized the point of his speech by walking over to the (Continued on Page Fight)

Berlin Clinics May Reemploy Ousted Jews

Several Doctors Already Reengaged by Sick Benefit Bodies

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)
BERLIN, Jan. 6.—Clinics and
other institutions maintained by sick benefit organizations in the municipality of Berlin will henceforth be permitted to readmit to practice Jewish doctors, dentists and dental workers previously in their employ, it became known here today.

The permission is the result of a decision adopted by a plenary conference of sick benefit organizations shortly before New Year's.
A number of Jewish doctors and A number of Jewish doctors and dentists have already been reengaged, it was learned.

Zion Parley Opens

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)
JERUSALEM, Jan. 6.—The anfinite convention of the Women's
International Zionist Organization
opened here today.

Hurls Bottle Through Nazi Embassy Window

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)
WARSAW, Jan. 6.—Samuel
Aron Ehrenreich, a Jewish refugee from Nazi Germany, was
under arrest here tonight for his
single-handed protest against
persecution of the Jews in Ger-

many.

Ehrenreich was arrested after he had hurled a bottle through a window of the German Embassy. The bottle contained a letter of protest against the suffering forced on the Jewish people by the Hitler regime.

British Target Former Envoy Quotes Of Revisionist Riot in Poland

Embassy Stoned During Achimeier - Yevin Demonstration

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency) WARSAW, Jan. 6.—Windows in the British Embassy were smashed here today in a turbulent demonstration by youthful members of the Zionist Revisionist organization protesting against the action of the British administration in Palestine in ordering Aba Achi-meier and Dr. M. Yevin, Palestine Revisionists, to show cause why they should not be deprived of their citizenship. Three demonstra-tors were arrested.

Crowds continued the protest, however, in the Jewish districts of nowever, in the Jewish districts of the city after the arrests. A Revi-sionist delegation called upon Dr. Mazur, president of the Warsaw Jewish. community, with the re-quest that he arrange 1 meeting of the entire community to protest against the continued incarceration of Achimeier.

Achimeier, who was acquitted of complicity in the assassination of Dr. Chaim Arlosoroff, is now serving a prison sentence for member-ship in an alleged terroristic or-ganization. Yevin also is in prison in Palestine on a similar charge.

Reich Law Curbs College Teachers

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)
BERLIN, Jan. 6.—Any possibility that a Jewish scholar will henceforth attain the rank of professor or even present his ca dacy for professorship in Germany dacy for professorship in Germany has been removed by a new ordi-nance issued by Bernhard Rust, Reich Minister of Education. The ordinance, already in force

throughout Germany, provides that professorships and lectureships are open only to such as may

Customs Receipts Show Big Gain in Palestine

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency) creasing prosperity of Palestine was revealed today with official publication of customs receipts figures for the year 1934.

They disclosed that the Palestine government's customs receipts from the year totalled \$14,635,000. Receipts for the previous year were \$10,300,000, showing a gain for 1934 of \$4,355,000.

Committee Repudiates Jewish World Parley

Too Many Jews Try for Office. Sherrill Hints

Supposed Opinion of Prominent Men'

A group of purportedly "promi-nent Jews" whom he refused to name are fearful over the growth of anti-Semitism in this country and have decided fewer Jews ought to seek public office in the United States, General Charles H. Sherrill, former Ambassador to Turkey, told a Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences audience at the Brooklyn Academy of Music yesterday afternoon.

terday atternoon.

"Anti-Semitism, which reached its peak under Hitler's so-called purge, has increased considerably in this country during the past few years," he declared.

"I know of one group of promi-nent Jews who are meeting in New York occasionally for the purpose of discussing this anti-Semitism. They believe that it will be necessary, if the feeling is to be curbed, to have fewer Jews in political

office.

"I am unable to divulge the names of the Jews in this group, but the public would be greatly surprised to learn their identity."

Sherrill criticized the formation by naturalized American citizens of groups which oppose the poli-cies of the countries of their na-

Polonia Docks at Haifa After Storm Kills One

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency) JERUSALEM, Jan. 6.—The lines Polonia, bringing 939 Jewish im-migrants to Palestine, docked today at Haifa after a severe buf-feting by heavy storms during the assage from Constanza

woman passenger, made ill by the storms, died before the Polonia reached harbor.



Reich Problem Seen Dwarfing Other Issues

Leader of Anglo-Jewish Body Warns Against Slacking Efforts

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency) LONDON, Jan. 6.—All Jewish problems must remain dwarfed be-fore the German issue, Leonard Montefiore, president of the Anglo-Jewish Association, warned today in an address before the council of the organization. Expressing the hope that time and resources could be devoted to alleviation of Jewish distress, he declared, however, that "so long as the anti-Jewish war in Germany is going on, every-thing else must be dwarfed before the German issue."

"The year 1934 has been a yea of anxiety for Jewish communities," he declared, "Only the most optimistic could see rays of light behind the clouds. Some people say that things are better because say that things are better because they do not see any new Jewish tragedies in the morning papers. These people shrink from the aw-ful truth."

Laski Says Other Lands Oppose Idea

Adler Report Stresses Action by Countries as Better Policy

Unalterable Unalterable opposition to the proposed World Jewish Congress was unanimously voted yesterday at the twenty-eighth annual convention of the American Jewish Committee at the Hotel Astor, which was attended by more than 500 delegates from seventy cities in the United States.

Opposition to a world congress was strengthened by the address of Neville Laski, president of the Board of Deputies of British Jews, Board of Deputies of British Jews, who reported that the responsible Jewish bodies in Great Britain, France, Netherlands and Belgium were firally opposed to the idea. In his echanitive report of the activities of the Committee dur-ing the past year, Dr. Cyrus Ad-ler, president of the organization, declared:

declared:

Right to Approach Officials "The Committee believes that as merican citizens, Jews have the right, individually or associated in groups, to approach the govern-ment of the United States and solicit its good offices in behalf of the betterment of the lot of oppressed Jews in other lands. The Committee does not believe, however, that it is consistent with these principles for them to assoclate themselves with the citizens of other countries in creating an international body which will assume to attempt to speak for the Jews of the country."

