

# JEWISH DAILY BULLETIN

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All the News Concerning Jews



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## 4,000 Hear Warning by Jabotinsky

### Tells Parley in Krakow Anti-Semitism Is Spreading

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

KRAKOW, Poland, Jan. 8.—Vladimir Jabotinsky, world leader of the Zionist Revisionist movement, tonight formally opened the sixth world conference of the World Revisionist Union.

Four thousand delegates, crowded into the convention hall, heard Jabotinsky's opening address in Hebrew. Representatives of the Polish government attended the session. Messages of greeting were read from the British, French, American and Chinese Ambassadors.

#### Sees Commons Infected

Speaking first in Hebrew, then in Yiddish, Jabotinsky declared that the wave of anti-Jewish feeling is spreading in all countries. He quoted Josiah Wedgwood, a member of the British House of Commons, as authority for the statement that even the House has been infected by the "Hitlerite epidemic."

"The boycott conference in London did not succeed in creating our own Jewish defense organization," he declared, "but the boycott slogans have been deeply vaccinated in all people throughout

(Continued on Page Eight)

## Butchers Elect Code Authority Of 11 Members

### 7 New Yorkers Chosen; Administration Parley Scheduled Today

Eleven members of a kosher butchers' code authority, seven of them from Greater New York, were appointed yesterday at a conference of representatives of 10,000 kosher butchers from every part of the United States, who gathered in the Hotel Pennsylvania.

The New Yorkers, who were chosen by the Federation of Kosher Butchers of Greater New York, are Charles Cohen, president of the Federation; Emil Horn, Oscar Spitalnick, Isidore Molmud, Morris Harris, Abraham Avreen and Isidore Batkin.

Others elected to the code authority yesterday are Hyman Schulman of Boston, David Goldberg of New Jersey, Isidore Ascan of Baltimore and David Solomon of Philadelphia.

The newly-appointed authority will meet at the Hotel Pennsylvania this morning to draw up plans for administration of the code.

In February the code administration will sponsor a convention which several hundred butchers are expected to attend, and which will feature an exhibition of the entire process of kosher meat handling and retailing.

## Lady Rothschild, 91, Is Dead; Long Active in Jewish Affairs

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

LONDON, Jan. 8.—Lady Emma Louisa Rothschild, widow of Nathaniel Mayer, first Lord Rothschild, and mother of Lionel Walter, present bearer of the title, died here last night in her ninety-first year after only a few hours' illness.

The only other survivor in addition to her son, the present Lord Rothschild, is a daughter, the Hon. Mistress Clive Behrens. Another son, the Hon. Nathaniel Charles Rothschild, died in 1923.

Born in Frankfort-am-Main, one of the seven daughters of Baron Mayer Karl de Rothschild, on March 23, 1844, Emma Louisa married her cousin in 1867.

Throughout her life she maintained an active interest in Jewish communal affairs. She was patroness of the City of London Benevolent Society for Assisting Widows of the Jewish Faith; president of the Jewish Association for the Protection of Girls and Women, of the Jewish Creche, and of the Brady Street Club for Working Boys; and was on the committee of the Jews' Free School.

Her father, Baron Mayer Karl, took over joint management of the branch of the House of Rothschild in Frankfurt, where the international banking concern originated, with his brother, Baron Wilhelm, in 1855. Baron Mayer Karl, (Continued on Page Seven)

## Nazi Parade Welcomes U. S. Voters in Saar

### 10,000 Frontists Defy Edict in Greeting 380 Arrivals

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

SAARBRUECKEN, Jan. 8.—With a brave show of defiance of the plebiscite commission's orders prohibiting mass demonstrations, more than 10,000 German Front Saarländers gathered at the railroad station here today to greet 380 Americans who arrived to vote on January 13.

The occasion was turned into a triumphal parade in which the American Saarländers, 300 of whom are eligible to vote in the plebiscite, marched for half a mile through streets lined with cheering throngs of Nazi adherents. The paraders were led by a 73-year-old woman, Katherine Oberst of Los Angeles. As they trudged through the city, bearing heavy suitcases, they were serenaded by lusty Nazi songsters singing "Deutschland Über Alles."

#### Hull Move Brings Silence

Philip Woll, New York organizer of the trip, was quoted as saying, "Naturally we are going to vote for the return of the Saar to Germany." He refused to comment when informed that back in the United States Secretary Hull had been asked to take action which would deprive members of his and similar groups of their citizenship on the grounds that by voting in an alien country they are being false to their pledge as American citizens.

The impromptu hoopla over the arrival of the American Saarländers served to take some of the grimness out of the population's aspect over the approaching plebiscite.

### Nott Hears 'Bribe' Case Against Arthur Simon

The trial of Arthur Simon, dismissed Health Department kashruth inspector, on charges of accepting a bribe from Abraham Gellis of the Isaac Gellis Kosher Provisions Company, began in General Sessions Court yesterday before Judge Nott.

## Britons Form New Group To Aid Exiles

### Sir Robert Cohen, Schiff Behind Project for Rehabilitation

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

LONDON, Jan. 8.—A new organization known as the Jewish Re-Settlements Company, designed to find homes for and to rehabilitate Jewish refugees from Nazi Germany and other countries which have passed discriminatory measures against them, was registered as a corporation here yesterday. Capitalization is not stipulated.

On the board of directors are Sir Robert Waley Cohen, an executive of the Shell Company and vice-president of the United Synagogue; Otto M. Schiff, president of the Jews' Temporary Shelter; Leonard G. Montefiore, president of the Anglo-Jewish Association and chairman of the industrial committee of the Jewish Board of Guardians, and Miss Hannah F. Cohen, president of the Jewish Board of Guardians and active educational worker.

## Haegle Plans New Nazi League As Schnuch Acquires a Paper

Deprived by Anton Haegle's putsch of the Deutscher Beobachter, erstwhile official Nazi organ in the United States, Dr. Hubert Schnuch, who continues to regard himself as national president of the League of Friends of New Germany, has established a new publication, the Deutscher Weckruf, with headquarters at Broad street and Columbus avenue, Philadelphia, it was learned yesterday. It was further revealed that Haegle's clique plans to toss overboard the "Friends of New Germany" title and to form an entirely new organization, to be known as the American National Socialist League.

#### May Absorb Schnuch Forces

The Haegle group expects to capture a large, if not a major, part of the membership of Schnuch's League, which already has been reduced to a mere skeleton of its former self by the in-

## Dickstein Seeks New Life for Quiz

### Erect Lighthouse For Tel Aviv Port

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

JERUSALEM, Jan. 8.—The Palestine government today began erection of a lighthouse in the estuary of the Yarkon River, near Tel Aviv as part of the project to furnish greater harbor facilities to relieve the congestion of Jaffa harbor.

The estuary will be widened and dredged to permit passage of large vessels. Creation of new harbor facilities will materially aid Tel Aviv industrial activities and will aid in relieving the congestion now seriously affecting commerce through Haifa harbor.

## Official Urges Swiss to War On Race Bias

### Police Chief of Zurich Labels Anti-Semitism Unpatriotic

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

ZURICH, Jan. 8.—"Oppose anti-Semitism, no matter of what nature, because it is un-Christian and unpatriotic," Dr. Buomberger, cantonal chief of public safety, counseled today at the closing session of a debate, which had continued for several days, on the subject of racial disturbances caused by members of the Nazi Swiss Front.

A transcript of the debate was shown to all members of the City Council, including Dr. Seiler, Christian Socialist. In it Dr. Buomberger denounced Swiss Front supporters for their attempts to terrorize the country by their violent anti-Semitism and their noisy street demonstrations.

## Frames Bill to Bar Alien Uniforms in U. S.

(Special to the J.D.B.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—Representative Samuel Dickstein of New York, chairman of the House Committee on Immigration and Naturalization, today announced he intends to continue his drive against subversive activities in the United States which seek to overthrow the government or create racial, religious or political hatreds.

Mr. Dickstein, who also is vice-chairman of the McCormack committee investigating un-American activities and author of the resolution which created the investigation, has introduced a resolution which provides for establishment of a new standing committee in the House which would keep close tabs on subversive activities.

According to the resolution, this committee would be known as "The Committee on Preservation of American Democracy." The resolution was referred to the House Rules Committee.

Striking at Nazi and similar groups, Dickstein said he intends to introduce a bill which would prohibit use in parades or demonstrations of any foreign uniform or regalia "imported into the country by foreign groups." By the same bill the export of surplus army material would be prohibited. This provision will be included as a result of reports that Bolivian soldiers in the Chaco were found

(Continued on Page Eight)

## Stand Remains To Be Carried To Holy Land

### Galician Zionists Decide to Transfer Body of Herzl Follower

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

TEL AVIV, Jan. 8.—Galician Zionist leaders, meeting here today, decided to transfer the remains of Adolf Stand, who died in 1919, from Vienna to Palestine.

Herr Stand, who served as a deputy in the old Austrian Reichsrat from Lwow (then Lemberg) in the 1870's, was among the pioneers in the Zionist cause. He was an admirer of Theodor Herzl in the days when Zionism was anathema to most prominent Jews.

He served as president of the Zionist Organization in Galicia and was one of the most popular Galician leaders, both among Jews and non-Jews.

For a time he was editor of Wschod, the Lemberg Zionist Party organ.

The late Adolf Stand was an uncle of Bert Stand, New York political leader and secretary of Tammany Hall.

# HICEM Reports on Aid to Refugees

## 4,428 of Reich Get Help; New Groups Formed

### 10,383 East Europeans Applied for Relief Last Year

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)  
PARIS.—Henceforth the HICEM—Jewish migration organization—will comprise only the HIAS and the JCA. The HIAS is the Hebrew Sheltering and Immigration Aid Society, while the JCA is the Jewish Colonization Association.

This decision was reached at the general meeting of the HICEM, which has just been held here.

The HIAS and JCA have heretofore always provided alone for the budget of the HICEM, and the decision will in no way modify the normal activity of the HICEM. All the groups previously affiliated with it in the task of protecting Jewish emigrants in transit will continue their connections—but only as collaborators.

