

JEWISH DAILY BULLETIN

The Only Jewish Daily in English

All the News Concerning Jews



Vol. XII.—No. 3050

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NEW YORK, THURSDAY, JANUARY 17, 1935

Entered as Second-Class Matter at Post Office, New York, N. Y. Price 3 Cents

Kresel Freed Of Guilt in Bank Scandal

Conviction Reversed by Appellate Division; Out on Bail

The conviction of Isidor J. Kresel in connection with the collapse of the Bank of United States was reversed yesterday by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court at Albany.

Kresel, who achieved the pinnacle of a long and distinguished career as counsel to the Seabury investigation of the Magistrates' Courts in 1930, was convicted as an aid in the misapplication of \$2,000,000 of the funds of the defunct bank while acting as its attorney and a director.

Free on bail pending the outcome of the appeal, made in his behalf by John W. Davis, his attorney, Kresel yesterday received news of the reversal with jubilation at his offices, 15 Broad street. The sentence was from eighteen months to two and one-half years.

Alleged Connection

The specific charge on which the little man who was the nemesis of wrongdoers was found guilty was that he was connected with a transfer of money from the account of the Municipal Safe Deposits Company to the Bolivar Development Corporation to enable the latter to purchase stock in the Premier Development Corporation.

Bernard K. Marcus, Saul Singer, Henry W. Pollock and Herbert Singer were convicted on the same charge in another trial. Kresel's case was heard separately later because of illness at the time of the first action.

In arguing the appeal Mr. Davis, former Democratic candidate for the Presidency and one-time Ambassador to Great Britain, contended that Kresel's participation in the alleged offense was solely as a lawyer discharging his pro-

(Continued on Page Two)

Jury Frees Simon Of Bribery Stigma

Former Kashruth Investigator Acquitted of Charges Brought by Food Firm

Arthur Simon, dismissed Health Department Kashruth investigator, was acquitted in General Sessions Court yesterday, of charges of extortion and bribery initiated by Abraham Gellis of the Isaac Gellis Kosher Provisions Company.

Defense counsellor Samuel Markewich had charged that Simon was "framed" in reprisal for his refusal to "fix" a summons for an alleged kosher food law violation.

The case revolved about an incident at the Broadway Central Hotel on the night of November 7 last when Simon was arrested after a conversation with Gellis by detectives from the district attorney's office who, according to Wallace, laid a trap for Simon. Although no money was found on Simon, Gellis claimed he had given \$250 to him. The detectives testified they saw no money passed.

Gains Victory



ISIDOR J. KRESEL

Vaad Discusses Mayoralty With Head of District

Problem of Moslem or Jew as Jerusalem Executive Probed

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

JERUSALEM, Jan. 16.—The question of whether the mayor of Jerusalem should be a Jew or a Moslem was discussed at length today by Major James E. F. Campbell, Commissioner of the Jerusalem District, and representatives of the Vaad Leumi, the Jewish National Council of Palestine, following the verdict on the elections which the Palestine Court of Appeals issued yesterday. The verdict states that Ragheb Bey Nashashibi, retiring mayor who was defeated in the municipal elections

(Continued on Page Two)

Dizengoff Sinking; Hope Is Given Up

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

TEL AVIV, Jan. 16.—Mayor Meier Dizengoff, who has been critically ill for the past two days, was reported steadily sinking this afternoon. Attending physicians held out little hope for his recovery. A third blood transfusion was performed this afternoon, but the mayor failed to rally.

Inquiries about his condition flooded Tel Aviv from all parts of the world. Mayor Dizengoff is seventy-four years old.

Levin Pledges \$2,500 Annually For Palestine Land Redemption

For the duration of his life Maurice Levin, president of the Hearn Department Stores, 20 West Fourteenth street, has pledged himself to contribute \$2,500 annually for land purchase in Palestine, the Jewish National Fund announced yesterday.

The contributions begin this year. It is expected that the sum will enable the fund to extend the area it has acquired in the Holy Land by 100 dunams every twelve months.

Announcement of Mr. Levin's

French Demand Reich Safeguard Jews of Saar

Jewish Stores Remain Closed In Saar Basin

Many Seek to Liquidate Holdings—Besiege French Consulate

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

SAARBRUECKEN, Jan. 16.—Jewish stores remained closed today, the second day after plebiscite results were announced. Not a single Jewish businessman resumed his business, despite the fact that all other stores in Saarbruecken were open as usual.

With the schools celebrating the return of the Saar to Germany, Jewish parents refrained from sending children to their classes today.

No cases of physical violence against Jews in Saarbruecken have been registered so far, but pressure is being exercised upon the Jewish population to leave the Saar as early as possible.

Seek Cash to Leave

Jewish businessmen were busy winding up their affairs and offering their property to non-Jews for insignificant sums. The Jewish population is in great haste to liquidate its belongings and to realize as much ready cash as possible, since later, when the Saar will officially have been turned over to the Nazis, the inhabitants will be forbidden to take any money abroad with them.

(Continued on Page Two)

Sir R. W. Cohen Struck By Car in Jerusalem

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

JERUSALEM, Jan. 16.—Sir Robert Waley Cohen, Anglo-Jewish oil magnate and active worker in Jewish causes, was seriously injured today when he was struck by an automobile.

Sir Robert, who is fifty-eight years old, recently retired as president of the Jewish Colonization Association. He has been a frequent visitor to Palestine since it became a British mandate.

Talk Convinced Him

The merchant said he was impelled to his step as result of a stirring talk concerning the development of Palestine and the plight of Jews throughout the world by Mrs. Irma Lindheim, for-

(Continued on Page Three)

Hastens to Negotiate



PIERRE LAVAL

13 of 16 Counts Against Pelley Are Dismissed

Judge Overrules Motion by Defense for Non-Suit

(Special to the J.D.B.)

ASHEVILLE, N. C., Jan. 16.—Judge Wilson Warlick in Superior Court today dismissed thirteen of sixteen counts in the bill of indictment against William Dudley Pelley and three associates, who were charged with alleged violation of the State capital issues law in connection with the sale of stock in the Galahad Press in 1932.

The jurist, however, over-ruled the defense counsel's non-suit motion as to Pelley and Robert Summerville in the first, second and seventh counts of the indictment. Charges against Don H. Kellogg were dismissed in all but the seventh count. Charges against H. M. Hardwicke were dismissed on all sixteen counts.

Pelley and Summerville are charged in the first count with offering for sale stock through an advertisement in Liberation, Pelley's paper. The second count charges them with misrepresenting financial conditions of the Galahad Press for the purpose of

(Continued on Page Three)

Reich Seizes Property Of Einstein Daughters

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

BERLIN, Jan. 16.—The estates of Professor Albert Einstein's two married daughters, Ilse Mayer and Margot Marjanoff, were ordered confiscated today by the German government. The estates are located at Caputh.

Property owned by Professor Einstein was confiscated by the government shortly after the Nazis came to power.

Definite Date For Transfer Is Postponed

Laval Hastens to Border to Negotiate Return With Germans

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

GENEVA, Jan. 16.—Security for Jews in the Saar as well as for all those who voted against the Nazis in the plebiscite was demanded today by the representative of the French government at a session of the Saar Council Committee of the League of Nations, before the date is fixed on which the League officially is to hand over the Saar to Germany.

No definite assurances were heard from Germany in reply to this demand. The Council Committee therefore postponed its meeting without fixing a date for further discussion of the final conditions under which the transfer of the Saar to Germany takes place. It is expected that a meeting of the Council may be held tomorrow.

Laval to Negotiate

Meantime Pierre Laval, French Foreign Minister, left Geneva today allegedly to meet with German negotiators on the French border. Private negotiations between Laval and the German representatives may make it easier for the Council to set a definite date as to when Germany is officially to receive the Saar Basin from the League.

The Secretariat of the League of Nations today received numerous cables from Jewish organizations in various countries asking it to safeguard the Jews of the Saar against Nazi persecutions before officially turning the district over to the Nazi government.