Despite all reports to the contrary, all religious groups in Ger-many and especially the Jews continue to be oppressed, Dr. Adler reported in discussing the situation in Germany. Other sections of the report dealt with the situation of Jews in other countries and the anti-Jewish agitation in the United States by Hitler propagandists and their allies.

In describing conditions in the Reich, Dr. Adler stated that: "The (Continued on Page Eight)

Absorption or Ghetto Is Choice, Cohen Warns Jewish Workers

Speculation as to American Jewry's course of action in the future by two of its outstanding philosophical thinkers - Profe sor Morris Cohen of City College of New York and Dr. Mordecai M. Kaplan, dean of Teachers Institute of the Jewish Theological Seminary — featured yesterday afternoon's session of the Na-tional Conference on Jewish Welfare, which last evening con-cluded a four-day session at the Community House of Temple Emanu-El, 1 East Sixty-fifth

Joseph Schlossberg, general se retary of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, accused

I Jewish employers in this country of "an economic anti-Semitism" another address. Fears for Ghetto

Speaking on the general subject of "Jewish adjustment and inte-gration into American Life," Pro-fessor Cohen and Dr. Kaplan fessor Cohen and Dr. Kaplan stressed diametrically opposed lines of thought. Professor Cohen, who termed

liberalism "the fine flower of civi-lization," expressed the fear that over-regimentation of Jewry might well bring about the institution of the ghetto in American Jewish life. Dr. Kaplan stated that

Federation movement represented (Continued on Page Three)

Colonies for Orthodox Planned Near Tiberias

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency (Jewish Telegraphic Agency)
BASLE, Ja '. 6.—The Agudath
Israel, orthod Jewish religious
organization, ha decided to build
colonies in Palestine for orthodox settlers on 25,000 dunams of land near Tiberias, the Jewish Tele-graphic Agency learned today.

The Agudath executive is sending a delegation to Palestine to map out details and make final arrangements for the project.

Coughlin's Rise Noted as Signal Of Discontent by Dr. Goldstein

The Rev. Charles E. Coughlin, as "Utopians of American vint-Detroit's "radio priest," and the age." connection between his rise and the insecure economic situation in which millions of Americans find themselves today were discussed yesterday in the sermons of Rabbi Israel Goldstein and Louis I. Newman, speaking at Congregation B'nai Jeshurun and Congregation

Rodeph Sholom, respectively. "Father Coughlin has made a positive contribution," said Rabbi Goldstein, "by stimulating millions of men and women to think for the first time not only upon economic questions but upon their political institutions and their political representatives in relation to their economic problems.

Rabbi Newman declared Father Coughlin is a native product and, while radical, cannot be dismissed as an alien agitator.

Symptom of Discontent

"Father Coughlin's rise to fame and power," Dr. Goldstein told worshippers at his temple, 257 West Eighty-eighth street, "should be seriously noted as symptomatic of the restlessness and the discontent which have been dormant but which are now becoming more vocal among the American people.'

He said the new Congress and President Roosevelt will have to swing further toward the left if the New Deal "is to satisfy the aroused consciousness of the masses of the people, touching their economic birthright to work decent subsistence and a fair share in the abundance which our vast natural resources and technical skill make possible."

Talks Give Courage

Dr. Goldstein asserted that Father Coughlin has performed an indisputable good by taking the discussion, stating:

"A Catholic priest speaking as a Catholic priest on economic questions with the sanction of his archbishop before an audience of millions every Sunday is indeed a

noteworthy phenomenon.
"The huge response to Father
Coughlin's radio addresses has given a strength and courage to nany of the clergy of all denomiinations—Catholic, Protestant and Jewish—to bring the social vision of religion into the discussion of economic questions.'

Play on Prejudice

On the other hand, Dr. Goldstein contended, the Detroit cleric's contributions have been negative in

some respects.

"He has on occasion shown traits of demagoguery," declared the rabbi, "His address at the Hippodrome a year ago gave the im-pression of one who played up to mob prejudices, and the impres-sion has since been confirmed by

a number of his radio addresses.
"His views on birth control are reactionary. His invidious remarks regarding 'Gentile silver' have ex-posed his avowed liberalism on

racial questions to some suspicion. 'His association with a number of leaders of finance and industry and his close contact with the Committee for the Nation may arouse some misgivings regarding his championship of the cause of the masses.

Appeals to too Many

"The chief source for misgiving however, is his less than desirable explicitness and his more than desirable emotionalism. His effort to appeal at the same time to the worker, the farmer, the middle worker, the farmer, the middle class and the captain of industry casts doubt not only upon the validity of his program but also upon his own intellectual honesty."

Rabbi Newman characterized Father Coughlin, Senator Huey Long of Louisiana and Upton Sin-ciair, defeated Democratic candi-

We must study the reasons why they have gained so extensive a following," he said at the West Eighty-third street synagogue, "if we are to diminish their influence."

Eliminate Discontent He recommended as the best cure for "the propaganda of discauses of discontent and advised the promotion of economic stabilamong the masses who make up the following of the agitators."

"The longer we postpone old-age pensions, unemployment insurance, care for the widowed, the handicapped, the sick and the underprivileged," Dr. Newman asserted, "the greater grows the audience which gives ear to the prophets of discontent."

The economic life of the nation must be rebuilt, he warned, or the population "will swing increasingly to the left."

Spiritual Recovery Sought By Rabbi Margolis Rabbi William Margolis of Con-gregation Ohab Zedek, 118 West Ninety-fifth street, branded postwar prosperity in her sermon veswar prosperity in her sermon yes-terday as "really the blood-stained booty, the spoils seized by war-time exploiters," and admonished (Continued on Page Five)

Synagogue Branch Will Meet Upstate

Capitol Region Section to Discuss Temple Problems Jan. 13 at Schenectady

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Jan. 6. Four aspects of the problems confronting the synagogue will be taken up at separate seminars dur-ing the annual convention of the Capitol Region District Branch of the United Synagogue of America, to be held at Nott Terrace Syna gogue here on January 13, Dr. Harry Miller, chairman of the convention committee, announced to

These seminars will discuss the following topics: The United Synagogue, the regional branch and the congregation-what are their relations to each other; the finan-cial administration of the synagogue; the congregational auxiliorganizationshow can they help each other; and the place of

the sisterhood in synagogue life Conclusions and recommendations of each seminar will be an-nounced and discussed at the general convention. Delegates will at-tend from upper New York State, Massachusetts and Vermont

Rabbi Joseph Millor of Brooklyn and Rabbi Samuel M. Cohen, exec-utive director of the United Syna-

gogue of America, will speak

Fund Treasurer



ABRAHAM KRASNE

J.N.F. Gets \$10,000 In New York Drive

\$50,000 Effort to End Jan. 27 With Banquet at Astor; Krasne Treasurer

Initial gifts totalling more than \$10,000 were announced yesterday by the Jewish National Fund in connection with its drive to raise a special Palestine land redemption fund of \$50,000 in this city. The campaign will reach its climax January 27 at a banquet at the

Hotel Astor.
Progress of the drive was related following a conference at the Jewish Center; 131 West Eightysixth street; of sixty communal leaders in various sections of the city, members of a committee which is cooperating with the JNF in arranging the Hotel Astor affair. Dr. Israel Goldstein presided at the meeting.