#### Many Go to Palestine

Of a total of 4,428 refugees from Germany, 1,199 were routed to Palestine, a report on the work accomplished during the first ten months of last year revealed.

A sum of \$311,822 disbursed for traveling expenses was put at the disposal of the HICEM, the report continued, by the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee, the Central British Fund for German Jewry and the JCA.

This money was used only for transportation charges, the funds to meet other expenses being provided by the HIAS and the JCA.

#### Work Made Difficult

Delegates at the meeting were informed that the conditions of migration during the same period became worse in the countries of departure and entry, the economic crisis growing more acute in the former and restrictions more severe in the latter.

In consequence the work of the HICEM was made increasingly difficult and complex. Nevertheless, the emigration movement was maintained at the same level as in 1933.

New applications made to the committees in Eastern Europe, it was disclosed, numbered 10,383. Various authorities were consulted in connection with these applications 10,478 times. Relatives for whom searches were instituted came to a total of 3,122, the quests proving successful in 1,732 cases.

#### Committee in Paraguay

Emigrants actually forwarded by the East European committees were 3,901. Thus, during these ten months the HICEM, in the face of serious obstacles, succeeded in transporting a total of 8,239 persons—counting the 4,428 from the Reich.

The report emphasized the con-

### Rabbi Won't Quit Temple To Enter Advertising

(Special to the J.D.B.)

NEW ROCHELLE, Jan. 8.—Rabbi Louis J. Schwefel was receiving congratulations from members of the local Jewish community today because he had reconsidered his decision to withdraw from the pulpit of Temple Beth-El to enter the advertising business.

Rabbi Schwefel reconsidered his resignation at the urgent request of numerous friends, who convinced him that the temple he has served for many years needs him now more than ever.

siderable efforts made in various lands to effect a relaxation of the restrictions in force which paralyzed migration to a large degree.

A HICEM committee to receive immigrants has been formed in Paraguay. The Chilean and Uruguayan committees and the Barcelona and Madrid committees in Spain have been reorganized and given increased possibilities for action.

#### Bernstein Chosen President

At Praha a committee for the assistance of Jewish emigrants from sub-Carpathian Russia was organized.

The accomplishments as recounted in the report were approved by the delegates. The budget for this year was voted and John L. Bernstein of New York, former president of the HIAS in the United States, was elected president. A board of directors for the year was also chosen.

## Haegele Plans New League; Fight Goes On

### Schnuch Acquires Paper in Philadelphia; Luedecke Hit

(Continued from Page One)

nia Printing Company but refused to take similar action as regards Schnuch, Walter Kappe, Carl Mueller, Adolf Haag, Severin Winter-scheidt, Fritz Buettig, Guenther Orgell and Fritz Gissibl, named as "under-tenants" in an affidavit filed by Andrew S. Clark, attorney for Haegele.

This resulted in leaving things pretty much where they have been for the past few weeks, since it gave Haegele legal possession of the newspaper's printing plant—which he has had for some time, anyway—but failed to win him the key to the editorial and business departments of the publication, which contain eagerly-sought-after subscription mailing lists.

#### Luedecke 'Unseen Power'

The current issue of the Deutscher Weckruf, Schnuch's new paper, features an attack on Kurt Luedecke and Eugene F. Grigat, accusing both of having "sold out to the Jews."

Luedecke, Schnuch further charges, is the true power behind Haegele, and is directing him from behind the scenes. It will be recalled that when Luedecke testified before the Congressional committee to investigate un-American activities, he admitted having been appointed Nazi press representative for the United States, but declared he had subsequently forsworn Hitlerism because its leaders in Germany had treated him badly.

#### Court Proceedings Pend

Grigat testified for former Magistrate Joseph Goldstein when the latter brought a criminal libel proceeding against W. L. McLaughlin, English editor and part-publisher of the now defunct Deutsche Zeitung. Grigat was appointed German editor of the paper about a week before it suspended publication.

The new Deutscher Weckruf, in its masthead, lists Walter Kappe as editor and Schnuch as the person "responsible for the entire contents." It claims a circulation of 15,000.

Additional court proceedings involving the Haegele and Schnuch factions will come up in New York State Supreme Court on January 13, when Schnuch will seek an injunction aimed at displacing Haegele from Beobachter headquarters and at forcing him to cease publishing that newspaper.

## Rare Maimonides Manuscripts Are on Exhibition in Seminary

Works of Moses Maimonides, the great Jewish philosopher of the Middle Ages, were placed on exhibition last night at the Jewish Theological Seminary in connection with the 800th anniversary of the Rambam's birth, which is being celebrated this year.

Among the rarities on public view were two autographed letters, as well as manuscripts of his famous letter to the Jews of Yemen and his treatise on the Resurrection.

#### Originals on Exhibit

The exhibit also embraces the originals, in Arabic and Hebrew, of his writings, together with translations in Latin, English, German, French, Spanish and Italian.

Prof. Alexander Marx, librarian of the seminary, delivered an address, in which he outlined Maimonides' life, telling how in the course of an active life as court physician to the Sultan of Egypt he nevertheless found opportunities to produce monumental literary works.

#### Claims Picture Is False

The speaker said the picture usually claimed to be that of Maimonides was actually first published in connection with an eighteenth century Latin translation of his work and is not authentic. Dr. Cyrus Adler, president of Dropsie College, presided.

The Rambam's outstanding contributions to philosophy and Jewish learning are generally considered to be his "Commentary on the Mishnah," "Mishnah Torah" and the "Guide to the Perplexed."

#### Committee Plans

Final organization plans for the national Maimonides celebration were outlined last night at a dinner meeting of the Maimonides Octocentennial Committee, at the Jewish Theological Seminary.

Henry S. Hendricks, chairman of the committee, detailed the program of the committee for the celebration.

"The octocentennial of this great Jewish philosopher and scientist," Mr. Hendricks said, "will be marked by the publication of learned volumes and articles dealing with the various phases of Maimonides' life, by educational programs among communal organizations, by exhibits in libraries and museums, by sermons in synagogues and assemblies in religious schools, by pageants, and by many other similar educational features." An attempt will be made, he declared, to enlist also the cooperation of Arabic scholars and the Arabic communities in America in the celebration of the anniversary, since the Jewish sage lived in Spain under the Moors.

Mr. Hendricks, who presided at the meeting, announced the appointment of Herman Bernstein, author and journalist, as executive secretary of the Octocentennial.

Honorary co-chairmen of the committee are Dr. Adler; Dr. Julian Morgenstern, president of the Hebrew Union College; Dr. Bernard Revel, president of Yeshiva College, and Dr. Stephen S. Wise, president of the Jewish Institute of Religion. Vice-chairmen include Fred M. Butzel, Detroit; Alfred M. Cohen, Cincinnati; Dr. Harry Friedenwald, Baltimore; Mrs. Alexander Kohut, New York; Judge Irving Lehman, New York; Rabbi H. Pereira Mendes, New York; Dr. A. S. W. Rosenbach, Philadelphia; Morris Rothenberg, New York; Dr. Benjamin M. Selekman, Boston; B. Charney Vladeck, New York, and Felix M. Warburg, New York. Professor Salo W. Baron, of Columbia University, is chairman of the Advisory Council.

## Actor Hangs Self After Financial Venture Fails

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

WARSAW.—Joseph Kestenber, popular young Jewish actor of the Young Theatre company, committed suicide by hanging himself in the wardrobe of the group's theatre.

Dire financial straits following the investment of his money in a theatre venture were given as the cause of Kestenber's decision to kill himself.

## Arabs Seek Company To Buy Palestine Land

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

JERUSALEM.—A project to establish a company which is to operate with a basic capital of £150,000 to buy land which might otherwise be sold to Jews is being planned by a group of local Arabs, it was learned here.

## Dr. Hornick of Israel Zion Buried at Mount Hebron

Funeral services for Dr. Oscar S. Hornick, 34, of 1948 Sixtieth street, Brooklyn, were held yesterday afternoon in Park Memorial Chapel, Forty-fifth street and Fort Hamilton parkway. Dr. Hornick died Monday night at Israel Zion Hospital, where he was a member of the staff.

A specialist in asthma and hay fever, Dr. Hornick was the author of several medical pamphlets. A widow survives. Burial was at Mount Hebron Cemetery, Flushing.

The physician, Elias Cohen, was the first Jew to hold the rank of general in the Turkish army.

## Charity Rummage Shop Opens 'Cruise' Section

Thrift House, the permanent rummage store at 9 West Fifty-seventh street which turns over the proceeds from its sales to the Federation for the Support of Jewish Philanthropies, yesterday opened a cruise shop, to enable persons with limited incomes to assemble wardrobes for wear at Southern resorts. Recently Thrift House contributed \$29,000 toward the Federation's campaign for \$2,071,000.

## Reception for Mrs. Wise By AJC Women Tonight

The Pelham Parkway chapter of the women's division of the American Jewish Congress will give a reception in honor of Mrs. Stephen S. Wise, president of the national group, this evening at 708 Lydig avenue, the Bronx.

Mrs. Wise, Mrs. Kaia Williams, lecturer, and Mrs. Molly J. Walder, chairman of the Pelham Parkway district, will speak.

## \$40,000 Goal Is Set In Trenton Aid Drive

(Special to the J.D.B.)

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 8.—The sixth annual campaign of the Jewish Federation of Charities was under way here today, with \$40,000 set as the goal.

The group has fifteen major constituent organizations. The drive is led by Louis Rudner, president of the Federation. A winner officially opened the fund-raising effort.

## Love No Factor In Conversion. Ex-Priest Avers

### Young Pole Denies That Jewess Played Role in Changing Faith

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

WARSAW.—Abraham ben Abraham, the young convert to Judaism who until recently was the Polish priest Simone, denied here that it was love for a Jewish girl that prompted his conversion.

Discussing his plans with new paper men here, Abraham ben Abraham said he will go to Lublin where he will attend the famous yeshiva. Later he plans to go to Palestine.