It is expected that Germany will not get the Saar before March 1. However, it was stated here that

(Continued on Page Two)

Latvia Lifts Ban On Artisan Units

Minister Approves List of New Leaders—Suppressed Last Year

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

RIGA, Jan. 16.—Latvian Jewish artisans' organizations, suppressed last year when the Fascists took power, were legalized today by the Minister of the Interior. The Minister officially approved the list of new leaders for the groups submitted to him.

When the Fascists came into power last May, all Jewish working class organizations were declared illegal and a number of Jewish leaders, including Poale Zionists and Bundists were arrested and sent to concentration camps.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Reported by the
Jewish Telegraphic Agency

Atlanta, Ga.

Harold Hirsch has been re-elected to the executive committee of the American Jewish Committee.

A chapter of the Jewish War Veterans has been organized here with Major R. L. Willner as commander.

Joel Dorfman, pioneer Atlanta leader, has been elected president of the Free Loan Society for the third consecutive term.

Canton, Ohio

Abe M. Luntz has been elected president of the local Board of Education. He was a member of the board for seven years.

Clifton, N. J.

Israel Friend and Lewis Epstein, attorneys, are outstanding choices for a post on the Zoning Board of Appeals, which becomes vacant February 1.

Paterson, N. J.

Rabbi Stephen S. Wise will address the eighty-seventh anniversary dinner of the Barnert Memorial congregation on February 12.

A hundred Jewish business and professional men, members of the YMHA Booster Club, will stage the "Boo-Stars of 1935" beginning Sunday evening for three nights.

The Jewish People's Institute will sponsor its second annual President Roosevelt birthday ball January 30. Proceeds will be turned over to the Warm Springs Foundation in Georgia.

Philadelphia

The Moses Hess camp of the Order Sons of Zion at Philadelphia will shortly mark the twenty-fifth anniversary of its founding. The camp has launched a membership drive and fifty new members have already been enrolled. E. L. Rosen is president of the camp.

Springfield, Mass.

Dr. Alfred M. Glickman has been elected chairman of the Springfield school committee, marking the first time in the history of the city that a Jew has held this position.

The Springfield chapter of the League for Labor Palestine has elected Albert Raffeld president.

Sixteen of the twenty-one past presidents of B'nai B'rith attended installation exercises here.

French Demand Jews' Safeguard

(Continued from Page One)

If an agreement is reached between Laval and the German representatives today on the various guarantees demanded by France, including the safety of the Jews, Germany may obtain the Saar on February 15.

Ask League Protection For Polish Jews in Saar

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

WARSAW, Jan. 16.—The Polish Jewish Committee for relief of German Jews today telegraphed the League of Nations at Geneva appealing for protection for Polish Jews living in the Saar. A mass meeting in the auditorium of the Warsaw Jewish community also sent a protest to the League.

Forty Polish Jews who lived in the Saar have already arrived in Warsaw, where they are being cared for by Jewish relief organizations. Other Polish Jewish refugees are expected to arrive later.

Judge Charles P. Daly, who died in New York in 1899, was often invited to be the orator at important Jewish functions because of his highly friendly interest in Jewish affairs.

Women Raise \$21,000 to Build Home for Refugees in Tel Aviv

Sixteen thousand dollars in cash and \$5,000 additional in pledges was raised yesterday afternoon at a luncheon at the Hotel Waldorf Astoria by the Women's League for Palestine, which has launched a drive for the completion of a Tel Aviv home, now being built, for Jewish refugees from Germany and elsewhere.

Addressing the league, Rabbi Stephen S. Wise urged the 400 members and guests present to redouble their efforts in aiding refugees who are now flocking to the Jewish homeland. He made the statement he would rather be dead than share the fate of a German exile.

Professor Albert Einstein, former Governor Alfred E. Smith and Samuel Untermyer, were among the notables who sent messages stressing the necessity of public support for the work the League is doing in sheltering and training German refugees and other pioneer girls in the League's hostels in Palestine.

Mrs. William Prince, president of the League, who presided at the luncheon, declared that the hostel for which the League is seeking funds is similar to the home which the Women's League had built in Haifa, the port city of Palestine, in 1931, and which has since sheltered more than five hundred girls from sixteen different countries, including America and England.

A letter from Mayor Dizengoff of the all-Jewish city of Tel-Aviv, was read describing the great need for the home in Tel Aviv, where the influx of thousands of German refugees had made it necessary to erect temporary barracks for shelter. The plot of land for the building has been donated by the municipality.

In his message, former Governor Smith said: "Generous public support is essential for the furtherance of this very necessary work of preparing refugees from Germany to take care of themselves in the new life into which they are forced through no fault of their own."

Vaad, District Head Discuss Mayoralty

(Continued from Page One)

last September, is no longer entitled to hold the office.

Mayor Campbell, inviting representatives of the Jewish National Council for a conference today on the mayoralty question in Jerusalem, requested that results of the conference not be made public until tomorrow, since they must be approved by the High Commissioner for Palestine.

Demand Jewish Mayor

The demand that the mayor of Jerusalem be a Jew has been voiced in Palestine by Jewish institutions in view of the fact that during the municipal elections Jewish candidates received a large number of votes. There are now six Jewish members in the Jerusalem municipal council, forming a strong unit in the municipality.

Should a compromise be reached, there will definitely be a Jewish vice-mayor, while the mayor may be Dr. Hussein Fakri L. Khaldi, a Moslem, who defeated the former mayor, Nashashibi, in the contest for the municipal councilorship in one of the Arab wards in Jerusalem. Dr. Khaldi's victory over Nashashibi was due to the fact that the Jews in this ward voted for the former, since Nashashibi has made himself unpopular with the Jewish population.

Nashashibi has been mayor of Jerusalem since the British occupied Palestine, during the World War. Dr. Khaldi had been an employee in the Palestine government medical service, but resigned recently in order to run as candidate in the municipal elections.

Bulletin Calendar Of Events

Thursday, January 17
New School for Social Research, 66 West Twelfth street. "Replanning of Old Cities." Werner Hegemann, 5:30 p. m.; "Orient and Occident," Hans Kohn, 8:20 p. m.; "Dominant Ideals of Western Civilization," Horace M. Kallen, 8:20 p. m.

Jewish Court of Arbitration, State Office Building, 80 Centre street, 5 p. m.

Farewell reception in honor of Dr. N. Nurok, Hotel Astor, Broadway at Forty-fourth street, evening. Under the auspices of the American Jewish Congress.

Young Women's Hebrew Association, 31 West 110th street, 8:30 p. m. Presentation of the play "Alice in Wonderland," by the "Y" Junior Dramatic Group.

School of the Jewish Woman, 251 West 100th street, 7:15 p. m. "Survey of Jewish History." Rabbi Philip R. Alstat; "Talmud," Dr. Aaron Rosmarin.

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

Young Men's Hebrew Association, Ninety-second street and Lexington avenue, 8:30 p. m. "Anti-Semitism in Modern Jewish Life," Herman Bernstein. Under auspices of the Metropolitan League of Jewish Community Associations.

Einstein Is Revealed As Patron of Student

Professor Albert Einstein likes the idea of Commonwealth College so much that he is paying the way of a protege of his, Paul Beeck, 325 First avenue, so that he may study at this labor college where students work and teachers do not get pay.

This was revealed by Clarice Cunningham, a professor at the college, here on a visit. The school which is located on a 300 acre campus in the Ouachita Mountains of Arkansas, is owned by the teachers and students.

Kresel Freed Of Guilt

(Continued from Page One)

fessional duty. Mr. Davis said his client was denied a fair trial.

The alleged deed, the appeal maintained, was one which involved no "moral turpitude" and was based on a transaction "which caused no injury to any one and by which neither the defendant nor any one else profited in the slightest, and which had no effect on the closing of the Bank of United States."

It was made plain at Kresel's offices that the next step, an attempt to get the Appellate Division of the First Department, whose seat is in Manhattan, to reinstate the former assistant district attorney, will be taken without delay. He was disbarred as a consequence of the conviction.

A statement issued by Mr. Davis at his offices, also at 15 Broad street, said he was "quite gratified" at the Albany development.