Abraham Krasne has accepted the treasurer's post of the com-mittee, it was also announced. Maurice Levin, president of Hearn's, is chairman of the group.

Warn of Confusion On Fascist Ideals

Italian Jews Point to Difference Between Mussolini and Hitler Policies

(Jewish Telegraphic Agéncy)
ROME, Jan. 6.—An appeal to
American Jewry not to confuse
Italian Fascism with the Nazism
of Germany has been issued here by the Union of Jewish Commu-nities in Italy after learning that some young Jewish students in America had committed themselves to inconsiderate manifestaons upon the arrival of a group of Fascist students from Italy to

In its appeal the Jewish Com-munities Union deeply deplores the

Hexter Tells Palestine Needs Before Women

Hadassah Hears Rosen, Laski and Kahn Also on Aid Projects

The acquisition and colonization of land in Palestine and the settlement of large numbers of Jews ment or large numbers or Jews there are among the paramount objectives today in the develop-ment of the Jewish Homeland, Dr. Maurice Hexter, American member of the Jewish Agency Execu-tive, told the national board of Hadassah.

Dr. Hexter was one of four speakers at a reception and tea given Saturday by the board at the home of Mrs. Benjamin Gra-ham, 300 West End avenue. The others were Neville Laski, president of the Board of Deputies of British Jews; Dr. Bernhard Kahn, European director of the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee, and Dr. Joseph Rosen, director of Agro-Joint activities in Russia.

British Raise \$1,900,000

The spirit of social service animating the Jews of England, who er 330,000, was made manifest, Mr. Laski said, in the raising of approximately \$1,900,000 among them for Jewish refugees of Europe since the advent of Hitlerian in Germany.

Dr. Rosen declared that Biro-Bidian is not in any sense in competition with Palestine as a place for Jewish settlement, pointing out that the new Russian autonomous state was never regarded as a homeland for the Jews of the world nor as a cultural center for

manifestations. It stresses the fundamental difference between Naz-ism and Fascism, the latter having always rejected every distinction of races and religions. Amer-Jews are invited in the anpeal to reconsider with sympathy the consistently noble attitude of the Italian government and the Fascist regime toward the Jews.

Mrs. Schweitzer Chosen

Mrs. Peter J. Schweitzer, president of the Home of the Daughters of Jacob, 167th street and Findlay avenue, The Bronx, has been unantavenue, The Bronx, has been unan-mously reelected. Mrs. Schweitzer has served as president of the in-stitution, which takes care of aged and impoverished Jewish men and women, for nine years.



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Bulletin Calendar of Events

Spanish Portuguese Synagogue, Centra Park West and Seventieth street, 8:45 p. m "The Outlook for Jewish Life in Russia and Poland." Rev. Dr. D. de Sola Pool.

Free Synagogue, 40 West Sixty-eights street, 8:15 p. m. "Salvation," Rabbi Mor-ton M. Berman; summarization of the Jewish news of the day, Dr. Stephen B. Wise.

Teachers' forum of the Junior Petion of the Brooklyn Pederation of ish Charities, Union Temple, 17 E. Parkway, Brooklyn, 8:30 p. m. "Yout Peace." Mizra Ohmad Sohub.

Theodor Herzi Society, Central Institute, 125 East Eighty-fifth street, 8:30 p. m. "Impressions German Jew Travelling Through Am Ernst Mahn. date for Governor of California, Young Men's and Women's Hebrew Asso

Jewish Women's Hour, Station WBNX, 1:30 p. m.

Address by Professor Felix Frankfurter at dinner for Dr. Alvin Johnson; New School for Social Research, 66 West Twelfth street; 7:15 p. m. Meeting of Pelham Parkway Womet Division of Non-Sectarian Anti-No League, for election of officers, at Pelhe Parkway Jewish Center, 710 Lydig avenu Bronx; evening.

Sisterhood of Congregation Ohab Zedek, 118 West 95th street (Vestry Room); dis-cussion on "Beacon Lights in Jewish His-tory," led by Rabbi William Margolis; 1:39 p. m.

Brooklyn Jewish Center forum, 667 East-ern parkway, Brooklyn; James W. Gerard;

Schlossberg Hits Jewish Employers

Accused of an Economic Anti-Semitism' by Labor Official

(Continued from Page One) by centrifugal forces in Jewish life making for Jewish survival" is the future of American Jewry.

The Will to Live

"The organization," he said "of National Council of Jewish Federations should be viewed as an expression of the Jewish will to live. It is not, in spite of the with the Federation are indifferent, or even antagonistic, to Jewish group solidarity.

"If the Jew is to meet his obligations to America, he must be integrated into the economic framework of American life to the same degree as his non-Jewish fel-low citizens."

"This religion is, I believe, the

ine flower of civilization," Professor Cohen said, "and is easily prushed by vital stresses, especially in times of adversity and de-

Anti-Semitism and U. S.

"It may then well be that we shall have such a strong develop-ment of anti-Semitism in this country as to force us all into a shetto, just as the German Jews are practically being forced into one today.

"While this is not impossible, I think it highly improbable, from the best available evidence, and it is of the utmost importance that we do not aid in bringing about such a calamity by regarding it as inevitable."

Discussing discrimination against Jewish employes, Mr. Schlossberg

"We may raise all the fine ethical and moral points against American Hitlerism but the boycott is here. Neither you nor I can help it. There is, however another economic boycott against Jewish workers which should be the concern of every Jew who is honest with himself.