Asked whether he was descended from Jews, the former priest said his parents were both Christians but that his grandfather, a peasant, might have had Jewish blood for so the village had gossiped.

The young convert revealed that he had begun his studies at the theological seminary at Krakow in 1920. Five years later he had experienced a change of heart, but it was not until 1927 that he was given permission by Rome to give up his priesthood. At that time, however, he still had no thought of becoming a Jew. This step he decided to take in 1930. Jews attempted to dissuade him from such a course, explaining that the path of the Jew is beset by trouble.

"I know and have always known how hard it is to be a Jew," Abraham ben Abraham stated. "But I am prepared to suffer with the rest of them."

## Steinberg Will Lecture In Synagogue Series

Inauguration of Sunday morning lectures at the Park Avenue Synagogue, 50 East Eighty-seven street, was announced yesterday. Rabbi Milton Steinberg will speak on "Shall Jews Accept His Public Office?" at the first lecture, scheduled for eleven o'clock this Sunday.

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# Nazi Rule in Danzig Strikes at Jews

## Underhand Boycott Contradicts Aims of Original Constitution

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)  
DANZIG.—It was recently announced officially that Herr Rauschnig, the moderate Nazi president of the Senate, had resigned his office. This means that power now more than ever is concentrated in the hands of district leader Albert Forster, the real head of the Nazi party in Danzig. This move is the source of considerable apprehension to all citizens in Danzig who are not members of the party which since the elections of May, 1933, has controlled the government. But even earlier in the year various incidents, such as the suppression of the Communist party and the prohibition of a couple of opposition newspapers, raised doubts about the intention of the Nazi government to adhere to the letter of the constitution.

### Attacked Indirectly

The constitution of the Free City of Danzig, which is guaranteed by the League of Nations, provides for equality of treatment for all citizens and persons resident in Danzig irrespective of origin and religion. The Nazis have more than once promised to respect it, and it requires a two-thirds majority of the Diet to amend it. (This majority they do not at present possess). Nevertheless a series of incidents has given the Jews reason to fear that an attempt is being made to apply the "Aryan" clause in a double-barreled way, especially in the civil service and the professions.

The methods of attack on the Jews are subtle rather than direct. For example, by an order of December 16, 1933, the Danzig National Socialist Teachers' Union was declared to be the only body representing the teaching profession, and therefore Jewish teachers have to belong to a professedly anti-Semitic body. Two orders of

June 14, 1933, and April 11, 1934, attach special conditions to the election of judges and notaries which open the way for discrimination by the Nazi Senate.

Again, an order of December 1, 1933, lays it down that:

A medical practitioner shall only be entitled to establish himself in a locality in the territory of the Free State of Danzig for the practice of the medical profession if a special authorization has been issued to him by the Senate. Such an authorization must be preceded by the consent of the medical chamber.

But the medical chamber is composed exclusively of Nazis, although constitutionally the Senate has no right to allow any discrimination. A similar procedure has been introduced with regard to chemists.

Apart from legislative enactments there are signs that the administrative machine has been put into motion against Jews. Schoolmasters and schoolmistresses in

prominent positions have been either suddenly transferred to outlying districts or prematurely retired. In the Danzig state theatre, since the coming into power of the Nazi government, no Jewish artist has been engaged as singer, actor, or instrumentalist.

### Unofficial Boycott

A Jewish musical director and an orchestra conductor employed in broadcasting work were both dismissed soon after the accession of the new government. Again, three judges, one in the higher court, one in the district court, and one in the industrial court, who were Jews, have all been removed from their posts and placed in subordinate positions or retired.

Apart from such indirect semi-official maneuvers there has been an unofficial boycott of Jews, vigorously pursued with all the resources of the dominant party. The Nazi youth organizations and the so-called S. A. and S. S. detachments have ceased to consult Jewish dentists.

Pressure has been employed by organs and members of the Nazi party against Jewish advocates which has been so successful that distress among Jewish lawyers has

reached substantial proportions. Jewish advocates have also ceased to be appointed official defending counsel, and even the cases of poor litigants are now assigned to Jews in smaller numbers.

### Underhand Methods

In trade generally the underhand anti-Semitic boycott is strong. The slogan "Don't buy from Jews" is not only proclaimed orally but also in writing. Vice President Greisler has urged (according to the Vorposten of June 2):

We need no boycott of Jews and no prohibition against buying from those who are not of our race and country. For the Danziger it is enough to be told that he serves the cause of the revival of home industry if he buys from Danzig German firms.

Another form of disguised boycott has been observed in connection with the municipal market administration, which assigned to Jewish traders a special place for their stalls; protests against this proceeding have by no means proved completely effective. Jewish employees are also in a bad way. Salaried employees have been forced to withdraw from their unions, and the labor exchanges seldom introduce Jewish workers

publicly to prospective employers. The anti-Jewish movement in Danzig is stirred up by the official Nazi paper, the Vorposten, which delivers outrageous attacks on the Jews.

### "No Decent Jews"

President Rauschnig refused to use his influence to restrain the paper. It may also be noted that the notorious Stuermer is openly displayed and sold in Danzig.

Finally, the leading National Socialists in Danzig were provided this summer with a circular giving instructions for their future propaganda activity. After laying it down that such expressions as "Polish swine" and other provocations were taboo, it went on to describe the attitude to be adopted towards other groups.

Of the Jews it observed: "There are no decent Jews. The race is and must remain our mortal enemies. . . . Personal intercourse with Jews is impossible for National Socialists." Such are the instructions handed out to members of the party which for a year and a half has been ruling Danzig, despite a Constitution prescribing toleration for every race and religion.

## Are You Going South? Tannenbaum Is

Morris Tannenbaum pushed back his coffee cup, lighted a cigar, and contentedly emitted a mouthful of smoke. He was satisfied with life.

The conversation at the dinner table turned to the discussion of a trip to Florida. Rachel hesitated to broach the subject for fear of displeasing her husband by suggesting so great an expenditure for a winter vacation trip. Rather casually she mentioned Mr. and Mrs. Greenberger's contemplated trip South.

Morris smiled at his wife's attempt at subtlety. He knew well enough that nothing

would please her more than a trip to Florida. Clearing his throat carefully, he announced that he could see no reason for not basking in the Florida sun this winter.

"I wonder," he said, "how many hundreds of thousands of dollars American Jews spend in travel and vacationing? It seems only a few years ago that there was but one or two hotels in Florida catering to a Jewish clientele, now the beach is full of them. When I saw Jack Hertz and his wife off on the boat, it seemed that 75% of the passengers going South were Jewish. What a travel market we Jews represent."

NOTE TO ADVERTISER: Morris Tannenbaum inadvertently struck a true note. The number of Jewish people traveling points South and on cruises is exceedingly heavy. The steamship companies can substantiate that statement and the Bulletin can reach that market.

### Bulletin Calendar Of Events

Wednesday, January 9  
Brooklyn Jewish Center, 667 Eastern  
parkway, 8:30 p. m. "Why Philosophy If  
We Have Science?" Dr. Albert Brandt.

Young Men's Hebrew Association, Ninety-  
second street and Lexington avenue, 8:30  
p. m. Presentation of motion picture "The  
Road to Life," by Y.M.H.A. Cinema Guild.

School of the Jewish Woman, 251 West  
100th street, 8 p. m. "Appreciation of  
Hebrew Literature," Dr. Trude Weiss Ros-  
marin.

Temple Rodeph Shalom Men's Club, 7  
West Eighty-third street, 8:30 p. m. "The  
Second Maccabiah," Nathan L. Goldstein.

New School for Social Research, 66 West  
Twelfth street, 8:20 p. m. "The Dilemma  
of the Satirist: Rabelais, Upton Sinclair  
and H. L. Mencken," Edgar Johnson;  
"Psychoanalysis and Ethics," Fritz Wittels.

League for Political Education, Town  
Hall, 123 West Forty-third street, 11 a. m.  
"With a Nordic in the Saar," S. K. Rat-  
cliffe.

Men's Club of Free Synagogue, 40 West  
Sixty-eighth street, 8:15 p. m. Symposium,  
"Crime," Judge Jonah J. Goldstein, Dr.  
Dudley Shoenfeld and J. Alexander Ka-  
minsky.

Meeting of Physicians Wives' League of  
Greater New York, Hotel Astor, Broadway  
at Forty-fourth street, 2 p. m.

Meeting of West Bronx Women's Divi-  
sion of Non-Sectarian Anti-Nazi League, at  
home of Mrs. Louis Myers, 1605 Walton  
avenue, 2 p. m.

Home of Daughters of Jacob, Findley  
avenue and East 167th street, 3 p. m.  
Presentation of Mrs. Peter J. Schweitzer  
Medal for Distinguished Service by Judge  
Rosalsky.

Temple Ansche Chesed, 100th street and  
East End avenue, evening. Presentation  
play, "Brother Moses."

Saar Status Quo Rally, Central Opera  
house, 205 East Sixty-seventh street, 8  
p. m. Speakers: Miss Ellen Wilkinson,  
Mr. Shrigley, Roger Baldwin, M. J. Algin,  
Alvin Schoonstedt. Under auspices of  
American Commission for Status Quo in  
the Saar.

Richmond Hill Post No. 75, Jewish War  
Veterans of the United States, 88-01 102nd  
street, Richmond Hill, 9 p. m.

Reception meeting in honor of Mrs.  
Helen B. Wise, tendered by Pelham  
Chapter of Women's Division of  
American Jewish Congress, Pel Park Pal-  
ace, 798 Lydig avenue, Bronx; evening.

JEWISH DAILY BULLETIN

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## Stability for Loans

The news that equality for Jews was made a condition to Austria by London bankers before granting a loan to the Austrian government must not be misunderstood by Jews as a purely pro-Jewish act.

It is a well-known fact that anti-Semitism goes hand in hand with depression and economic anarchy. In a country where the economic machine is functioning normally there is no anti-Semitism. At least not in the government circles.