Attorney Is Confident

"The decision is just and fully warranted," the statement declared. "At no time has my confidence been shaken for a moment in Mr. Kresel's entire innocence and his personal and professional integrity."

Kresel's conviction came in November of 1933. His wife died last April. Her death was attributed to grief over the conviction and disbarment.

Born in the village of Podhaice, Austria, fifty-six years ago, he came to the United States with his widowed mother at the age of twelve. He was graduated from the Columbia Law School.

Conducted Inquiries

In 1900, under William Travers Jerome, Kresel was appointed a deputy assistant district attorney, and from then on his rise was rapid. He was associate counsel to the Merritt investigating committee of 1910 which sought to uncover fraudulent practices by members of the Legislature.

During the ambulance chasing scandal a few years back, the Appellate Division selected him to clean up, and when the bankruptcy evil arose he was again named to conduct an inquiry.

Counsel in Probe

His most spectacular triumph, however, came when Franklin D. Roosevelt, then Governor of New York, asked the Appellate Division to probe the situation in the Magistrates' Courts here in connection with vice scandals.

Samuel Seabury acted as referee and Kresel was appointed counsel. Day after day the thin little man—who has rarely weighed more than 100 pounds—brought in huskies of the Police Department who had wandered astray in the city's vice zones and made them squirm. Some of them went to Sing Sing.

Rabbi Bloomin Injured

Rabbi Asias Bloomin, 62, of 969 Tiffany street, the Bronx, is in Fordham Hospital after having been struck down yesterday by a truck at 175th street and Third avenue, the Bronx. The rabbi, who suffered contusions and lacerations, was reported in a "fair condition."

Ickes and Dern Praise Efforts For Palestine

Issue Messages on Eve of Day Set Aside for Observance

Messages from Secretary of the Interior Harold L. Ickes and Secretary of War George Dern in connection with the National Conference on Palestine, which opens in Washington this Sunday, were made public yesterday by the Zionist Organization of America. Secretary Ickes wrote that "the remarkable achievement of the Jewish people in Palestine, in reviving and revitalizing that historic place as a national home for the Jews, deserves the admiration and applause of mankind."

The message from his Cabinet colleague stated that the material and spiritual advancement of the Jews in Palestine was "a source of great gratification" to Jews and Christians alike.

Morris Rothenberg, president of the Zionist Organization, yesterday issued a proclamation designating Sunday as Palestine Day throughout the United States and calling upon all communities to celebrate the occasion with proper exercises.

More than 400 cities have already made preparations to celebrate the day, it was announced. The entire Jewish community, not only the Zionists, will participate, it was emphasized.

Massachusetts Asked To Observe Day

(Special to the J.D.B.)

BOSTON, Jan. 16.—Governor James M. Curley today officially designated next Sunday as Palestine Day in a proclamation issued at the State House.

"I urge all citizens, regardless of faith, to participate in this celebration," the Governor's statement said, "by devoting public programs to an exposition of the achievements that have been registered in restoring to modern civilization a land holy to all through centuries of religious sentiment and tradition."

The proclamation pointed out that the establishment of Palestine as the Jewish homeland has been recognized "by the governments of the world and by our own United States Congress."

Warns Against Controversies

(Special to the J.D.B.)

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 16.—Rabbi Louis I. Newman of Temple Rodeph Shalom, New York, tonight warned that the Washington conference on Palestine must avoid controversial issues.

He said the parley must concentrate upon the fundamental objectives of Palestine upbuilding. Dr. Newman was speaking of the local Zionist rally.

Atlanta Plans Day's Celebration

(Special to the J.D.B.)

ATLANTA, Ga., Jan. 16.—Plans for the observance of Palestine Day here were made at a meeting of the local district of the Zionist Organization of America. Dr. Herman Nurnberg, German Jewish scholar, spoke.

Governor Eugene Talmadge is expected to issue a proclamation setting Sunday aside as Palestine Day. A mass meeting will climax the celebration.

Anniversary Dinner Held at Beth Moses

A rally in support of the twentieth anniversary dinner in celebration of the founding of Beth Moses Hospital was held last night in the hospital auditorium, Stuyvesant and Hart streets, Brooklyn, under auspices of the women's auxiliary of the institution.

60,000 Warsaw Jews Ask for Aid From Cold

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

WARSAW, Jan. 16.—Between 60,000 and 70,000 Jews, one-fifth of the Jews in the Warsaw metropolitan area, have appealed to the Jewish community for coal to heat their homes during the intense cold which now grips Poland, it became known today.

When the cold began, the offices of the Jewish community were besieged by thousands of poverty-stricken families begging for coal. Fifty carloads were distributed during the first few days.

Palestine Workers Turn From Land

Many Absorbed By Industries, Figures Reveal

Certificate Distribution Is Criticized by Histadruth

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

WARSAW.—Sharp criticism of the method of distributing immigration certificates, as result of which "a large proportion of unsuitable elements" were permitted to enter Palestine, was expressed at a press conference here by Samuel Dobkin, head of the immigration department of the Histadruth.

In the course of the interview Mr. Dobkin also expressed the opinion that the mandatory power was showing a "greater understanding of the absorptive capacity of the country." It is possible, he pointed out, that 1935 would see a legal immigration of 60,000 to Palestine. He declared there was a possibility also that the government would issue a supplementary schedule of a few thousand to the present schedule.

Although there was an increase in the number of certificates for the last schedule, Mr. Dobkin pointed out that the method of distributing these certificates had created dissatisfaction among the various Zionist groups.

Unsuitable Elements

"The present schedule," he said, "contained for the first time a number of certificates made out for particular persons according to the nominations of the Industrial Federation in Palestine and the Colonists' Federation. These nominations did not seem to be sufficiently carefully made out and contained a large proportion of unsuitable elements, which is very harmful in the present stage of development when Palestine requires a well-prepared element both physically and culturally."

"The new system of nominations in certificates has created the greatest dissatisfaction among those groups which were at first in favor of this system."

A group of statistics offered by Mr. Dobkin on the composition of the Histadruth and the percentage of members who have turned to cultivating the land was the subject of considerable comment among the newspapermen present.

Turn From Land

His figures showed that while the growth of the Histadruth since 1932 has been 113 per cent, there had been a sharp decline of thirty-four per cent in the proportionate number that depended upon agriculture for a living. In 1932 the party had 30,070 members in its ranks, of which 11,600 were on the land, or thirty-nine per cent. The labor party has now 64,000 members, of whom only 22,000 have turned to agriculture for a livelihood.

A similar surprising situation was revealed by Mr. Dobkin in the distribution of trades among the Jewish workers. The number of building workers, he said, had increased from 3,000 to 13,000, while the number of Jewish land workers in the plantations had remained stationary at 4,500.

In 1932, he pointed out, there was an average of one Jewish worker to every ten dunams of Jewish plantation land. At the end of 1934 there was one laborer for every five dunams.

Cars Reveal Prosperity

These figures, Mr. Dobkin explained, also took into consideration the fact that the present area of Jewish farms totals 150,000 dunams, of which two-thirds are not yet producing fruit and which require for the years 1935 to 1939 a total of 29,000 additional work-

Lithuanian Jews in Trying Situation, Editor of Kaunas Folksblatt Reports

Judl Mark on His First Visit to This Country

By ALEPH KATZ

Two reports—a sad one about the present position of the Jews in Lithuania and an encouraging one about the activities and plans of the Yiddish Scientific Institute—were brought American Jewry by Judl Mark, editor of the Kaunas Folksblatt and member of the philological section of the Institute, who is here on his first visit to America.

The only remnants of Jewish autonomy in the Lithuanian republic are the Yiddish and Hebrew schools, to some extent, which are subsidized by the government and are part of the general school system, Mark declared. All other autonomous positions, such as the Jewish ministry and the right of Jewish communities to impose compulsory taxes, disappeared years ago.

Equality Is Farce

Yet there are no officially anti-Jewish laws in Lithuania, and until a short time ago there was no social anti-Semitism, Mark continued. However, the equality of Jewish rights in Lithuania is only formal, for as a matter of fact the Lithuanian Jews have been degraded economically to second-class status.