Attacks Jewish Employers

"There is in effect an economic anti-Semitism among Jewish em-ployers in this country," Mr. Schlossberg asserted. "The clothng industry has always been considered a Jewish industry. That is rue in the sense that almost all amployers are Jews, and that the argest group of Jewish workers are in those industries.

"But the number of Jewish workers is steadily diminishing, workers is steadily diminishing, partly because of technological de-plopments, partly because the ewish clothing worker prefers, when he can afford it, to teach his pild a profession. But the much hore important cause is deter-nined opposition of Jewish manuacturers to employment of Jewish

Traces Charity Endeavors

Rabbi Elias Margolis of Mount Vernon, acting president of the Synagogue Council of America. synagogue Council of America, was chairman of yesterday morn-ng's session, which was devoted o "Synagogue and Jewish Wel-are Activities."

Speakers were Rabbis David de ola Pool of Shearith Israel and a Eisenstein of New York, as-ciate leader of the Society for Advancement of Judaism. Rabbi Pool traced the history of

fewish charitable efforts in this

They Dismiss Product of Yale, Harvard, Shroder tons and Welfare Funds, which sponsored the conference that brought him to New York. He has Co-Religionists, Is Dominant Personality at Parley

Treads Leisurely Path Through Fields of Philanthropy

By H. WISHENGRAD

One of the dominating personali-ties at the recent national conference of social workers here was William Jacob Shroder of Cincinnati. Tall, carefully groomed, lel-surely of speech and manner, he moved through the luncheons, round table discussions and dinner meetings of the convention with an effortless grace and savoir faire that would be the envy of a

If Bill Shroder wore spats, a walking stick and a bouton he'd probably be picked by those who make hobby of guessing a man's profession from his appear-ance as some nation's ambassaance as some nation's ambassa-dor. With the added exception however, that Bill has nothing of the ponderous pomposity usually connected with government plenipotentiarie

Shroder's nonchalance comes to

the direct outgrowth of the syna-

Synagogue's Influence Decreased

"The removal of organized charity from the synagogue," he said "has had a seriously weakening effect on the synagogue, which to-day stands out almost as a gamut, bloodless skeleton of its former self

"If this decrease in the influ ence of the synagogue in charit able endeavors has weakened the synagogue, it has had an equally unfortunate effect on the nature of Jewish welfare activities.

"For removing them from the synagogue has often meant in ef-fect uprooting them from the nourishing soil of Judaism. Jewish welfare activities grow out of Judaism and gain their specific character from Jewish teachings and Jewish life.

"Without the essential Jewishness of character, most of Jewish welfare work would not justify itself."

Jewish Concept Different

He characterized as disheartening the fact that some Jewish hospitals entirely disregard the dietary laws and that many Jewish organizations fail to observe the Sabbath.

"There must be distinctiveness of Jewish character in Jewish wel-fare work," he said. "The Jewish concept of Tsedaka is character-"The Jewish istic, individual and differentiated tian concept of charity, nor is its spirit and practice identical with the spirit and practice of American social work. This unfortunate de-Judaizing of Jewish welfare activities must be halted."

Continuing where Rabbi Pool left off, Rabbi Eisenstein termed the congregation of today "a highly diluted form of synagogue."

Trend of Times

"No longer is it possible for every Jewish activity to stem from the place of worship," he said. "The the place of worship foundation of Jewish organizations must be in the community of in-terest, which all must share."

The congregation, he pointed

out, must gracefully accept this new state of affairs, and must labor in accordance with the times. Welfare agencies, however, must not forget the influence of the "It is a familiar fact," he said, that Jewish welfare activities are supported by the forget the influence of the which foreigners were that Jewish welfare activities are



WILLIAM J. SHRODER

him, perhaps, through having received his education at two of the ceived his education at two of the nation's greatest universities, Yale and Harvard. Yale gave him his bachelor's degree in 1898 and

Spread Libel He admitted that today, however, the synagogue has only an indirect influence on charity. In Polish City

White Russian Peasants Near Wilno Aroused; **Hunger Kills Boy**

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)
WILNO, Jan. 6.—Alarmed by
widespread anti-Semitic agitation among the White Russian population, Polish authorities have taken energetic measures to guard

against an outbreak. Anti-Semites here have utilized the death of a Christian boy from the village of Kobilniki to spread stories that he had been killed by Jews for "ritual purposes." The story has aroused the local peas-antry, despite the fact an autopsy performed by state physicians at the order of the courts determined that the lad had died of starvation

Anonymous peasants previously had sent a letter to Chief Rabbi Rubenstein of Wilno, threatening him with "the fate of Mendel Beilis" if he "fails to return the Christian boy who vanished re-cently." A few days later the body of the boy was discovered by po-

Endek Organ Sees Jews 'Panic-Stricken'

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency) WARSAW, Jan. 6.—Gazeta War-sawska, organ of the Endek anti-Semitic party, reported that peasants in the neighborhood of Wilno are convinced that Jews murdered a young Christian boy

for "ritual purposes."

The Jewish population of the region is "panic-stricken," the Endek paper reported.

Maid Gets 3 Months

For 'Ritual' Slander

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

WILNO, Jan. 6.—Marja Libowska, a maid formerly in the employ of Chaim Britanski, was sentenced to three months in prison for having slandered Britanski, al-leging that he had participated in "ritual murder."

Count Abroham Camando obtained from the Porte the decree in the nineteenth century by which foreigners were permitted to

Cincinnatian Quit Law to Give All His Time to Welfare Work

three years later Harvard presented him with his LL.B.

Either institution is usually enough to give a man that distinctive something that sets him apart from the common garden variety of university graduate. Both together and the result is-well, it's W. J. Shroder, attorney who retired from practice in 1921 in or-der to devote himself exclusively to his main hobby in life, social welfare and civic work.

The facts of his retirement to concentrate on welfare work— without compensation—had to be dug out of Who's Who in America, which devotes about one-third of a column to his biography. Shro-der himself was reticent about what might be called the bare facts of his life.