When the London bankers, before granting a loan, demand equal rights for the Jews in Austria it means that they wish first of all to be certain that their investments are safe. A government which cannot control the anti-Semitic forces in its own country is definitely weak.

A similar case occurred a few years ago when the Rumanian government negotiated for a loan in Paris. It did not obtain this loan, because at that time wild anti-Semitic events took place in different parts of Rumania and were not checked by the government. The Paris bankers took the attitude that since the Rumanian authorities were too weak to withstand the anti-Semitic forces they could not be trusted with a loan.

One of the secrets as to why the Nazi government in Germany is not discriminating against Jews in commerce lies in the fact that it does not wish anarchy in Germany's economic system. It does not wish to undermine the economic machinery within the country nor its credit abroad.

This should perhaps also be realized by such countries as Austria and Poland, where Jews are discriminated against in commerce. It is only natural that a country whose economic system is dominated by anti-Jewish bias should not win the confidence of financial circles abroad.

The condition now put in London to the Austrian government that before obtaining a loan it must treat the Jews equally is not motivated by any fight for Jewish rights, but by the mere desire for a feeling of safety. The London bankers wish to be sure that the Austrian government will not face economic chaos and will not be dominated by elements whom public opinion abroad does not consider sufficiently responsible.

# No CONGRESS NEEDED

By NEVILLE LASKI

The following is from the address of Mr. Laski, the president of the Board of Deputies of British Jews, delivered Sunday before the twenty-eighth annual meeting of the American Jewish Committee.

The movement for a so-called World Jewish Congress is not a new idea and it is a matter which concerns those of us who live in the Old World rather than you who live in the New World, because we are nearer a center of storm and agitation than you.

We have, not only in England but in Holland, Belgium and France, four not unimportant communities of the Old World Jewish communities, considered this question. And we have considered it and I choose my adjectives carefully, intending that full weight shall be given to the quality of each of them—we have considered this question impersonally and we have considered it intellectually.

## Arguments for Parley Lack Reality

I have read, so far as I could lay hands upon it, all the literature and speeches, and they have been voluminous, which has been advanced by those who favor this idea. I have no doubt there are certain limitations which a lawyer's training imposes upon his ability intellectually to grasp things. I can only say that I feel that sometimes the language of advocacy on the part of the people who wish for this World Jewish Congress, lacks concreteness and precision and seems sometimes to come from a lyrical cloudland rather than to belong to a world of reality in which, fortunately or unfortunately, we live.

This Summer we were again invited by one of the most persuasive and competent advocates of this idea, Dr. Goldmann, to adhere to it, and he addressed a specially arranged meeting in Paris. There were present at that meeting outstanding representatives of the English, Dutch, Belgium, and French communities approaching the problem

from exactly the basis I have indicated, and it was once more unhesitatingly turned down.

## Rejected Role Of Observers

We were then asked to send observers to the meeting, and we turned that down too, because we were not prepared to believe that we should alter our point of view; if we tried to retain our quality of observers we would very soon be translated into adherents.

I have only heard Dr. Adler read what I am sure is the considered view of the American Jewish Committee. I believe it to be the considered view of the majority of right thinking American Jews. It is certainly the view of those countries I have mentioned, and if the American Jewish Committee and if the accredited heads of the four great communities I have mentioned, refuse to adhere to this World Jewish Congress, it seems to me it will be somewhat of a farce to continue with the idea.

## Ready to Hear New Arguments

We are always prepared, of course, to consider any fresh arguments that will be put forward. I don't believe there are any fresh arguments. The matter has been pending so long that we have probably exhausted such intellectuality as could be brought into the debate. But if there are new arguments let them be brought forward now and we are always strong enough to change our minds. But I do feel, coming from Europe, from the Old World to the New, that I can say that I would regard it, and my friends would regard it, as a disaster of the first magnitude that this idea should go forward.

Insofar as the proof of the pudding is in the eating, let me say this: Jews and non-Jews have studied with care what is grandiloquently called the protocols of the two preliminary conferences or congresses that have taken place at Geneva. I say

nothing, in fact I say everything for the quality of the oratory, as sheer oratory, which distinguished those proceedings, but I have yet to find, after careful scrutiny, that there emerged from either of them one single constructive idea that has advanced in any way any of the many problems that harass us.

## Cites Snub by Government Official

I also want to say this. It may be within the knowledge of some of you that I have somewhat wandered about the earth during the last two years in pursuance of my proper business as president of the Board and chairman of the Joint Foreign Committee, and I was at Geneva during the last assembly of the League, and I can say from my own responsibility and knowledge that there was a representative of a great power who refused to see me and a certain other person with whom I was working at that time, because of the offense he took about a speech made by a certain individual at the last meeting of the World Jewish Congress.

Jews ought not in large measure to deal with these delicate questions involving perhaps the lives of fellow Jews, unless they have a certain technical training in these matters, which is painfully acquired, and I say, also with deliberation, that my experience is that public business is not transacted normally at public meetings.

## Proof of Mischief Wrought by Parleys

Of course the view that I put forward I know is not everybody's view, but we do endeavor to put forward these views impersonally, without heat. I would like to feel that there could be unification of Jewish affairs everywhere. We in England are a unified community. We are a constitutional body which of course has the advantage of a long history dating back to 1760, and I would like to give you an instance, if I may, of the mischief of these international assemblies. We in Europe have been much oppressed by what are known as the Protocols of the Elders of Zion. The German government, which has unlimited means for everything except the honorable discharge of her debts, has spent millions of marks in sending those protocols into almost every country of Europe, including the two liberal-minded Scandinavian countries, and on an ignorant and credulous population they have had a very considerable effect, and so long as the Nazi regime and its present intensity of Jew-hatred and Jew-baiting continues, so long with greater intensity will the Nazi regime propagate that pernicious doctrine that there is an international political Jewry.

Can you at this time—whatever may be the propriety of another time—can you conceive of anything more in the nature of playing into the hands of your enemy than deliberately to erect the very international political assemblies which you are at pains to deny exist?

## Conference Would Aid Nazi Lie

It seems to me that if you wish to establish, instead of dis-establish, the validity of the protocols as being an exemplar of the type of organization secretive in the Jewish community, with the objects that are indicated as being the objects of the learned Elders of Zion, that you couldn't choose a more speedy or more effective method of saving the German government

(Continued on Page Seven)

## Between the Lines

By B. SMOLAR

### Jewish Hopes in Germany

The official figures made public by the German government disclose that sixty-five thousand Jews have left Germany since Hitler came to power, but that half a million Jews are still in Germany.

These figures are to be borne in mind when speaking of the situation of the German Jews. It is quite clear that no matter how large the Jewish immigration from Germany may be, the bulk of German Jewry is determined to remain in Germany.

German Jewry has not given up its hopes for just and equal treatment. It still considers Germany its fatherland, despite the anti-Jewish policy of the Hitler government. It is still patriotic, because it believes that the German nation as a whole has nothing to do with Jew-baiting now going on throughout the country.

### Self-determination Wanted

Those who have been in Germany well know that not all the people agree with the Nazi discriminations against the Jews. There are even good Nazis who believe that Hitler would do better for Germany if he let the Jews alone.

The hope which Jewish leaders in Germany entertain that the problem of the German Jews will be solved within Germany, and not outside the country, is therefore to a great extent justified. Little by little, the Jews in Germany may come to be recognized by the Nazi regime as a constructive element in all fields of life, just as they are now being recognized as an essential element in Germany's commercial system.

### Baseless Criticism

In this connection it must be said that a very grave injustice is done to the leaders of German Jewry by those in America who allege that German Jewry has not displayed sufficient courage in the fight for their rights. This allegation is altogether baseless and can come only from people who know nothing of the present state of affairs in Jewish life in Germany.

Spending over a year in Berlin under the Nazi regime, and watching very closely the Jewish activities there, I can only testify that the Jewish leaders have acted with the greatest dignity as far as making representations to the Hitler government goes. Much of what has been done by the Jewish leaders in Germany in connection with their demands to the Nazi government is not a matter to be discussed in the press. It will, however, be sufficient to say that the leaders of German Jewry have not permitted themselves to be used as tools and have stood up courageously for their interests, often even to the point of exposing themselves to real danger.

### Things to Remember

The question as to whether German Jewry is acting bravely or not is certainly not a matter to be discussed in the United States, where very few know the actual problems. This matter should be left entirely in the hands of the Jews in Germany. History will show how courageously they have struggled for their rights.

What American Jewry, however, needs to remember is that there are still a half million Jews in Germany today and that the wave of Jewish immigration from Germany is unlikely to reach such proportions as it reached during the first year of the Hitler regime.

## THE READER'S FORUM

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

### Gen. Sherrill's Warning

To the Editor, Jewish Daily Bulletin: Stories like that one in today's Jewish Daily Bulletin, in which General Charles H. Sherrill quotes a group of "prominent Jews" as advising their fellow religionists to skulk about in artificial obscurity and to abstain from running for public office lest their importance in the national picture incite a dangerous spread of anti-Semitism, make me more than a little ill.

Of course, I don't believe General Sherrill. I think he's putting words in the mouths of others—you'll notice he doesn't name them—as a pretext for expressing his own opinions, which to me and to any other Jew with even a faint glow of spirit in his make-up are utterly disgusting.

BARNEY EDELSTEIN, Canarsie, N. Y., Jan. 7, 1935.

### Logical Minds

To the Editor, Jewish Daily Bulletin: One thing I admire about Jews is their logical minds.

While other peoples are mobilizing for action of one sort or another, the Jew does nothing hasty. His leaders gather together in groups, squabble a little in a genteel way, discussing every conceivable problem facing Jewry, view

all situations judiciously and with painstaking justice, and eventually arrive at a well-thoughtout conclusion, which invariably is a masterpiece of beautiful theoretical construction.

Meanwhile, much may have happened. A limb or two of the body of Jewry may have been lopped off by nasty, illogical people like Hitler and his boys.

But what difference does that make? The Jew wins the argument. If nothing else, he achieves a moral victory—even though the award may be posthumous.