Nevertheless, the editor said, it must be emphasized that there have not been any pogroms in Lithuania and anti-Semitism there has none of the pogrom spirit.

Two factors—the economic crisis and Hitler's assumption of power in Germany—have brought on the social anti-Semitism of Lithuania. In Lithuania the crisis came later than it did in other countries and was not generally felt until the beginning of 1932. It found expression in a strong decline of ex-

ports. The question arises, Mr. Dobkin said, whence these workers are to come.

Mr. Dobkin pointed out that the sharp rise in motor car imports during the six-month period from April to September, 1934, was a revealing index of the country's rising prosperity. In that period 1,800 automobiles were brought into Palestine, or one for every nine immigrants during the period.

In 1932, Mr. Dobkin said \$3,500,000 in Jewish capital was invested in Palestine in building houses, industry, agriculture and means of communication. Investments the following year totaled \$6,000,000 and in 1934 they rose to \$10,000,000. These figures, he said, did not include investments in commercial enterprises, purchase of soil and cultural undertakings. Imports amounted in 1932 to \$7,000,000, in 1933 to \$11,000,000 and last year to \$16,000,000.

Arab Entry Exaggerated

Mr. Dobkin denied reports published in the Neue Freie Presse and a number of other Jewish papers that 67,000 Arabs entered Palestine from the Hauran. He estimated the number of Arabs who had come into Palestine from all the neighboring countries, Syria, Transjordan, etc., because of the shortage of labor, at about 15,000 to 20,000.

All these figures relate to the quantity of immigration, he said. In regard to quality, during the last three years there was an altogether different picture. Of the 135,000 Jews who came into Palestine in the last three years, only 21,000 settled on the land, while 114,000 remained in the towns.



JUDL MARK

ports of principal products like milk, butter, eggs, fowl and hogs.

This was especially true of exports to Germany, which exerts a strong economic pressure on Lithuania. This diminution of exports affected the peasant first and later the Jewish tradesman and artisan.

The dissatisfaction of the peasants began to be exploited by anti-Semitic elements, especially by the "Verslas" organization, which openly conducts anti-Semitic propaganda. It is the followers of this movement that are responsible for the anti-Semitic movement in the country. So long as there were government jobs available, the Lithuanians left the Jews alone.

But now that all government posts have been filled the sons of the peasants and the officials have begun to wrest positions from the Jews for themselves.

Nazi Propaganda Hurts

A second element which led to the rise of social anti-Semitism is Hitlerism, Mark said. Since Hitler came to power the Nazis have been carrying on an energetic anti-Semitic propaganda campaign in the Baltic countries, especially in Memel.

True, the government takes a negative attitude on the anti-Semitic propaganda of the Nazis and their pogrom sheets, but the agitation does nevertheless affect the dissatisfied population.

For these reasons the Jews of the country are depressed. About twenty-eight per cent. of the 160,000 Jews in Lithuania are artisans. This group suffers more than all the others. The help of their relatives in America and other countries plays a great part in the material support of the Jews of Lithuania and this aid should be increased, Mark emphasized.

Many Go to Palestine

Economic conditions being what they are, the Jews of Lithuania are ready to emigrate to any country which would admit them. Many of them are going to Palestine.

Three hundred Jews went to Biro-Bidjan and most of them stayed there, although a small number left that region to settle in other parts of the Soviet Republic.

Despite the difficult economic situation, there is lively activity in the cultural sphere. There are new young writers. There are four daily Yiddish newspapers in Kaunas, where a fourth of the Jewish population of the country resides.

An enthusiastic spirit prevails in the Yiddish and Hebrew schools and in the various social undertakings, the editor reported.

Mark's principal purpose in coming to America is to spend half a

Here in Interests of the Yiddish Science Institute

year in the interests of the Yiddish Scientific Institute. Prominent in the 1935 plans of the Institute (which is most active along the lines of (1) language and literature; (2) economics and statistics of Jewish life; (3) Jewish history; (4) psychology and pedagogy; are the following:

1.—The foundation established in honor of Dr. Z. Shabad, on the occasion of his seventieth birthday, which will develop new research workers for the institute.

2.—The institute convention in August, 1935, which will review its ten years of work and prepare the ground for further activity.

3.—Research among youth, under the direction of Dr. Max Weinreich, which is already well under way, 300 autobiographies of Jewish youths having been collected in Poland and other countries.

4.—Sociological research in the realm of Jewish family budgets and standards of living.

5.—History of the labor movement among Jews to the establishment of the Bund in 1897.

6.—Studies in the Yiddish language, several in the orthography and grammar of which are to be released shortly.

Mark will give a detailed account of these plans at the opening of the annual conference of the American Section of the Yiddish Scientific Institute, which is to open tomorrow at the Rand School. Mark will be guest speaker.

Levin Pledges Zion Land Cash

(Continued from Page One)

mer president of Hadassah, who is visiting this country following a two years' stay in the Holy Land.

The fund is currently conducting a campaign in this city to raise \$50,000, of which amount \$20,000 has already been contributed or promised. New lands will be purchased with the money to provide for immigrants from East European countries and refugees from Germany who desire to settle as farmers.

More than 1,500 persons are expected to attend the dinner at the Hotel Astor, scheduled for Sunday, January 27. Each guest will have contributed at least \$25, the price of one dunam of land, the fund announced. Mayor LaGuardia and Rabbi Stephen S. Wise will speak.

Rabbi Urges Attendance At Liberty Convention

A call to Jewish congregations to organize for the purpose of strengthening Jewish religious life was issued yesterday by Rabbi Israel Lebediger in connection with the conference called by the United Synagogue of America of representatives of congregations, women's organizations, and young people's groups in the Catskill Mountain region.

To Raise Funds For Hadassah In 250 Cities

Luncheon Proceeds to Go for Hospital in Palestine

To raise funds for the Hadassah medical organization in Palestine a series of "donor" luncheons will be held in 250 cities of the United States beginning January 25 and ending April 25. Mrs. Max A. Slavin, national fund-raising chairman of the group, announced yesterday.

It was estimated that more than 25,000 women enrolled in Hadassah chapters throughout the country will attend these luncheons.

The "donor" luncheons, it was stated, are the most popular means of raising assigned quotas and are community affairs for which each member earns or contributes her donation. Prices for the affairs range from \$5 to \$30 a plate.

"Hospitals owned or subsidized by Hadassah in Palestine, the clinics in urban and rural centers and the Straus health centers are maintained by money raised here," Mrs. Slavin said.

"The increased demands on all of the Hadassah service due to the unprecedented increase in immigration, have given a greater responsibility to the American Jewish women interested in the upbuilding of Palestine."

Pelley Case Counts Are Dismissed

(Continued from Page One)

selling stock. In the seventh count the two men are accused of having sold stock to Mrs. Bertha Allar, of Cleveland, Ohio.

After Judge Warlick announced his rulings, defense counsel went into conference with the defendants. Later the defense began to present its evidence in the presence of the jury, which had remained out of the courtroom since the State ended its case.

Mrs. Allar, whose purchase of stock in the Galahad Press was the basis for the seventh count in the indictment, took the stand. She testified that she came to Asheville after hearing of Galahad College and offered "Mr. Pelley several hundred dollars for the cause" he was working for. She declared that he refused the money after conferring with her on her financial status and affairs.

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JEWISH DAILY BULLETIN
Published daily except Saturdays, legal
and Jewish high holidays by the
JEWISH DAILY BULLETIN, Inc.
221 Centre Street, New York, N. Y.
JACOB LANDAU, President

THURSDAY, JANUARY 17, 1935

New York.....	221 Centre Street
London.....	Ludgate House Fleet Street
Paris.....	2 bis Rue Vineuse
Berlin.....	Konstanzer Str 33
Warsaw.....	Ul. Dluga 31
Jerusalem.....	Sansour Bldg.
Prague.....	XII Manesova 10

DAILY and WEEK-END EDITION		
	U. S. and	Foreign
1 year	\$10.00	\$15.00
6 months	6.00	8.50
3 months	3.00	4.25
2 years	18.00	28.00
Week-End Edition, 1 year..	2.00	3.00
Week-End Edition, 6 mos..	1.25	1.75
Week-End Edition, 2 years	3.50	5.50

Entered as second-class matter Nov. 14, 1929, at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

408

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Wanted—An Accounting

The National Labor Committee which raises funds in America for the Histadruth activities in Palestine, by means of annual drives popularly known as the Gewerkschaften campaign, has submitted a report to the National Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds, disclosing that during the ten years of its existence it raised in the United States and Canada a sum of over \$1,170,000, including \$117,000 in the year 1933-34.