Is Spanish War Vet

In Who's Who, also, those who care to dip into it will discover that the retired attorney is married, has three children. He was born in Cincinnati in 1876, which makes him fifty-eight years old. The Spanish-American War broke The spanish-american war proke out the year he was graduated from Yale and he saw service with the Yale Private Battery. There are other biographical details to be found in the Who's Who account including the National Accounts and the Private Research of the Private Res count, including a long list of organizations of which he is president or member. At the present time he is president of the Na-tional Council of Jewish Federa-

held many elective offices in Cin-

But what Who's Who doesn't mention is that Bill likes to fish. Next to welfare work, baiting a hook and casting into a turbulent stream or a billowy ocean is his favorite hobby. He has fished in Canada, off the Pacific Coast, in northern Michigan and northern Wisconsin and even in Russia,

He Cooks His Own

And when Shroder goes on a fishing trip he likes to do his own cooking. Here's his favorite renshing trip he ines to to his own cooking. Here's his favorite re-cipe and our woman's page editor could do worse than take it down and recommend it to her readers:

It's called skinned bass. skins and filets the fish. Next he rolls it in a mixture of cornmeal and salt and then he fries it in hot butter

His interest in social welfare work, he confessed, was probably inherited from his mother who devoted a good deal of her life to ac-tivities in that field. While at Harvard Law School he conducted a boys' club and became interested in the "big brother" movement.

Today, after many years of un-selfish devotion to the cause of charity, he believes that the most important advice he can pass on is that Jews exercise a broad tolerant attitude towards each other's

viewpoints. "They don't have to agree with each other," he is careful to point out. "The greatest need for the development of Jewish life in America, as an integral part of Ameri-can life, is the development of tolerance on the part of Jews toward each other's viewpoint.'

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U.S. and Canada Foreign inclusive:	U.S. and Canada Foreign 1 year \$10,00 \$15.00 \$6 months \$6.00 \$8.50 \$3 months \$3.00 \$4.25 \$2 years \$18.00 \$38.00	resources f inclusive r relief needs According!

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Help Polish Jewry!

The appeal of Jewish lead-ers in Poland to Jews abroad "to give brotherly help for the ruined Polish Jewry along proportions required for the three and a half million Jews in Po-land" is a document which will be quoted in Jewish history. It is the cry of one of the largest communities in the world. It comes like a call from a sinking ship.

Polish Jewry today must be aved. The greatest efforts saved. must be made to take as many Jews as possible out of the country. Those of the Polish country. Those of the Polish Jews who wish it, should be given the chance to go to Biro-Bidjan. Those of them who could be admitted into Palestine, should be enabled to go to Palestine. The maximum energy should be concentrated to assist a large emigration of Jews from Poland, no matter where they wish to go.

Simultaneously, serious ef-forts should be made to alleviate the position of those Jews who must remain in Poland, by granting them relief from abroad and by exercising all the pressure possible upon the Polish government to understand that the Jews, too, are citizens of the Polish Republic and must be treated as such. Polish Jewry must be

helped!

Muzzling the Press

A year ago, when the Austrian government deported the correspondent of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency from Vienna for bringing the situation of Austrian Jewry to the at-tention of the world, the authorities were under the im-pression that this deportation would lead to the muzzling of the press on the anti-Semitic policy which the government had adopted.

Now, when such newspapers as The Manchester Guardian, The London Times and The New York Times come out from time to time with ex-posures on the anti-Jewish discrimination which the Austrian government encourages, the Austrian Minister of foreign affairs, Berger Waldenegg,

threatens to persecute foreign correspondents responsible for such exposures.

No terror will prevent the press of the world from watching the Jewish situation in Austria and bringing it to public notice.

Why Jewish Social Work?

By DR. HERMAN FRANK

In times of severe unemployment and economic depression, leading workers in Jewish social tivities realize increasinadequacy of private or assuming wide and responsibility for s of Jews in America. ly, they are gradually iy, they are gradually ng these responsibili-sublic relief agencies, and federal. And yet in of Jewish welfare result of the present social and economic dislocation is so great that constant provi-sion for new emergencies is called for.

Naturally, the specific prob-lem of the Jewish social service. agency versus the non-sectarian agency obtrudes itself upon the attention of Jewish communal workers. Is the distinctly Jewish social work still needed? What of its special province? These and similar questions occur to the mind of every student of American-Jewish affairs.

Cooperating With Public Relief

In connection with this matter, it is pertinent to observe that long before the organization of public relinf departments in New York and other large centers there were, for Jewish family relief agencies, well-defined sup-plementary functions. So, for instance, supplementation of relief on cases cared for partly by the public agency that admini-stered workmen's accident compensation, mothers' pensions and child care is of rather long standing.

In the last few years, however, with tax funds available for relief, a new type of sup-plementation of service to Jewish families receiving relief from public agencies became neces sary. For technical reasons of one sort or another, many Jewish families cannot be reached by public relief with the kind of olp peculiar to their needs.

Few if any public welfare departments, for that matter, have as yet undertaken a preventive program which has been the distinguishing features of the Jewish family case work for many years. A few cases of endeavor to keep Jewish families together instead of tearing them apart follow

Need for Group

Readjustments
Families on the verge of social breakdown because of domestic strife, industrial maladmester strie, industrial manacijustment, physical and mental ill health, and unsatisfactory relationships between parents and children, delinquency and the whole field of personality whole field of personality problems which endanger eco-nomic self-sufficiency do not ordinarily appeal to the governmental agency.

They would not be accepted

for treatment unless the prob-Iems were so acute as to have participated the need actually for speedy relief.

In fine, the supplementation emanating from Jewish quarters must be on the service side

Again, guardians of Jewish wel-fare must be sure that the men who are put in charge of public relief have the right point of view and proper bearings as to the cases of maladjustment peculiar to the conditions of Jewish existence and historical background. Problem Children

Demand Care
Next comes the problem of group readjustment as a result of new general social conditions. Take, for instance, the question of child care. There are more problem children today than orphans, as the birth rate has dropped so considerably since 1919. The Jewish birth rate, let us remember, has always been lower than the general birth Since orphanhood is on the de-

cline, we may look forward con-fidently to having fewer and fewer children as guests of orphan homes. At the same time, child guidance clinics and quali-fied foster homes for Jewish children shift closer to the focus of Jewish child care activities.