DR. E. B. YUDIS.

Orange, N. J., Jan. 6, 1935.

### A Warning

To the Editor, Jewish Daily Bulletin: It seems to me Jews in this country had better be careful. We're putting ourselves forward too much. I feel we ought to be satisfied to take more of a back seat, or next thing you know we'll find ourselves in a position similar to the one faced by our brothers in other countries. It's better to live the long life of a conformist than to die young as a martyr, if you ask me.

SIMON WILENSKY.

Newark, N. J., Jan. 6, 1935.



# BLACK on WHITE

By EUGENE LYONS

A great Jewish motion picture will be produced one of these days. Its making holds a thrilling opportunity for some group of Jews with the imagination and the means to carry it through. It will immortalize the names of its sponsors. It will meet a deep craving in every Jewish heart. And its appeal will be so intense and prolonged that it will, in the long run, pay for itself manifold.

I begin in this vein of advertising "teaser" because I, personally should like to see that film produced. I know that millions of others, once they envision the idea, will wish for it too. The theme, moreover, is so universally interesting that millions of non-Jews will find it, if less poignant and intimate, no less fascinating.

## A Perennial Search

Let me begin in Central Asia: in places like Tashkent, Samarkand, Boukhara. My erudite neighbor across the aisle here, Boris Smolar, was with me and a group of other journalists some years ago. Wherever we arrived in that exotic region, Smolar would be off on a personal errand. It was always the same errand: he was looking for the local Jews. His quest for Jews has become internationally famous. Two gifted Soviet writers, Ilf and Petrov, in their satire "The Little Golden Calf," now translated into many languages, described Smolar and his persistent hunt for Jews.

The interesting part of the story, for you and for me, is that Smolar always did find them. However distant and curious the town, always the sons and daughters of Israel were there, had been there for thousands of years, living a life outwardly like that of their neighbors but under the surface utterly different, suffused by the Hebraic spirit, stamped by the unique destiny of our people.

## Always First Thought

Smolar's quest, though partly professional, was none the less typical of all Jews who travel. Wherever they alight, their first thoughts are: do Jews live here and how do they live? Their first wish is to seek out the Jewish locality, whether in civilized Europe or Asiatic backwaters or Oceanic islands. In Paris or Rome or Samarkand or Teheran, I, too, sought out the Jewish quarter on my first visit.

And Jews who do not travel make the same quest. In their reading, in talking to people returned from distant parts, they want always to know how Jews elsewhere live. With their mind's eye they see the Jews in Eastern Europe and Ireland and Morocco and China and the South Seas and Palestine. They marvel at Jews so diverse in language and custom and history and social status—yet bound together by a common racial thread as tough as leather.

## As for the Film

Having said this much, perhaps it is no longer necessary to outline the film which I dream. It would be a super-travelogue, taking the audience clear around the world, wherever the seed of Israel is planted. Everywhere it would show Jews in their homes, their houses of prayer, their places of work. Everywhere it would reveal the Hebraic spark and how it is being kept alive through the ages under

(Continued on Page Six)



EUGENE LYONS

# Schiff Center Will Mark a Double Anniversary Beginning on Friday

Will Observe Own and Banker's Birthdays; Warburgs to Attend

The eighty-eighth anniversary of the birth of the late Jacob H. Schiff, banker and philanthropist, and the tenth anniversary of the dedication of the Jacob H. Schiff Center will be observed with special services at the center, 2510 Valentine avenue, the Bronx, beginning Friday evening.

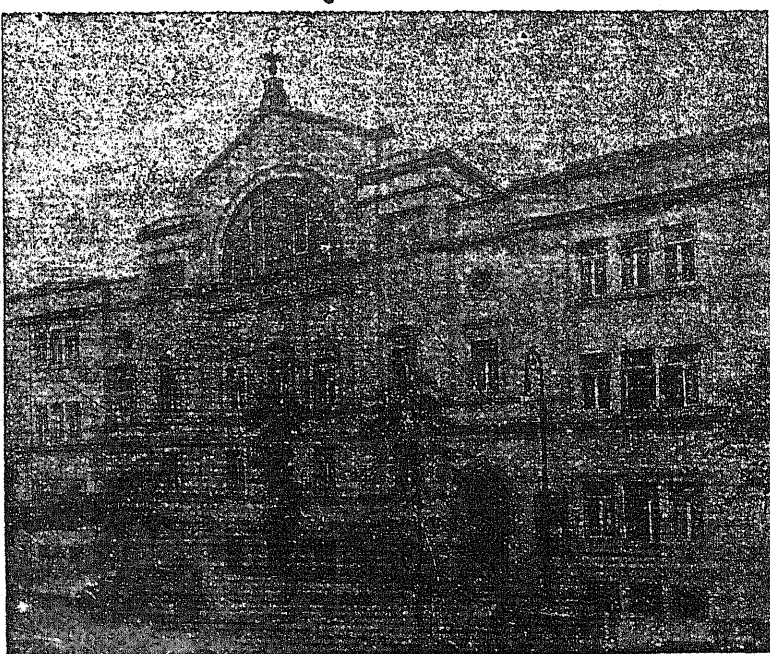
Opening ceremonies will be held at 8 o'clock with Dr. Samuel H. Goldenson, rabbi of Temple Emanu-El, and Harry L. Glucksman, executive director of the Jewish Welfare Board, as speakers. Felix M. Warburg and Mrs. Warburg, daughter of Mr. Schiff, will be guests of honor.

Services at 10 o'clock Saturday morning will be featured by an address by Dr. Israel Goldstein, rabbi of Congregation B'nai Jeshurun, which will be made following introductory remarks by Rabbi Alexander Basen.

## A Modern Center

The Jacob H. Schiff Center was founded in 1920 upon the death of Mr. Schiff to perpetuate his memory. Organizational work for the present building was led by public-spirited citizens of the Fordham and Bedford Park sections of the Bronx, and today the institution stands as a modern community center which ranks with the foremost.

Serving the young and the mature, it boasts a membership of 2,500. Its activities cover a wide



JACOB H. SCHIFF CENTER IN THE BRONX

range, with satisfaction of the religious, cultural and recreational needs of the community as the aim of the administrators.

There are religious services for children and adults and a religious school with courses classified for elementary, high school and post-graduate grades.

Classes for children are held in dramatics, elocution, arts and crafts, singing and piano. A kindergarten operates for children from three to six years of age. Classes in English and citizenship

are available for the foreign-born.

Hundreds of young men and women are attracted on Sunday nights by the social dancing. Gymnastic and swimming facilities also draw huge numbers, while life-saving and reducing groups enjoy popularity among the men and women, respectively.

Lectures on psychology, current events and music appreciation likewise find considerable favor. Adult societies devoted to philanthropic, civic and social endeavors meet regularly at the center.

# Digest of World Press Opinion

## Government Vs. Private Relief

*Better Times*, official organ of the Welfare Council of New York City, carries a symposium on a recent statement by Judge Joseph M. Proskauer that "sooner or later the responsibility of caring for the poor is going to be returned to the private agencies."

Harry L. Lurie, director of the Bureau of Jewish Social Research, participating in the symposium, says:

There is a definite place in our social scheme for voluntary social work. If intelligently developed it has a real contribution to make to social welfare. Carrying an increased share of the burden now placed on government cannot be considered as belonging within the constructive possibilities for the future usefulness of voluntary effort.

## Withdrawing Federal Aid

Maurice J. Karpf, director of the Graduate School for Jewish Social Work, writes:

While I earnestly hope that Judge Proskauer is wrong in his prediction that the burden of relief and reconstruction will again fall entirely on the inadequate resources of private philanthropy, it must be admitted that on the basis of national, state, and local developments, it seems as if the federal government will attempt to withdraw as soon as possible from the large program of relief which it is now carrying. Although it will no doubt maintain an interest in state and local relief activities, this interest is likely to be more in the nature of national planning, coordinating, stimulating raising of standards, and attacking the basic problems which make relief necessary.

I do not agree with Judge Proskauer, however, that the

private agencies should or can be prepared to shoulder the task "alone." They cannot do it in the first place and should not attempt it in the second.

## Agencies' Freer Development

Frances Taussig, executive director of the Jewish Social Service Association, says:

The private agency's continued existence is not and must not be contingent on the Government's pulling out from under. Better provision by government means that the private family welfare agencies will be left freer to develop and define their own functions, in the area of service to families in relation to whose needs the public agency has not yet learned to be effective.

## Sees Zionists Weakening On Biro-Bidjan

*Opinio* for January publishes the following editorial note:

From Germany, from Poland, from Austria complaints are being received by the Zionist Executive. The Zionist Organizations of these countries are grossly dissatisfied with the meagre visas allowed to their groups. Austrian Zionists point out that the "present indescribable political and economic situation of Austria Jewry entitles them to the same considerations as those given German Zionists." Meanwhile the Polish Zionists must be thinking of employing a public relations counsel who will keep their plight in the same conspicuous light as that of their German and Austrian kinsmen. In the face of these facts and in the face of the unrelenting attitude of the British Foreign Office regarding the absorptive capacity of Palestine, Zionist opposition to Biro-Bidjan and South American Settlements is weakening. "Any port in a storm" must be the watchword.

## Bombay Paper On Cadet Sampson

An editorial in the *Jewish Tribune*, of Bombay, India, declares:

Jewry in India will read with pride that Cadet B. A. Sampson has been elected the winner of the Viceroy's Gold Medal and has thereby proved himself to be the best Cadet of the Indian Mercantile Marine Training Ship *Dufferin*. The medal is given to the cadet elected by his brother cadets, as the best sailor among them, as well as for possessing the following qualities, namely, character, kindness and protection to the weak, readiness to forgive offenses and to conciliate differences among others, and above all, fearless devotion to duty and unflinching truthfulness.

It is indeed gratifying to see how a Jew has taken to the naval service and has thus come through with flying colors, basing his esteem on the esteem and opinion of his co-workers.