Obligated to submit such a report to the National Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds because it is included in twelve welfare funds in America, the National Labor Committee does not feel it necessary to give a detailed accounting of how the money raised here has been spent by the Histadruth in Palestine.

The report of the Committee limits itself to general figures showing that during the past year it spent \$34,000 on administrative expenses, in America and forwarded \$82,000 to the Histadruth in Palestine. How this \$82,000 was spent by the Histadruth is not accounted for.

American Jewry today is inclined to believe that the Histadruth is not at all justified in raising funds in America. The Histadruth is the richest organization in Palestine today. It has sixty thousand members, all of whom are paying their dues regularly. It has a special reserve fund for unemployment, although there are no unemployed. Every member of the Histadruth contributes toward the maintenance of the labor hospitals known as Kupath Cholim. What does the Histadruth have to collect money in the United States for?

In its report, the National Labor Committee states that the Histadruth has decided that fifty per cent of the funds raised in the United States and in Canada will be allocated for promotion of new labor colonization. Must such colonization necessarily be undertaken by the Histadruth when the Jewish National Fund and the Keren Hayesod are engaged in colonizing activities? Will the Histadruth find men to settle on the projected new labor colonies when there are not enough men now for the old colonies? Is

LIBERAL JUDAISM

By JOSEPH LEVINE

LONDON.

Little more than thirty years ago there was established in London, chiefly through the efforts of Claude G. Montefiore and Lady Lily H. Montagu, an organization of Jews who felt the need, for themselves and for others, of a new interpretation of Judaism. It was called the Jewish Religious Union for the advancement of Liberal Judaism.

Some noted members of the Anglo-Jewish Community have been among its first and later members. Out of it have sprung several congregations, the chief of which is the Liberal Jewish Synagogue in London, probably the largest Jewish congregation and synagogue in Great Britain.

The services in these synagogues look different from those in other synagogues. Many of the prayers are in English, and men and women sit together, and in some of them men pray with uncovered heads. None of these things occur in orthodox synagogues.

In themselves these external changes may be more or less important, but they indicate an important change in attitude. They show readiness to depart from tradition under the influence of religious needs and modern thought.

Beliefs of Judaism and Liberal Thought

The services are largely in English because this is the language in which English Jews express their feelings most naturally; though, to maintain the connection with the past, the most familiar prayers continue to be read in Hebrew. Men and women are not, as in orthodox synagogues, separated for worship.

Such a practice is out of accord with modern Western ideas about the equality of the sexes. So, too, there have been changes in the contents of the prayers and the Prayer Book to make them expressive of, and for, modern thought.

These changes in the services show the fundamental distinction of Liberal Judaism. It aims to harmonize the essential beliefs of Judaism with modern thought, to relate the traditions of Judaism to modern life, to combine tradition and progress in religion. That aim implies one fundamental change of thought.

It is not a fact that forty per cent of the labor in the Jewish Colonies is Arab because the members of the Histadruth prefer to remain in the cities and are not overly anxious to work on the land? Is it not a fact that while membership of the Histadruth has grown 113 per cent the proportionate number of its members on the land has decreased fully thirty-four per cent?

Even assuming that fifty per cent of the sums raised in America may go for Histadruth colonies, what is being done with the other fifty per cent? Why is there no detailed account published?

The Jews of the United States and Canada, contributing nearly \$1,200,000 toward the Gewerkschaften campaign within the last ten years have a right to know what their money was spent on. Figures and details must be made public. Otherwise there is no justification for any collections in America.

It is a change in the idea of revelation.

In the beliefs about God, the human soul, the witness of Israel and the destiny of the human race, the new Judaism follows mainly the older Judaism, sometimes developing its ideas, sometimes changing their mode of expression, but always retaining them essentially.

Return to Prophetic View

The important distinguishing idea of the New Judaism is that it maintains the right to develop religious ideas in accord with growing knowledge and to alter religious practices out of consideration for the religious life of the present. It justifies that right by its view of revelation, which shows itself concretely and, therefore, perhaps most clearly in the Liberal Jewish attitude to ceremonies.

Ceremonies have occupied in Judaism the place which Christianity has given to creeds. The difference between the new and the older Judaism in their attitude to ceremonies shows the difference in their ideas about revelation.

For a long time Jews have looked upon the ceremonies and ritual practices in Judaism as commandments of God. But it has not always been so. Isaiah and Jeremiah and other prophets thought differently. They not only denied that God commanded ceremonies; some prophets went so far as to say that He "hated" them.

Many generations of Jews have held the later view that all the ceremonial laws in the Pentateuch and in the Talmud were commanded by God, and that all of them were, therefore, obligatory on Jews. The New Judaism returns to the prophetic view, but does not go so far as to reject ceremonies altogether; it realizes that some of them can be a help in religion.

But it teaches that they are valuable only in so far, and so long, as they help to maintain, strengthen and deepen the spir-

itual life of the individual and the community.

Ritual Observance Of Holy Days

It therefore insists on the observance of the Jewish Holy Days, but leaves many details of ritual observance to the spiritual conscience of the individual. According to Liberal Judaism, it is the task of every individual Jew and of every Jewish congregation to ask about all ceremonies the question: "What is best for the religious life of the individual Jew, and for the life of the Jewish community today?"

From this it will be seen that there is among Jews, as among Christians, a difference in the view of revelation. Jews who hold the traditional view believe that at one time in the past God gave a complete and perfect revelation.

It is the law, which is therefore valid for all time; the adherents of the New Judaism, following Biblical science, hold the view that the law itself was a development, and that man's knowledge of God's mind and will has come, and continues to come, through a process of gradual learning; in other words, that revelation was not an act, but an evolutionary process, a progressive development.

Development Follows History

The New Judaism is, therefore, distinguished by the claim that development in religious thought and practice is in accord with the spirit and history of the Jewish religion, and demanded for the sake of its truth and present power. It maintains that only by changes, made reverently and thoughtfully, will Judaism retain its influence in the life of the modern Jew.

Miss Montagu, who is one of the pillars in the Liberal Judaism movement, is the daughter of the late Lord Swaythling who was for many years a distinguished figure in English life. Lord Swaythling's children and

(Continued on Page Five)

Between the Lines

By B. SMOLAR

Immigration Problems

The Jewish tragedy in the Saar again brings to the forefront the question of looking for new territories for Jewish immigration.

We in America, far from the field of anti-Jewish persecutions, do not feel the pressure of the problem of migration on a large scale which European Jewry is now facing. This pressure is, however, strongly felt in European centers, especially in Paris, to which thousands of Jewish refugees are flocking.

It is, therefore, no cause for wonder that several Jewish groups in Paris are now devoting themselves exclusively to the problem of finding territories where Jews would be permitted to immigrate.

Syria and Biro-Bidjan

The report that the French government has agreed to permit the settlement of ten thousand Jews in Syria may be disregarded by Zionists, who do not like to see capital flowing from Palestine into Syria. However, the report is true. Furthermore, certain Jews from Alsace Lorraine have already acquired land in Syria, with the hope that Jewish colonization will be started there soon.

Similarly, the migration of foreign Jews to Biro-Bidjan is a problem which cannot be disregarded so easily as the Zionists would like. On the contrary. On the basis of reports made by Dr. Rosen, head of the Agro-Joint, and Dr. Zegelnitsky, head of the ORT, the migration of Jews from Poland and other countries to Biro-Bidjan deserves every encouragement and help.