New aspects of the care of the aged loom large in connection with the growing place of social security plans, such as old age pensions, in the scheme of American life. The Jewish Charities of Chicago, to illustrate the point, have only 240 people in two old age institutions, while 250 old people live in foster family homes in Chicago In August, 1934, about forty

nine per cent of the Jewish aged (Continued on Page Five)

By B. SMOLAR Warfare Again? Is the temporary peace now prevailing in the Zionist ranks

going to be broken?

Two statements, one issued by Ben-Gurion, the leader of the Histadruth, and the other made by Vladimir Jabotinsky, the leader of the Revisionists, indicate that the Zionist movement may again soon be in a state of

Speaking in behalf of the Zionist Executive of which he is a member, Mr. Ben-Gurion issued a statement last Thursday, de-claring that "the present peace reached between the Revisionists and the Zionist Executive is not yet final." Mr. Ben-Gurion in-sists that the Revisionists submit to the absolute sovereignty of the Zionist Executive, otherwise there will be no peace.

Mr. Jabotinsky, on the other hand, in a statement made in a public address in Lwow last Friday, accuses the World Zionist Executive of "playing a role which is likely to disturb the present atmosphere of peace now reigning in the Zionist move-ment." He threatens conse-quences for "certain instrucquences tions" which have allegedly been sent out by the Executive and which he claims are contradictory to the spirit of the existing peace agreement.

Unity Essential

It would be a tremendous disappointment to many Jews if the road to peace within Zionism were blocked again, and if the regretful clashes between the Laborites and the Revisionists were to reoccur. Needless to add, this would also be directly injurious to the Jewish interests in Palestine. What the Zionist movement

needs today is unity. Responsible not only to Zionists, but also to Jews who proceed to Palestine as Jews, the leaders of the Zionist movement-of all factionsmust understand that Palestine may soon face developments which will require united resistance on the part of Jewry as a whole.

It is for this reason that the leaders both of the Executive and of the Revisionists should not let themselves be dominated by the extremist wings in their camps who wish nothing but a fight. The extremists of both the Histadruth and the Revisionists ought to be sacrificed for sake of a lasting peace which every Jew should like to see and which would only add prestige to the present Zionist Executive.

Dangers to Meet

A report just published by the Mandates Commission in Geneva discloses that the Arabs have sent in an official petition to the League of Nations, threatening open violence in Palestine. An-other report, in Near East and India, the semi-official organ of the Colonial Office, makes it clear that the Legislative As-sembly will be established in Palestine after all, whether the Jews wish it or not.

In the light of such probable occurrences, it would be criminal on the part of any group in the Zionist party not to cement the peace achievements already reached. The enthusiasm with which these achievements have been received by world Jewry proves that they should not turn out to be just a mirage. Whether the World Zionist Congress is going to be held in 1935 or not peace must prevail at least unti-the Congress is convened.

READER'S FORUM

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

Reply to Rabbi Newman

To the Editor, Jewish Daily Bulletin The letter of Mr. Louis I. Newman, which appears in your issue of January 4, is built entirely on the headlines which you used to characterize my report to the meeting of the Administrative Committee of the Jewish Agency for Palestine, namely, "Locker for Palestine, namely, "Locker Favors Policy of Placating Britain." May I point out that I neither used that word in my report nor is this characterization of it justified by its contents. If Mr. Newman would have preferred to read the extracts of my report instead of attacking me on account of an expression which the Bulletin found necessary to include in its headline, he may have come to quite a different conclusion.

I must reject the insinuation of Mr. Newman that I have "placed Jewry in the wrong." A great part of my report was devoted to an exposition of the ways and methods in which the Executive tries to place Jewry in the right in relation to the Mandatory Government in such questions, e.g. as im-migration and Legislative Council. I described in detail our permanent effort to obtain from the Mandatory Government a widening of the scope of immigration and our struggle against the introduction of a Legislative Council in Palestine

What I attacked was certainly not the instance on our rights or our duty to criticize actions of government and to protest when necessary, but I condemned a state of mind which still seems to pre-vail in some circles—and which is reflected in the letter of Mr. Louis Newman himself-who characteristically speaks about a "pro-gram of protest and criticism" in such a manner as to indicate that

Power.

I said that in our view the normal status of our relations with the Mandatory Government must be that of cooperation, and that protest and criticism must be reserved for occasions which neces-sitate them. Everyone who is acquainted with our public affairs knows that the Executive, whether under the leadership of Weizmann under the leadership of Weizmann or otherwise, did not hesitate to give public expression, in very determined forms, to our grievances when it thought that we were faced with real danger or obstacles.

Mr. Louis I. Newman will be interested to know that among those who entirely agreed with the views expressed by me in my report was Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, whom he thinks it his duty to 'defend' against me and my political friends. Rabbi Wise even drafted the resolution of entire approval of the policy of the Executive on immigration and Legislative Council which was unanimously adopted by Zionists and non-Zionists in the Administrative Committee. Mr. Louis I. Newman seems to be one of those who can never forget old grievances, whether justified or unjustified. Whatever differences of opinion may have existed in a past period, we are living now in 1935 and to speak now about our relations with the government in the same terms as during the Pass-

Jan. 4, 1935, New York City.

Condemns Quota Cry ram of protest and criticism" in To the Editor. Joseph Daily Eulletin: JOSEPH ich a manner as to indicate that In your issue of January 4, Jan. 4, 1935, "program of protest and criti- Eugene Lyons very properly hits | New York City.

a sign of Zionist responsibility

cism" is the primary element of at those who having achieved suc-our relations with the Mandatory less in the professions are so ready cess in the professions are so ready to admit a quota system in those same professions against their fellow Jews. The very idea of any system based upon race and creed is or should be abhorrent to anyone priding himself on his American citizenship. That it is insidious anti-Semitism no one who has given the matter thought can deny.

There might be some logic in urging a general quota applicable to all citizens, permitting so many doctors, lawyers, etc., but to make its application dependent on racial or religious grounds should be hateful to all who have imbibed the spirit and motivation of our

It is unfortunate that support to the pernicious racial and religious quota idea is being fostered by many who assume themselves to be superior Jews. Thus some parents eagerly seek admission for their children to quota governed institutions of learning and pride themselves upon achieving success in their efforts, just as some Jews pride themselves upon being ad-mitted to hotels that openly exclude Jews as a class. Such people do not seem to realize that they are giving approval to an anti-Semitic spirit that will have a tendency to grow and increase by this very background of Jewish support.