## Refusal to Work In Jewish Homes

*The Jewish Frontier*, monthly publication in New York, publishes the following editorial:

A cursory glance through wants ads in our press reveals the interesting phenomenon of an ever-increasing number of unemployed women who publicly express reluctance to enter service in Jewish households.

Although the labor market is flooded with females of all stations who now earn a livelihood solely through domestic service and notwithstanding that the condition of the metropolitan women without work is tragic, a goodly proportion of the advertisers for various branches of housework dismiss all possibility of accepting jobs with Jews.

# Sees Anti-Semites, Zionists in a Race

Rabbi Newman Tells Hadasah That British Give 'Crumbs' to Jewry

Great Britain must never be permitted to imagine that the Jews will be satisfied with "crumbs," Rabbi Louis I. Newman of Temple Rodeph Shalom said yesterday afternoon in an address before the West End Group of Hadasah at the Rutgers Club.

"We may rejoice that 50,000 newcomers are entering Zion each year," he declared, "but these must be regarded as harbingers and forerunners of a yet greater immigration to follow, a genuine exodus out of the lands of bondage into the Promised Land."

Rabbi Newman asserted Jewry is engaged in a race between Zionism and anti-Semitism and urged that the fullest advantage be taken of the opportunities which Zionism offers for "a stable, normal and happy new life."

## Haldane to Lecture On 'Chosen Race' Here

"Is there a chosen race?" will be the subject of one of four lectures on "Human Biology and Social Reconstruction" by J. B. S. Haldane, professor of genetics in the University of London, who will address the Institute of Arts and Sciences at Columbia University during January and February.

Lawrence Dennis, Norman Thomas, Maurice Hindus and Max Eastman are included among the fifty other lecturers listed on the Institute's program.

## TEN YEARS AGO

in  
The Jewish Daily Bulletin

January 9, 1925

BERLIN.—President Ebert re-elected Dr. Chaum Weizmann.

CZERNOWITZ.—The city government was instructed by the Ministry of Public Works to enforce strict Sunday observance by Jewish artisans.

Five Years Ago

WASHINGTON.—Congressman Samuel Dickstein remained the only Jewish member of the House Immigration Committee when Congressmen Sabath and Golden resigned to join other committees.

HELSINGFORS.—Louis Laber, chief producer of the Finnish State Opera, committed suicide as a result of persecutions that began with the discovery that he was Jewish and a citizen of Soviet Russia.

One Year Ago

WASHINGTON.—The A. F. of L. informed Congressman Dickstein that it would support his resolution for an investigation into Nazi activity.

WARSAW.—The fourth All-Polish conference of the Agudath Israel decided not to participate in the 1935 conference at Jerusalem of all orthodox groups which had been proposed by the Mizrachi.

TOWN HALL TONIGHT at 8:30  
250th Anniversary of Birth of  
J. S. BACH. Last 4 sub-n. recitals of his Pianoforte Works.  
Tomorrow (Thursday Afternoon)  
and Jan. 11, 12, at 3

HAROLD  
**SAMUEL**  
Mgt. Annie Frieberg Steinway Piano

THE THEATRE GUILD presents  
**VALLEY FORGE**  
with PHILIP MERIVALE  
GUILD THEATRE, 52d St. W. of B'way  
Eves. 8:40. Mats. Thurs. and Sat. 2:40.

S. N. BEHRMAN'S Comedy  
**RAIN FROM HEAVEN**  
with JANE COWE  
and JOHN HALLIDAY  
GOLDEN THEATRE, 45th St. W. of B'way  
Eves., 8:30. Mats. Thurs. and Sat. 2:30

# Meet Eugene Warner, Who Has Buffalo in the 'Palm of His Hand'

## Bike Rider Once, He Outgrew It and Now Is Aid Leader

By H. WISHENGRAD

To hear Eugene Warner of Buffalo, N. Y., talk, when it comes to social welfare work Mrs. Warner is the shining light of the Buffalo Warners.

But, without taking anything away from Mrs. Warner, who is extremely active in charity work in the upstate city, Eugene himself is some pumpkins in the field. One would never get that impression from Mr. Warner; it would have to come, as it did at the recent national conference of Jewish welfare workers, from associates who know intimately the scope and quality of his thirty-six years of devotion to humane endeavor.

**Keeps in the Background**  
Modesty and a desire to keep in the background whenever the osannahs are being sung seem to be outstanding characteristics of this short, stoutish man whose unceasing labors have gained him national recognition. He prefers to let his work speak for him or his associates—if they are so minded—and they were so minded when a reporter herded Mr. Warner in a corner and brought painful flushes to his solemn, wrinkled face with a flock of personal queries.

"There's a man," one of them said coming to his rescue—and to the reporter's, "who's got Buffalo in the hollow of his hand. The city doesn't move without him. And when he pipes a tune, the public comes through for charity. There never has been anyone like Warner for getting money where anyone else would get excuses."

Warner said "pshaw!" and tried to get a couple more words in for Mrs. Warner.

### Holds Many Positions

But between his own parryings and the promptings of his friends, the following stray facts were pieced together for publication:

On the official side: He is 58 years old. He is an attorney by

profession. Social welfare work is his hobby, one which he has ridden with unqualified success since his graduation from Harvard in 1898. At the present time he holds the following offices: Treasurer of the National Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds; president of the Jewish Federation for Social Service; president of the Buffalo Council of Social Agencies; president of the New York State Conference on Social Work for 1935; member of the Erie County Emergency Relief Board; member of the board of trustees of the Buffalo Public Library and the Museum of Natural Science. He's been married twenty-eight years and is the father of three children.

### Buffalo His Favorite

Despite the fact that he has lived there all his life, Buffalo remains his favorite city. In many respects, he says, the situation in Buffalo has improved during the past few months. The Federation there is on a sound financial basis and is operating successfully. It is one of the oldest in the country, second only, he points out, to the one in Cincinnati.

As for the purely personal side of Eugene Warner. Short, inclined to stoutness, partly bald, with a generous fringe of curly brown

hair touched with gray, the keynote of the Warner character seems to be tenacity. He gives the impression of a hard-hitting fighter who flails away at his target with both fists until something drops.

In his college days, Warner was something of an athlete. He competed in a rather unusual field, cycling. Perhaps, if he had been born thirty years later, he might have become a six-day bike rider and spent his days pedaling around huge wooden saucers. He has the cyclist's build—stocky, deep of chest and the guess can be hazarded that his legs are equipped with muscles of a sufficiently steely quality.

Aside from his welfare work, Warner likes books and fishing. Autobiography is his favorite reading matter and Canada and Georgian Bay are his favorite fishing haunts. If you ask him for his favorite dish—which he prepares himself—he'll answer unhesitatingly for the first time, Welsh rarebit. He prepares it by mixing all his seasoning ingredients in beer.

Chares and his brother Jesus were killed in leading a Zealots' attack on the men of Bathyra in the Judaeo-Roman war.

## Window-Smashers Held For Trial in Reich Town

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

BERLIN, Jan. 8.—Charged with smashing all windows of a synagogue in the township of Essenteele, a number of hoodlums are being held for trial there.

The vandals were apprehended by police shortly after the stoning of the synagogue took place.

## Dr. Holmes Sees Idealism in Zion

### A People Uniting for Aims of Social Justice There, He Tells Women

(Special to the J.D.B.)

BOSTON, Jan. 8.—More than 1,200 women who filled the main ballroom of the Hotel Statler at the eighth annual donors' luncheon of the Boston chapter of Hadassah heard Dr. John Haynes Holmes of New York graphically describe Zionist activity in Palestine yesterday.

Dr. Holmes said "a nation is being re-created and revitalized" in the Holy Land.

"In Palestine you do not see the symmetry of soldiers," the clergyman asserted. "You do not see the scandal of warships in its harbors, but you note a people that is uniting itself and dedicating itself to education, to religion, to healing and to the culture and ideals of social justice of the ancient prophets of Israel."

## NEWS IN BRIEF

Reported by the

Jewish Telegraphic Agency

### Atlantic City, N. J.

Magistrate Archie Toffler was elected president of the newly formed local chapter of the alumni of the National Farm School, Jewish agricultural institution near Doylestown, Pa.

### Boston

Courses in rabbinical literature, Hebrew and history are announced by the extension course committee of Temple Israel as the offering for the second semester, beginning January 16.

### Liberty, N. Y.

The Catskill Mountain Region of the United Synagogue of America will be organized January 20, when fifty representatives of twelve communities in that section gather here at Congregation Ahavoth Israel.

### Paterson, N. J.

Funeral services were held here yesterday for Mrs. Sadie Blake Blumenthal, former well known pianist in the metropolitan section, who died of pneumonia Monday.

# \$100 EVERY WEEK FOR BEST 250 WORD ESSAYS

## 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.

## A CASH GIFT FOR A FEW MINUTES WORK

IN THE first seven weeks of the Bulletin's Biggest News of the Week Contest sixty-three people shared in cash prizes totalling \$700. Nine winners will be awarded \$100 in cash prizes for the eighth week of the contest on Friday.

Everybody is eligible to share in the awards for the ninth current news competition that is now under way. It is not too late to enter the present big news contest. Full rules and information on how to enter the Biggest News of the Week competition appear alongside.

A farmer, a woman active in Hadassah affairs, an attorney, a Rabbi, and a hospital technician have won in this contest. It is open to all. There are special prizes for high school students. College men and women compete in their own division. Readers of the Bulletin who are non-students are in a class by themselves. There are no strings attached. Letters are judged solely on merit.

It's simple. It's fascinating. Educators, noted in Jewish academic affairs, have called this news contest interesting, novel, informative, and highly educational. Inquiries are received daily by the Contest Editor from organizations throughout the country asking for information on how to run a similar contest. Get into this letter-writing competition. There is chance of winning a share in the weekly cash prizes.

## The Biggest Jewish News of the Week Contest

For Students and Non-Students

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Biggest News of the Week Contest  
ENTRY BLANK NO. 4

This Entry Blank, together with the five other blanks that appeared in the Jewish Daily Bulletin during the week ending Friday, January 11th, must be mailed or brought to the Bulletin not later than Monday, January 14th, Midnight. Only one manuscript may accompany each set of blanks.