But in addition to Syria and Biro-Bidjan, certain Jewish leaders in Paris, most of whom have wide and long experience in Jewish emigration and colonization work, are now seriously and stubbornly studying the possibilities of settling Jews in Angola. They believe that Angola can easily absorb thousands of Jews, especially from Germany, from the Saar and from Austria.

Angola, Ecuador and Brazil

Negotiations with regard to Angola are pending with the Portuguese government and have good chance to succeed. It is extremely possible that a special commission of Jewish leaders and experts soon will be sent to Angola to study, on the spot, possibilities of Jewish settlement there.

Simultaneously there are serious efforts to have Ecuador open her doors for Jewish immigration on a large scale. Similar efforts are also being made for Jewish colonization in Brazil.

Paris, center for thousands of Jewish refugees, is now becoming the center of Jewish "brain trusts" which are trying, seriously and concretely, to find a solution to the much-discussed problem of Jewish emigration. Establishment of the new EMCOL organization in Paris last month is the first practical step in this direction.

Plans for EMCOL

One can easily foresee how the EMCOL organization will soon come to play a very important role in Jewish life. The groups centered around the EMCOL are undertaking relief work in almost every country of Europe. They know the needs of European Jewry. They are working hand in hand with the Joint Distribution Committee of America. Some of them are cooperating in their work with the ICA. They have organizations

(Continued on Page Five)

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.)

Scores Tel Aviv Rentals

To the Editor, Jewish Daily Bulletin:

It is rather a travesty on Zionism when an American resident in Palestine, a landlord, asks intervention in a rent dispute because he fears his profits will not be large enough.

Rents have increased alarmingly in Tel Aviv, most modern city in the Holy Land, and land speculation lends its evils to this American form of living off the labors of others.

Officials of Tel Aviv are to be commended for their stand against excessive rentals, which in many cases exceed those in this country.

For this have the early pioneers struggled. For this have they laid down their lives in a plague-ridden country in the late nineteenth and early twentieth century, that land speculators should prosper on soil reclaimed by the blood, suffering and lives of those inflamed with the highest ideals of a true Holy Land!

It is nothing short of disgraceful that such a thing should become an actuality. Landlords of this type are a disgrace. They should be tarred and feathered.

SAMUEL EPSTEIN.

Brooklyn, N. Y.,
January 16, 1934.

Differs With Judge on 'Get'

To the Editor, Jewish Daily Bulletin:

Your edition of January 14, 1935, contained a statement made by Judge O'Dunne of Baltimore, in response to a petition filed by Miss Zerline, that a "get" (Jewish divorce) must be the voluntary action of the husband in order to be valid, and unless granted wholly voluntarily by the husband was not binding in the Jewish faith.

Permit me, now, to correct the error of this statement, as it is contrary to the Jewish laws of divorce contained in the Talmud and other rabbinical sources. The fact is, that there are many causes for which the Beth-Din (Jewish Court) could and should compel the husband to grant a "get" to his wife (Kothin otho). And outside of the Jewish commonwealth, where the Beth-Din is powerless to compel him by itself, he may be compelled to grant the "get" through a Gentile court. All this, if the Beth-Din finds a real cause for divorce. And the causes for a compulsory divorce, according to the Jewish laws are manifold, as certain manners, faults and sicknesses, illtreatment, even unpleasant occupations, etc.

ISRAEL KONOVITZ.

New York, N. Y.,
January 15, 1935.

BLACK on WHITE

by EUGENE LYONS

The prize for broad-handed exaggeration goes to William Randolph Hearst, in his recent radio broadcast on proletarian Russia, the substance of which is now being "plugged" by the Hearst publications.

His papers apprise the entire world in big letters that "between five and ten million Russians starved to death in 1933, the same number starved to death in 1934, and an equal number are expected to starve to death this year."

So much falsehood, deliberate and innocent, has surrounded the figures on the Soviet famine that a cold statement of the few known facts may be in place. It amounts, at best, to an estimate.

To begin with, the famine got under way in the last months of 1932 and reached its most disastrous point in the Spring of 1933. With the new harvest that Summer and Autumn, the famine was over. In stretching it over 1934 as well—and into 1935 as a prophecy—Hearst let his enthusiasm get the better of his arithmetic.

Estimates Vary

As to the casualties in the one famine year: the highest estimate which I heard in Russia from Communist and non-Communist sources alike was seven million. The lowest was one million. One guess is almost as good as another within those two figures.

William Henry Chamberlin places it at four million. A better known American correspondent, upon returning from the famine area, placed the deaths due directly or indirectly to food shortage at between five and seven millions. A famous pro-Soviet lecturer on Russia, who visited the affected area in recent months declares that Communists there no longer deny that famine and estimate the dead at "several millions."

That is as much as anyone outside of the highest Soviet circles know. Of course, if the authorities were not so anxious to hide the true state of affairs, it would be easy enough to check up. One need only compare the death rate for the region in the famine months with the normal death rate.

But vital statistics, once freely published by the Soviet authorities, have in the last years been made a State secret. Even the statistics of marriage and divorce have, for some mysterious reason, been put into the same class with war secrets and famine figures.

Soviet Denials Bad Tactics

The Hearst organs have not only expanded the figure but have refused to admit that the famine covered a definite period of time and has been over since the Autumn of 1933. The mystery in which that tragic episode has been shrouded by the Soviet authorities, the lengths to which they went to deny a major disaster which was generally known, are partly responsible for the exaggerations now afloat.

From the point of view of the Kremlin itself, it would now seem, it would have been wiser to be less vehement in denials. They did not succeed in concealing the facts. They succeeded only in postponing their dissemination. For this they have paid with a loss of world confidence. The formal and repeated denials of the great famine of 1932-33 stands as perhaps the greatest official fib on the records of our epoch. Next time

(Continued on Page Six)



EUGENE LYONS

Jewish Farmers Criticize Agency

Severe criticism is heaped upon the Executive of the Jewish Agency in Palestine in an editorial in *Boust'nai*, official organ of the Jewish Farmers Association in Palestine, edited by the Zionist leader M. Smiliansky. The paper is dissatisfied with the fact that the Executive has started a partisan news service from Palestine. Asking why this news service is necessary when the JTA is in existence, the editorial reads:

The Executive of the Jewish Agency lately is not much satisfied with the JTA, which is not always relaying news abroad in the form wished by the Executive. Especially opposed to the JTA is the Labor wing, for this reason only—because the JTA refuses to color its news to suit the Laborite.

Henceforth order will be restored. Henceforth only censored news will be sent abroad from Palestine. The three editors of the new *Palcor* service are all Laborites. They are "good boys." They are kosher.

It is possible that such action is in accordance with democratic theories. The smell is not at all, however, a pleasant one. Such censorship, when practiced by Stalin or Mussolini, is condemned by us in the strongest words possible.

It is useless to tell us stories like the one that the new news service is allegedly "a shareholding corporation." Such fairy tales are no good in our times, not even for putting babies to sleep.

Montefiore Analyzes Situation in Reich

Leonard G. Montefiore, well known leader of British Jewry, speaking in the *Synagogue Review*, a London publication, on the Jewish situation in Germany, says:

In a few weeks, Hitler will celebrate the second anniversary of his accession to power. Considering the fact that racial discrimination and anti-Semitism provide the main impulse of the National Socialist movement, it is remarkable that the German-Jewish communities have managed during the last two years to maintain their existence. Vilified, calumniated and traduced, denounced in print and speech and broadcast as enemies and traitors, the German Jews still maintain a vigorous communal life. How long they will be able to do so, remains uncertain.

It is the calculated attack on Judaism and the Jewish race that makes me believe it is the duty of every Jew and Jewess to spend a little time and thought on what is going on in Germany. The Nazi movement began by attacking certain classes of Jews, East European Jews and so on. It went on by attacking Jews in certain professions and occupations, politics, the law, medicine and the civil service. Now it is concentrating upon an attack upon everything that is Jewish or of Jewish origin.