The ideal of every Jew in these United States should and must be to become a worthy American citizen, subject to and eagerly field White Paper is everything but BERL LOCKER performing all the duties and ob-ligations and having all the rights and privileges inherent in such citizenshin

JOSEPH ROSENZWEIG

BLACK

WHITE

vear-end holidays do so in a tempered and temporal spirit. But

those who she stain on principle do so in a fierce and fireeating mood. Such, at least, is my general impression af-ter reading responses to a discussion of the subject



Justification of Jewish particips tion in the non-Jewish holidays came through in polite, playful, uninspired letters. But denunciation compounded of brimstone and bile and visited chiefly upon my own tender head.

One who signs himself "Highly Indignant" even smells the odor of money-changers in the temple.
"What has the church given you
for talking like that?" he asks
and proceeds to castigate my mild and facetious comments as "boring from within."

I am already, as is generally known, in the pay of Wall Street, as proved by the fact that I do not shout halleluish when alleged kulaks are slaughtered. Now that I am also on the church salary list, my pecuniary worries for 1935 are solved.

It is one of the fondest superstitions of the general public, in fact that any writing man can pick up some easy change by selling him self to the forces of evil. Wal seir to the forces of evil. Wan Street, the public utilities, the Catholic Church, the Elders of Zion, the Moscow Kremlin and a lot of others lurk in the shadows to lure innocent reporters with the glint of gold. A few hold out, but the rest of us yield to the temptation and consort with golden sin

I hate to disillusion anyone, but in this column, if nowhere else, truth comes first. In fifteen years of active journalism not one of the aforementioned agencies of evil has bothered to test my moral mettle with an alluring offer of lucre. I feel slighted. I, too, want the thrill of throwing that million in their face and exclaiming: "I may be poor, but I am honest! My not for sale: You're barking up the wrong tree, mister!" something to look forward to as I move gently but firmly into old

"Highly Indignant," having placed me on the church roster of having paid agents, continues:

"If Mr. Lyons had lived in the days of yore the odor of the wine would have gotten into his nos-He would have drunk and danced dissolutely in celebration of the Greek Goddess until he would be Hellenized and become our enemy. Today he catches the

"If we don't keep our eyes tight-ly shut to idolatrous celebrations, to paganistic practices, a pure re-ligion about a living God, author of all life, creator of the universe, will disappear from the earth. If ye follow the gods of the nations among whom you live, ye shall be destroyed.'

There is no such heat in those readers who send and receive Christmas cards so soon after Chanukah. Their tone is rather one of amused apology.

Digest of World Press Opinion

Poale-Zion Paper on Agency News Sale

Is it in the competence of the Jewish Agency to enter the business of selling news?

This question, which is now being answered in the negative by many Zionists and non-Zionists in many Zionists and non-Zionists in America, is replied to in the af-firmative in *Der Yiddisher Kaem-*pfer, the organ of the Poale-Zion-ists in America, affiliates of the Laborites in Palestine, who, when failing to establish a censorship over the J.T.A., utilized their dominance in the Executive of the Jewish Agency to start a partisan news service from Palestine with the funds of the Agency.

Comparing the protests against the Agency with the protests with the Agency with the protests "on the part of certain industrial circles in America against the United States government's entering into outliness," Der Viddisher Kaempfer, the Laborite

Zionist organ says.
"The Executive has full right to sell news to newspapers if it will only do so efficiently, in-terestingly and, what counts most in a conscientious manner. The question as to whether it is it the competence of the Executive to sell news cannot be discussed in this case

The same issue of Der Yiddisher Kaempfer, commenting editorially upon the resolution which the Mizrachi convention in Detroit adopted last week, stating that not binding unless it includes representatives of ALL Zionist groups;" says:
"There is enough room for

doubts of a principal nature as to whether he Zionist Executive must always be composed groups and factions. An executive is not a place for representation—for that there is a congress. It is not an or-gan oi control—for that there is an Actions Committee which dictates between one congress and the next the lines which Zionist politics and activity are to take. The Executive is primarily an administrative organ which should engage in as litt discussion as possible and should do as much work as possible and have results in mind."

Need for Coalition

Of Zionist Executive The Hadassah, official organ of Women's Zionist Organization of America, speaks in its recent issue of the necessity for estab-lishing a coalitionary Executive of all parties in the Zionist move-ment rather than ar Executive of

one party, as is the present one. Under the title "Peace in Zion-ism," the Hadassah writes:

Zichists have been sorely dis-tressed at the lack of unity among the various parties since the last Congress, Leaders have felt that every effort should be made to settle party differences and bend all energies towards the actual upbuilding of Palestine now.

first steps towards a solution of differences was taken when 100 Group A and Group B Zionists from 16 countries met this fall in Cracow and up a program of joint effort. This program has two objectives: (1) to establish a union between Group A and Group B Zionists; (2) to make the General Zionists a real factor at the next Congress. It was felt that to serve Palestine best the next Zionist Executive elected should be a coalition of all narries, ration than an eyecutive of one party, as is the present one.

Stern's Suggestion Of Emigration Group

The Spokesman of Louisville, Ky., publishes the following editorial:

J. David Stern, publisher of the New York Post, and other Eastern dailies, makes a logical suggestion, which were it posto follow out, would go a long way toward solving many of the problems in connection with Jews unwanted in the countries they now reside. proposes, in his own words, create a Jewish emigration corporation which would be able to float an international Jewish loan by means of a \$100,000,-

This sum would be employed to enable Jewish immigrants enter many countries where, with a little capital they would be welcome, but where, in their present condition with the possibility of their becoming public charges, the doors are closed.

"The beneficiaries of such an undertaking," Stern continues,
"would eventually be in position to repay the loan while bond-holders would have contributed to at least a partial and practi-cal solution of the present situ-

If Stern, as ae is known to do would prosecute this idea with would prosecute this idea with real vigor, something may come of it, although the pressing need for funds for actual relief is a formicable obstacle. The real value of the suggestion, is he ever, that at some time in the

near future, the plan may be tried out, although on a much smaller scale.