Name .....  
Address..... City..... State.....  
JANUARY 9, 1935

## BLACK on WHITE

(Continued from Page Five)

the alluvial deposits of local custom and historical accident.

I have a name for that picture, too. I plagiarize it from a brilliant Jewish painter, Lionel S. Reiss. Like all other Jews, the quest of Israel on the face of the earth fascinated him and he tried to record it in paint and on copper-plate. He called his search "In the Footsteps of the Wandering Jew." And that is the perfect title for my projected film. The motion picture camera and sound apparatus, in the proper hands, can achieve the objective more expeditiously and effectively than even painting or engraving.

### Pot of Gold Waiting

Such a film, I am sure, would do marvels in giving Jews the world over an awareness of the romance and grandeur and significance of our race. It would translate into tangible terms of sight and sound those vague nostalgias which are part of our heritage.

The audience for this picture will be almost inexhaustible. Intelligently edited, it will be more truly exciting than any synthetic Hollywood product. Whoever sponsors and finances it will be richly rewarded. Whoever carries it through will live through an unprecedented adventure, and those who see the picture will share it. Together they will have followed the footsteps of the Wandering Jew through all the five continents.



# U. S. Team Out to Win '35 Maccabiad

## Strong Entries Seen Repeating '32 Triumphs

Heyman, Koff, Kramer and Other Stars to Compete

By MORRIS WEINER

Gus Heyman was the baby of the first American Maccabi team that was sent across to the international Maccabiad at Tel Aviv in the spring of 1932. He was only seventeen years old at the time and a freshman at City College. Yet because of his sterling performance at the Maccabi tryouts in Brooklyn in the winter of 1932, he became one of the gallant band of thirteen men and women that blazed an athletic trail to international glory.



Morris Weiner

Gus is training intensively for the second Maccabiad that will be held this April. A torn ligament, the result of a race last year kept him out of competition in 1934. Under the expert coaching of Lionel McKenzie, his leg has been put back into its championship form. Careful nursing, diligent running, and regulated exercise has put Gus back into his fine racing stride. He is the outstanding candidate for a berth on the second Maccabi track team.

### American Track and Field Team Victorious

One girl and eight men composed the American Maccabi contingent that competed against thirty nations on the sun-baked stadium at Tel Aviv in 1932. This group was pitted against the foremost track and field men in the Jewish sports world. A man entered in one event had to double in another in order to be in as many competitions as possible. In fact, Dave Adelman, shot putter and weight man, and, Harry Schneider, also a weight man, were entered in every event but the sprints.

The track and field squad composed of Schneider and Adelman, Heyman, Feiden, Dave White (the present executive director), Leslie Flaksman, Harry Werbin and Miss Sybil Koff worked wonders that the world marveled at. They scored a first place in nearly every event. Heymann captured the 100 and 220 yard sprints in record breaking time. Miss Koff accounted for four first places. Schneider and Adelman monopolized the shot-putting, the discus and the javelin throw; White, the broad jumping; Flaksman, Werbin and Feiden the middle and long distance specialties.

As a result of their brilliant performances, the American Maccabi track and field team scored a first place in the ranking by nations.

### Four Swimmers Earn Fourth Place

Eva Bein, Hal Kramer, Gene Siegel and Lou Abelson, the aquatic division of the Maccabi team, captured sufficient first, second and third places to earn a fourth rung in the scoring among nations.

Miss Bein swam second in the 300 metre event and came in behind the leader in the 100 metre free-style event. Kramer, the former inter-collegiate high scorer of the country, knifed through the water to emerge victorious in the

## American Maccabi Sprint Champion



—Specially drawn for the Jewish Daily Bulletin by Ben Roth.  
The 'baby' of the U. S. Maccabi team sent across to Palestine in 1932, Gus Heyman scored sensational victories in the sprint events at the first Maccabiad in Tel Aviv. On the shelf for a year with an injured leg, the ace of the Beaver track squad is slated as a member of the 1935 contingent.

400 metre free-style and also in the 100 metre backstroke specialty. Siegal placed in the money in the breast-stroke event and Lou Abelson accounted for one first, two seconds and many points on the winning relay team that brought up the total.

In all, the points scored by the swimming group and the overwhelming number of points amassed by the track and field contingent earned America a second place in the scoring by nations.

It was a superb victory for a nation with the smallest body of athletes to represent it in a distant land.

### Plans for the 1935 Maccabiad

Much has been said in these columns of the Maccabi plans for the 1935 Maccabiad. There is much that still remains to be said. The plans of the United States Maccabi group are ambitious. Instead of a team of thirteen, a team of at least twenty-five men and women will be sent across.

Every week the sports committee meets with David White and discuss the names of Jewish athletes who are eligible for the 1935 team. Benny Levine is chairman of the boxing group; Nat Osk, wrestling; Ernie Koslan, tennis; Charlotte Epstein, swimming, and Les Flaksman, track.

These men and women are not selecting the team. They are merely naming those who will be eligible to compete in the national tryouts for a berth on the April team.

Among those rated highly in the track and field division are Harry Hoffman, Milton Sandler, Manny Krosney, Sidney Bernstein, Morton Billig, Gus Heyman and Lilian Copland.

The eliminations will be held next month. The team will sail in March. The Maccabiad will be held in April. It is not too late to get into this splendid Jewish athletic organization.

### Basketball Highlights

New York University has kept its winning streak of twenty-

games intact and added Kentucky to its long list of victims by a thrilling last-minute attack that won the event by one point. Sid Gross sank a foul shot in the very last minute of play to provide an exciting climax to a top-notch performance. The score was twenty-three to twenty-two.

Even C. C. N. Y. realized its first victory in four starts when it defeated the Redmen from St. John's. Captain Sam Winograd showed the way with thirteen points in the Beaver victory over the Freeman quintet.

## Farm School Plans To Honor Trustees

7 Board Members, All Over 70, to Be Feted in Philadelphia Jan. 16

(Special to the J.D.B.)

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 8.—Years of faithful service to the National Farm School by seven trustees of the institution, all more than 70 years old, will be rewarded Wednesday, January 16, with a dinner here. The guests of honor—Adolph Eicholz, Hart Blumenthal, Alfred M. Klein, Isaac H. Silverman, Harry B. Hirsh, Louis Schlesinger and Herbert D. Allman—although all men of advanced years are still active in the work of the school.

While the dinner was arranged principally to honor the seven patriarchs of the institution, all of whom were close associates of the founder, Dr. Louis Krauskopf, the dinner will also serve to introduce six incoming members of the board of directors of the institution. They are Sydney K. Allman Jr., Dr. S. S. Greenbaum, Lester Hano, Paul Lestonn Carroll, A. Downes Jr. and Charles Kahn.

Abraham Colorni, born in Mantua about 1530, held the position of engineer at the court of Alfonso d'Este, inventing a kind of ten-chambered revolver.

## No Congress Needed

(Continued from Page Four)  
money and giving the population of Europe the proof of that which the German government alleges. To me it is a very real thing. I believe in international conference, but I believe in international conference within limits, and I believe in it proportionate to the use that can be made of international conference.

It is known that from time to time representatives of the Jewry having a common problem and feeling that meeting face to face will be far more advantageous than the exchange of letters, do meet. I have attended many. I am sure Dr. Adler in his long and distinguished career has attended many also. However, to have this form of continuous session seems to me to be a waste of time, a waste of money and a waste of such safety as remains to the Jewish people.

### Nobody Credits Open Statement

It is all very well having conferences in relation to specific

problems such as Palestine and relief, but it is a much different thing to have unlimited and formal conferences relating to political affairs. One knows about the powers of conferences relating to political affairs, that whatever they may do in the open no one believes that the open statement is anything like the measure of the facts which lie beneath the surface. And the same thing will be said of us.

I feel very strongly on this subject, as a European Jew, and so do many others of my friends. I hope you feel just as strongly and come to a realization of these dangers. I know that there are many Jews in Eastern Europe, and believe me that no one who has seen them as they live can help but have sympathy for them in the conditions in which they live, who want to have some of that free expression which they are unable to get in their own country. We can sympathize with that wish, but we cannot submit to it in affairs relating to world Jewry and to the obligations of citizenships in our respective countries.

### World Congress Must Be Resisted

This world congress idea must be resisted. We must play no part in it, and I feel that we must, as plainly as possible, give the reasons which induce us to refuse to take part. We have in England—where the question has not arisen in quite so pressing a form—given a public, reasoned statement of our attitude.

I end by saying that it would be impertinent of me to interfere with regard to a matter of purely American, domestic Jewish politics. I have not done that because the differences between the American Jewish Congress and the American Jewish Committee are matters upon which, if I may use an Americanism which I have acquired since I have been here, I do not propose to pass. I am not going to hand down any judgment on that; that is your business, not mine. But the difference between the American Jewish Committee and the American Jewish Congress on the matter of the World Jewish Congress is my business and Europe's business as much as yours. On this I am entitled to speak and I have spoken.

(Continued from Page One)

a man of culture and a lover of art and literature, became embittered by the fact that his seven children, of whom Emma Louisa was one, were all girls.

### Was a Noted Hostess

After her marriage to Nathaniel Mayer, who became the first Lord Rothschild in 1885, Emma Louisa became an integral part of the social life which centered around Buckingham Palace.

Her husband, during his undergraduate days at Trinity College, was on friendly terms with his fellow student, who later became King Edward of England. This intimacy continued until Edward's death.

Emma Louisa was a noted hostess during the period of Edward's reign and frequently entertained members of the royal family. When the late Queen Alexandra was Princess of Wales, she and Emma Louisa were close friends.

### Carried On Husband's Work

Emma Louisa's husband, Nathaniel Mayer, first Lord Rothschild, who died in 1915, was the first Jew to take a seat in the House of Lords, an event which was regarded as signaling the complete emancipation of English Jewry.