Discusses Art Of Max Liebermann

The *Listener*, a London art magazine, comments on the Nazi attitude toward the famous Jewish painter, Max Liebermann, as follows:

Since the Nazis affirm the existence of racial qualities in art and point to the detrimental effect of Jewish elements on a national culture, it is worth while considering what characteristics in Liebermann's art

might be due to his Jewish origin. I confess I find none at all. The Jewish genius is not naturally expressed in the plastic arts; there is no Hebrew architecture or painting or sculpture to correspond to Hebrew literature. Nevertheless, in the case of one or two modern artists (Marc Chagall, for example) one might isolate a certain quality which is Jewish—a certain rhetoric, a certain psychological phantasy. But these qualities are not present in Liebermann. "The more naturalistic a painter is, the more imaginative he must be; for the imagination of a painter is shown, not in the representation of ideas, but in the representation of reality." That is a saying of Liebermann's, and it certainly expresses a sentiment inconsistent with the general character of German art, in which there has always been a mystical, transcendental tendency. But the sentiment expressed by Liebermann is not typically Jewish; it is merely anti-transcendental, anti-romantic. It exactly describes the art of such un-Jewish artists as Constable and Cézanne.

Lauds Yiddish Theatre In Moscow

The *Birmingham Post* writes on the Yiddish State Theatre in Moscow:

Among the theatres of the national minorities is the Jewish Kamerny Theatre of Moscow, eulogized as being expressive of the soul of the liberated Jewish proletariat. The flamboyant rhythm of its productions is born of the rhythm and tempo of the Jewish crowd. Its producers asserted that they have discovered and strengthened the musical basis of the Yiddish tongue, "which does not lie in Talmudic chants or synagogue songs, but the harmonious speech of the

street, the bazaar, the town." About its actors, strong, buoyant and vital, there is no trace of the "ancient Hebrew sorrow"; the will-to-live is the leitmotiv of the Kamerny Theatre.

How Boom Affects Palestine Railways

The *Near East and India* reports the effect of Palestine's prosperity on the railways system there as follows:

When economic development follows the establishment of communications it is inevitable that difficulties should arise; for the reasons that lead to the creation of a settlement in one place, of a group of industries in another, and the extension of a particular form of cultivation in a third, are likely to be different from those which guided the original alignment of a railway in practically undeveloped country.

So it happens that the progress which is going on so briskly in Palestine, resulting in the development of important townships and flourishing agricultural areas, has made it clear that the present route of the main line of the Palestine Railways does not follow the line best calculated to facilitate the country's commerce. It has, therefore, been decided to ask Sir Felix Pole, who has on more than one occasion been invited to advise on railway questions in the Near East, to examine the position and make recommendations, and it is understood that he will leave for Palestine at the end of next week.

The main problem that will be placed before him is the advisability of bringing the main line near to Jaffa and Tel Aviv, a new junction being established for these centres, and the best course for the necessary deviation.

LIBERAL JUDAISM

(Continued from Page Four)

various members of the family have played important roles in English Jewish life. Miss Montagu herself has a wide range of interests, philanthropic, literary and religious. In all these fields her creative energy has made original and signal contributions.

A number of years ago Miss Montagu organized the West Central Jewish Settlement House. Although she bears the modest title of honorable secretary of this institution, it is rumored that she is the chief supporter of its activities.

The settlement house, like similar institutions, maintains a clinic, visiting nurses, an employment bureau, a play center and evening continuation classes for working girls. It aims to provide amusement and recreational facilities for girls and to encourage social intercourse between women of varied education and occupation.

Develops Girls' Religious Spirit

It also does another thing which is not altogether usual, although not unknown in American Jewish settlements. It tries to develop the Jewish religious spirit among the girls who attend. It is reported to be unusually successful, which should not be a matter of surprise to those who know the winning spirit of Miss Montagu.

In 1902 she was responsible for the founding of the Jewish Religious Union, after she had called together a group of Jews and Jewesses who, while believing in the essentials of Judaism and in the mission of Israel, were not satisfied with the

teachings and services of the Orthodox synagogue, and who wished to make their Judaism a religion which would guide and inspire their lives and come into line with modern thought.

Five congregations of liberal Jews are affiliated with the Jewish Religious Union today. The first of these, founded in 1911, was the Liberal Jewish Synagogue, where Rabbi Israel Matuck, a graduate of the Hebrew Union College has been in the pulpit for seventeen years. Miss Montagu frequently preaches in the Liberal Jewish Synagogue and in the West Central Synagogue as well. In the latter, services were held under her sole guidance for nearly ten years. Later Rabbi S. E. Starrs, another graduate of the Hebrew Union College, was called to this pulpit.

For the last few years, Miss Montagu has been devoting most of her time and energy to the cause of the World Union for Progressive Judaism, of which she was one of the organizers. Under the auspices of the union, the first international conference of Liberal Judaism was held on July 10, 1926.

First Woman Justice of Peace

At this time Miss Montagu said that the Jewish Religious Union hoped to cooperate with liberal congregations all over the world to form a union for furthering progressive thought in Judaism. Today that desire has become a reality. The World Union is functioning as a channel whereby the Jews of diverse lands may help one another to establish and to strengthen the

TEN YEARS AGO

The Jewish Daily Bulletin

January 17, 1925

BUDAPEST.—Sixty-four members of the anti-Semitic Awakening Magyars, who had been under arrest for murdering sixty-four Jews in Kecskemet in 1919, were condoned and amnestied as having "acted under patriotic excitement."

WASHINGTON.—A committee of representatives from the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America and the Central Conference of American Rabbis issued a statement containing a program to promote mutual understanding and good will between Jews and Christians in America.

Five Years Ago

January 17, 1930

NEW YORK.—At a conference between representatives of the Joint Distribution Committee and representatives of the Jewish Agency in Palestine and its constituent bodies, an understanding was reached for a combined fundraising campaign for 1930, marking for the first time in history the raising of funds for the purposes of the above organizations.

BERLIN.—The governing council of the Technical High School of Munich annulled the recommendation of the student committee for the adoption of a "numerus clausus" for Jewish students in the school.

One Year Ago

January 17, 1934

BERLIN.—The Nazi government published a decree abolishing the entire body of labor legislation that had been enacted under the Empire and the Republic.

SALONICA.—Leading Greek newspapers charged that the Nazis were spending millions in Greece for propaganda.

BETWEEN the LINES

(Continued from Page Four)

such as the ORT and Emigdirekt fully behind them.

It would perhaps be advisable that the EMCOL complete a good survey of all the territories where Jews could be settled. The next step would then be to call an international conference of representatives of all Jewish relief organizations. The outcome of such a conference would definitely be beneficial for all those thousands of Jews who consider migration their rescue. Instead of refugees with no prospects, we would then have Jewish emigrants who would, within a few years, discontinue to be a problem to world Jewry, because they would be settled and absorbed in a new life in new countries where they would not face persecution.

influence of Judaism in modern life.

Seven organizations are affiliated with the World Union for Progressive Judaism. They are The Union of American Hebrew Congregations; Central Conference of American Rabbis; Vereinigung fuer das Liberale Judentum; Vereinigung der Liberalen Rabbiner Deutschlands; Union Liberale Israelite de Paris; Jewish Religious Union of India and Jewish Religious Union of England.

Miss Montagu has the distinction of being the first woman Justice of the Peace in England and the first woman to receive the honorary degree of Doctor of Hebrew Law at the Hebrew Union College. The degree was conferred upon her in absentia at the forty-fifth graduation exercises of the college, "in recognition of life-long, valuable service to Judaism."

Critical Moments

By GEORGE JOEL

The Wandering Jew Exposed to View

"The Wandering Jew" has announced his arrival in New York. As a matter of fact, he has been here for some months, safely hidden in a can of films which the Wickham Film Studios made in England.

When the picture first arrived it was to have been played at the Capitol, advertising appeared in the papers and the usual ballyhoo had been unleashed but at the last moment, after a number of prominent Jews had seen a preview of the film, it was withdrawn and nothing further was heard about it until last week when, to everyone's surprise, it opened at the Criterion.

For reasons best known to the management, this reporter was invited to the premiere or, up to last night, to any showing of the film, which made me suspicious enough to enter via the back office. Although the admission was not excessive, I do not regret I got my money's worth.