Importance of J.T.A. To World Jewry

The importance of Telegraphic Agency to Jewish people al. over the world is em-Telegraphic Agency to Jewish people al over the world is emphasized by the Weekly News, the official organ of the Australian Jewish Community, which is published in Melbourne. The paper writes:

A good deal of misunderstanding exists as to the object and People think it merely a busi-ness organization and therefore should be able to stand on its own feet. These people do not realize the all-important essential Jewish work J.T.A. is doing. Behind the J.T.A is an dea.

The Jewish Lelegraphic Agency established its journa listic apparatus some seventeen years ago The men behind it were convinced that the drama were convinced that the drama of the Jewish people would pro-vide e tale of human endeavor that must be told to Jew and Gentile alike. They felt that much of the prejudice that has faller upon me name of Jew, much of the malice which has much of the malice which has grown on the fertile ground of ignorance and bigotry, would be brushed aside and disappear as the rays of light and truth turned towards them.

To prove its hypothesis, the

Jewish Telegraphic Agency has had to establish a world apparatus which provides news apparatus which provides news hot out the wires; to adopt a policy which would protect it against the charge of propaganda or the bias of its own Jewish prejudice. In going to the depths of Jewish life to rether news, the Jewish life to gather news, the Jewish Telegraphic Agency has adhered to a line of strict impartiality, no maticr where its search has And this quality of impartiality. though sometimes difficult of attainment in face of the innumerable, and growing con-flicts between one Jewish party and another, was essential in the struggle to break through the indifference of a world press which had been accustomed to view Jewish news as different.

That the Jewish Telegraphic Agency has met with a great measure of success in this strug-gle, is evidenced by its pene-tration into the Jewish press throughout the world, in all languages in which newspapers are published and into the non-Jewish press of America, Europe, Asia and Africa

Margolis Sees Changed Value Sense Needed

Rabbi Calls Prosperity of Yore 'Blood-Stained' in Sermon

(Continued from Page Two) members of his congregation to be thankful for little as well as much. "In the final analysis," he said, "the real recovery indispensable to the weal of the nation is the recovery of mental and spiritual stathe recovery of a real sense of values.

or values.

"The American people dare not look 'around the corner' for a return of post-war prosperity. Real presperity is to be found in the contentment which thankful humans can find in the fulfillment of truly normal needs.
"We must learn the forgotten expression, "Thank God'."

Rabbi Zeitlin Warns Of Prejudice in Justice

Rabbi Joseph Zeitlin in his ser-mon at Temple Ansche Chesed, 100th street and West End avenue, deprecated too much zeal in the secution of persons suspected

There must be a harmonization of justice with clemency." he said. of justice with elemency," he said. Declaring that usually the popular mind is either extremely bitter against the alleged criminal or else, carried away by compassion, becomes totally oblivious of the crime that has been perpetrated, Rabbi Zeitlin maintained the excessive view in either direction is "unfortunate and danger-ous."

TEN YEARS AGO

The lewish Daily Bulletin

January 7, 1925 WASHINGTON. — The United States Supreme Court upheld the constitutionality of the New York

constitutionality of the New York State Kosher Law. WASHINGTON.—Aaron Sapiro formally demanded that Henry Ford and his "Dearborn Independassociates retract charges that Sapiro considered libelous. He threatened a libel suit in the event of non-compliance.

Five Years Ago
The Habimah JERUSALEM. — The Habimah Theatre registered in the official gazette "to continue the existence n Pelestine of the Muscovite

atre Habimah founded in Mos cow in 1917. BERLIN.—The chauffeur of the group that murdered Foreign Minister Walter Rathenau received an

One Year Ago CHICAGO.—At the first annual general assembly of the National Council of Jewish Federations and

Welfare Funds it was voted to establish a committee of twentyfive to effect a mobilization to meet general Jewish welfare needs. BERLIN.-Frederick T. Birchall

chief European correspondent for The New York Times stated in a dispatch that the Nazi party was financing a well organized propaganda campaign abroad.

service is intended to inject something of the Jewish group spirit into the lives of the families and individuals that are served. Also, a Jewish group consciousness on a national scale is in the making, as contrasted with the former local and institutional approach to the problems of Jewish philanthropy

In order to keep pace with the irrepressible growth of new needs and functions, a new program and a far-sighted policy of Jowish communal endeavor in Jowish communal endeavor in America must be deliberately and methodically built up.

WHY JEWISH SOCIAL WORK?

(Continued from Page Four) r the care of the Chicago Jewish Social Service Bureau Jewish Social Service Bureau were citizens of the United States. About eighty-nine per cent of the heads of families among the old age cases have lived in Illinois ten years or more. Thus, the bulk of the Jewish old age cases will soon be eligible for state pensions. Discrimination and

Economic Reconstruction The task of Jewish social service, in the light of recent social

whom she questioned on the matter all admitted taking part in one way or another in the Christmas and New Year celebrations. But not one of them seemed at all aware that those occasions had the slightest tinge of an alien religion

Adult Jews to whom Miss Burg One reader, Florence Burg, of applied the same test, reacted with Brooklyn, went so far as to make less unanimity, though with less a nearly scientific survey in her naivete about the Christian ideology involved.

developments, should not be conceived, however, in terms of dependent groups, as in previous times, but rather along lines of interest for the general social and economic problems of Jews, who are affected by discrimination in employment, vocational maladjustment, obsolescence of old skills, etc.

Accordingly, foremost among the things that a Jewish family agency can and should do are guidance of young people, vo-cational training and self-redirection, personality adjustments, industrial retraining and promotion of similar projects.

It is interesting to record that fifty-one per cent of the major cases that were accepted, during a recent period, by the Jewish Social Service Bureau of Cleve-land, came to the attention of this agency on the application of the individuals themselves. None of these cases either requested or accepted relief, as all came strictly and only to secure con-structive case - work service. Plainly, a new approach to the questions of family social relief is needed

No doubt these problems cannot be solved merely by collection and distribution of voluntary funds. They require, in addition, cooperative effort of all socialeconomic and cultural agencies in which Jews participate.

Jewish Content In Social Work

It is therefore evident that Jewish social work can only be defended on the principle, as against the non-sectarian position, that the Jewish worker is inspired by a group consciousness and recognition of the exist-ence of the Jewish group with peculiar economic and historical or cultural traits. This kind of influence is more necessary now. than ever before.

To ring the changes on this all-important subject, the existence of separate Jewish social