Despite his social position in the London of King Edward, he never lost a vigorous interest in Jewish affairs. His wife, who had cooperated with him in this respect during his lifetime, carried on his work after his death.

## Win Oratory Honors

Benjamin Horowitz of the School of Commerce of New York University was adjudged the best speaker in the finals of the first annual Commerce oratorical contest, held December 20, it was announced yesterday. His topic was "The Jew and the Spanish Inquisition." Leonard Kalish, speaking on "The Relation of Economics to Business," took second honors.

After the seventeenth century sack of K'ai Fong Foo, city in China, the Jews took refuge on the north side of the river after retrieving a scroll of the law that had been thrown into the river.

Mendes Cohen of Baltimore was president of the American Society of Civil Engineers for 1892-93.

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## Years Bring a Great Change in Police Force, Old-Timer Finds

By MELVIN JACOBS

When Patrolman Jacob Leon hung up his cop's uniform thirty years ago after twenty-five years of pounding the pavements, a Jewish officer of the law was as rare as a model T Ford on Park avenue today.

In those days, when the Tenderloin was tough, even if its denizens used the primitive leadpipe instead of machine guns to play their professions, the business of keeping the law was considered the special province of the gallant, thick-browed Celts. And nobody, least of all Jews, was disposed to contest either their right or peculiar ability to fill so completely and efficiently a not particularly inviting field of human endeavor.

So when Patrolman Jacob Leon hung up his gray bobby's hat, his brass-buttoned gray coat and his service revolver, he was something of a nine-days' wonder. And, although there are no statistics available on the subject since the department neither asks nor records a man's religion, it is safe to assume that when Leon joined the city's finest fifty-five years ago there weren't any more Jews on the force than there are fingers on a man who has just tried to stop a buzz saw from buzzing.

Leon still drops in at Police Headquarters on Grand and Centre streets for a chat with the old-timers and perhaps a snort at the new crop of trim, spry, eager-eyed "flatfoots" and detectives. But today, the picture has undergone a startling change. Where once a solid phalanx of Irish faces greeted Leon, today he stares into faces that are as well unmistakably Italian, German, Swedish and Jewish.

The years have wrought changes. Policing has been lifted from the lowly status once accorded it. Time was, officials of the department point out, when all a cop needed was a stick, a pair of brawny ham-like fists, stout underpinning and a well-upholstered skull. Study to become a cop? A contemptuous snort would have been the answer to anybody with the temerity to make such a suggestion.

### Tel Aviv, Beware!

Today, a citizen who wants to take part in keeping the peace has to go through a police academy. He must know almost as much criminal and civil law as a young attorney—and in many instances knows more. His health must be topnotch and his brain must give evidence of being something more than an inert mass of muscle serving only to fill what must otherwise have been a complete vacuum.

Whether, as a result of these requirements and the fact that their presence brought a certain measure of prestige to the job it never had before, or because the financial inducements have been raised, the fact remains that the handful of thirty years ago has come approximately 1,500 today, in a force of 18,273 men. And there aren't nearly that many Jewish cops even in Tel Aviv, Palestine, the all-Jewish city which has a population of more than 100,000.

The influx of Jews to the business of policing, which has extended over the last two decades, has tended to emphasize an inter-racial cooperation that has long been the subject of joke and legend. In police work, too, as well as in business and the stage, the Irish-Jewish partnership has time and again bobbed up in spectacular fashion.

A particularly appealing illustration of this gained public attention quite recently. About five weeks ago two plainclothes buddies—Monahan and Abramovitz—were assigned to raid a disorderly house.

In carrying out their instructions, Monahan was fatally wounded by a man who escaped immediate capture. At Monahan's bier,

Abramovitz swore not to rest until he had caught his pal's killer. About three weeks ago, Abramovitz kept his pledge sensationally. He captured the man alleged to have killed Monahan after a thrilling chase in Times Square, and the man is now awaiting trial.

Incidentally, there is perhaps no other department of the city's government where racial ancestry and religion play a smaller role. Advancement is solely on merit, by examination. At the topmost rungs of the department's ladders are many Jews. There is one inspector, Louis A. Costuma, head of the Crime Prevention Bureau; one deputy inspector, Louis Rosenfeld, who has been on the force about seventeen years; four captains, Louis Stillman, Isaac Oppenheimer, Joseph Hemley and (acting captain) Joseph Goldstein. In addition there are unrecorded numbers of lieutenants, sergeants and detectives.

While the Catholic members of the force have their Holy Name Society to provide for their spiritual needs, the Jewish members have the Shomrim Society, organized in 1924 with a nucleus of seventeen men, under the leadership of Cantor Isadore Frank, department chaplain.

### Excellent Family-Providers

There are at present about 700 men who are members of the Shomrim Society. One of its members, Detective William Wittenberg, who has been on the force for twenty-seven years, recently celebrated his twenty-fifth wedding anniversary. Judge Greenspan, who was the detective's best man at the original ceremony, acted in a like capacity at the anniversary celebration. According to Rabbi Frank, the religious spirit among the men and their families is at a high level.

One of the noteworthy characteristics about the Jewish cop and one that is also found in those of other faiths, is that he is considered a fine family man. To a man they are anxious to make the best provision possible for their dependents. Many of them have given their children the finest education available. Their sons and daughters are lawyers, physicians, teachers.

It could not be ascertained whether any of them are bringing their children up to follow in the pavement-pounding footsteps of their fathers.

## Dickstein Seeks New Life for Quiz

(Continued from Page One)  
wearing American army uniforms, Dickstein said.

Dickstein promised today he will do his utmost to obtain legislation whereby the citizenship of naturalized Americans who have gone to the Saar to participate in next Sunday's plebiscite would be forfeited.

If he can procure the enactment of such a law as he has in mind, about 800 naturalized citizens would be affected, it is estimated.

## Rabbis Ponder Plight of Girl—To Wed or Uphold Nazi Boycott

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

WARSAW.—Providing a dowry for a poor bride, or the boycott on German made goods—which is the more important?

The question is now before the Warsaw rabbinate because Golde Soloveitchik has no dowry. But Golde has an uncle in Leipzig who says that while he cannot send her any money, he is willing to send her a shipment of goods which she

could easily sell, and keep the money thus realized for her dowry.

Golde has therefore appealed to the rabbinate to tell her that she may sell the German goods. Many rabbis say that such permission would set a precedent which would be detrimental to the boycott. Others feel, however, that helping a girl marry, especially when she has the bridegroom, as is the case with Golde, is a deed worthy of an exceptional permission.

## Saar Patrol in Show of Force



The main body of the British contingent sent to the territory for guard duty during the plebiscite, marches through the streets of Saarbrücken in a display of strength.

## Jabotinsky Warns Of Anti-Semitism

(Continued from Page One)  
the world. They will annihilate the world's foe."

The Revisionist leader voiced criticism of the League of Nations for approving the Saar deal guaranteeing minority rights for the period of but one year.

He declared his support of the world Jewish congress project as a means of "normalizing the Galuth where the occurrences of recent years are a natural turn in Jewish history from which only Zion beckons redemption."

### Brith Trumpeldor Reelects Jabotinsky

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

KRAKOW, Poland, Jan. 8.—At least sixty-four per cent of the youths in Brith Trumpeldor are workers whose sympathies are with the laboring class, Vladimir Jabotinsky, head of the World Zionist Revisionist Organization, declared today before an enthusiastic gathering of 4,000 persons at the second annual Brith Trumpeldor conference.

Jabotinsky, whose talk was frequently interrupted by tremendous ovations, was reelected head of Brith Trumpeldor. He issued a virtual command to his followers to learn Hebrew when he said that Brith Trumpeldor will not admit delegates who are unable to speak the official language of the Jews in Palestine to its next conference.

### 250 at World Parley

Brith Trumpeldor adjourned its sessions today until Thursday to give its delegates an opportunity to attend the sixth Revisionist world conference, which opens

here tonight with 250 representatives from Revisionist organizations in thirty-five countries. Many hundreds of guests also are arriving here from other countries to hear Jabotinsky's opening address.

Sub-conferences, which are to take place simultaneously with the above-named gatherings, are scheduled for various dates between now and January 16 by the following organizations:

Brith Hachail—the Jewish Reservists.

Brith Yeshurun—religious Revisionists.

Veref—Revisionist women.

Union of State Zionist Academicians.

Brith Avodah Menorah—Union of Revisionist workers in the Diaspora.

Masada—union of Revisionist students.

Nordeiah—union of Revision-

## Women Pass Goal In Charity Drive

\$275,000 Total Reported,  
\$25,000 More Than the  
Division's Quota

The women's division of the Federation for the Support of Jewish Philanthropic Societies surpassed its \$250,000 quota by \$25,000, it was reported yesterday by Mrs. J. Brettauer, chairman of the division.

The announcement was made at a meeting held at the home of Mrs. Marcus Rothschild of 885 Park avenue. The Federation campaign, which opened last October, had an objective of \$2,071,000.

## Even Conversion—To Enter Holy Land

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

WARSAW.—The love Eliezer Borman, a pious 60-year-old Jew, bears to Palestine is so great, the Express says here, and his urge to get there so insistent, that he finally hit upon a novel scheme to help him fulfill his aim.

When repeated efforts to obtain a certificate or even a tourist visa failed, Borman decided to become a convert, enter Palestine with a party of non-Jews, and there become reconverted to Judaism, the aged Jew is said to have declared.

Michael Cashmore, who served as president of the Melbourne Congregation, came to Australia in 1838.

The twelfth century Casimir the Just of Poland protected the Jews from oppression at the hands of the nobles.

ist sport groups.

Zebulun—union of Revisionist youths interested in seamanship.

Conference of Tel-Chai (Revisionist fund) leaders together with the directorate and central management of Tel-Chai.

Assail "Jewish Fascists"

To counteract the effects of the Revisionist conferences, the Bund, Polish Socialist organization, has proclaimed a week of protest against "Jewish Fascism," as left wing groups term the Revisionist movement.

## Winning New Friends DAILY

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