Eugene Sue's famous novel, "The Wandering Jew," has never been considered exactly a promissory tract and by no stretch of the imagination can the picture version, which was adapted from the play by the late E. Temple Thurston, be labeled a landmark in the creation of good will for our race. It isn't so much the actual story that is anti-Semitic; but the implications are unpleasant.

You probably remember the novel. The picture, however, follows the play more closely. It is an expanded version of the old legend of the Jew who is alleged to have spat upon Christ as He was dragging His cross to Calvary, the place of execution. For this act the Jew was doomed to live until the return of Christ to earth.

His Life Shown In Sicily, Spain

In the film the life of the Jew is depicted during the three later periods. First he is an unknown and obscure knight in the First Crusade, then a merchant in Sicily during the thirteenth century and finally a physician in Spain at the time of the Inquisition.

In this last period he is brought before the Inquisitors and sentenced to be burned, but the fire does not burst into flames. Instead, a beam of light—presumably from Heaven—shines on the Wandering Jew and he goes to his Maker, but not before he repents and discovers that the humble teachings of Christ have been perverted and Christianity has become a formalized and stilted creed.

Photographically the film is excellent and the acting of Conrad Veidt in the title role is superior, especially his ability to make understandable the changes in character the Wandering Jew underwent because of his experiences.

"The Wandering Jew" is a slow moving, unhappy picturization of a legend that no longer needs retelling. Its effect will be harmful to Jewry. Based on a highly dubious incident in the career of a man whose very existence is shadowed by all kinds of doubts, it has given strength to the now disapproved "Christ-killer" myth.

Its revival is unfortunate at a moment when fright and uncertainty grip people's minds and when any charlatan can make capital of this sort of thing to take men away from the reality that surrounds them.

The Jewish Daily Bulletin classified columns have been used most successfully. Try them for yourself.

On Air Sunday



"Golden" Grete Stueckgold, operatic soprano, will be heard as guest artist over the Columbia network with Victor Kolar's Ford Symphony Orchestra Sunday evening from nine to ten o'clock, E.S.T.

Asch Arrives Today

Sholom Asch, distinguished Jewish novelist and dramatist, is a passenger on the Conte de Savoia, which docks here today. Mr. Asch is coming to the United States to do research work for a new novel, which will be published here late in 1935.

Films Are Seen on Upgrade By Rosenblum in Jersey Talk

(Special to the J.D.B.)
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Jan. 16.—Assertion that during the past half year motion pictures were steadily improving was made here by Rabbi William F. Rosenblum of Temple Israel, New York, speaking before the local Council of Jewish Women.

The reason for this is that Jewish and Protestant groups have joined with Catholics in the demand for better and cleaner films, according to Rabbi Rosenblum.

"The one thing I want to emphasize, however," he said, "is that the Jewish producers who have been at the head of the industry since its inception have given many classics to the screen along with the poorer pictures they thought they had to provide for the movie-going public."

The industry's record would have been the same had Protestants or Catholics been the first to see screen possibilities, Rabbi Rosenblum asserted, adding that a man's religion, politics or business background mattered little in the screen or theatre.

"What matters," he continued, "is that the play or picture be considered as what the public wants. Sometimes it is possible to give the public what it needs or what it should enjoy. But mostly

the public will only pay for what it likes.

"The Catholic Legion of Decency is trying to educate the public to like what the Church thinks it should like. The moment producers sense what the public taste is they use every genius and facility at their command to satisfy that taste."

Producers are not motivated wholly by a desire for profit, but also for business service, such as one finds in other industries, Rabbi Rosenblum declared. He deplored the attack on producers on the ground "they started as fur merchants or as penny arcade proprietors."

"I am for decent pictures and will aid every movement to improve the public taste," he concluded.

American Artist to Make Her Debut at Town Hall

Pauline Ruvinski, twenty-year-old American pianist, will make her first New York appearance at Town Hall on February 2, when the "Old Vienna" Symphony Orchestra under direction of Emil Hilb, gives its first concert.

Miss Ruvinski and her teacher, Clarence Adler, will play the Mozart Concerto for two pianos, with cadenzas by Godowsky.

BLACK on WHITE

(Continued from Page Five)
some general report is vehemently contradicted by the Moscow regime, and the world tends to disregard the vehemence, whose fault will it be?

A Communist Sneer

Whose fault? Mine perhaps. At a cocktail party recently I made the mistake of a polite hello to a Communist leader. What I got for my pains was a sneering frown, or maybe a frowning sneer. "I suppose now you're happy," he managed to sputter.

"What about?" I asked innocently.

"Huh—this barrage of attack on the Soviets," said he.

"On the contrary," I assured him, "I'm distressed that Russia is giving cause for it."

He strode off with a remark the purport of which was that I, single-handed, had loosed the said barrage. The famine, the recent executions, the detailed stories by escaped hostages—these had nothing to do with it.

Jan Czynski, born of Jewish parents and himself a zealous defender of the Jews, served as chief of staff to General Szeptycki in the Polish revolt of 1830.

Keep "regular" with
EX-LAX
The Chocolate Laxative

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.

\$100.00 in CASH

New Winners Announced Friday

NINE more Bulletin readers who have entered the Biggest News of the Week Contest will find their names among the winners of the NINTH current news competition that will be announced tomorrow. These men and women will share in the \$100 in cash prizes that will be distributed.

Tomorrow is the last day of the "news period" for the tenth week of the contest. It is not too late for you to enter the final letter writing competition for an opportunity of winning prize money in the last test. You have until midnight Monday, January 20, to mail your essay to the Contest Editor on what you think is the most important and most significant news event of the past week.

Eighty-one readers of The Bulletin have already shared in the \$900 that has been awarded in prize money. Twenty-seven of these have been general readers, twenty-one more have been college men and women, and the remaining twenty-seven have been high school students. Your name can be among the last nine winners in the final and tenth Biggest News of the Week Contest.

Remember, you still have a chance to win. It is not too late to enter.

The Biggest Jewish News of the Week Contest

For Students and Non-Students
PAYS 9 CASH PRIZES WEEKLY

For High School Students

Gold, Silver, Bronze Medals in Addition to Cash

Save the Coupon Daily and Mail In Six With Your Essay

JEWISH DAILY BULLETIN
221 CENTRE STREET NEW YORK, N. Y.
Biggest News of the Week Contest
ENTRY BLANK NO. 5

This Entry Blank, together with the five other blanks that appeared in the Jewish Daily Bulletin during the week ending Friday, January 18th, must be mailed or brought to the Bulletin not later than Monday, January 21st, Midnight. Only one manuscript may accompany each set of blanks.

Name.....
Address..... City..... State.....
JANUARY 17, 1935

Ross Rebels Against Boxing Solons

Ready to Meet All Challengers, Champ Asserts

Will Fight Lou Ambers After Bouts Already Scheduled

By MORRIS WEINER

The New York State Boxing Commission, the most august group of stuffed shirts in the Empire State, decided at their last weekly clambake that Barney Ross needed a spanking. They said that unless he stopped his fight with Frankie Klick he would be suspended. Barney kept on training for his scheduled scrap and continued posing with the best looking gals who have hibernated at Miami Beach this season.

The lightweight champ had until last Friday to agree to meet Lou Ambers, recognized in this state as the number 1 challenger for the 135-pound crown.

The ban on Ross carries with it the warning of suspension against any fighter who battles the champ while he is outlawed here. Automatically this will put Klick on the blacklist the moment he steps into the ring with Barney next Thursday night.

Ross' stand against the Commission is a wholesome one. It is the opinion of the popular Jewish champ that the commission has been handling things much to its one way of satisfaction. He has agreed to meet any fighter whom the fans would have him meet, provided the man named had the sanction of the commissioners. But, rather arrogantly, the lads said nix to this proposition.

Ross Not Title Nurser

Barney won the lightweight championship from Tony Canzoneri in 1933. He beat Tony again in the last months of the same year. He has been ready to meet any man who was an A-1 challenger and who was popular enough with the fight fans to gather the shekels in at the box offices for a championship fight. No such man has appeared in the last two years with the exception of Lou Ambers and Sammy Fuller.

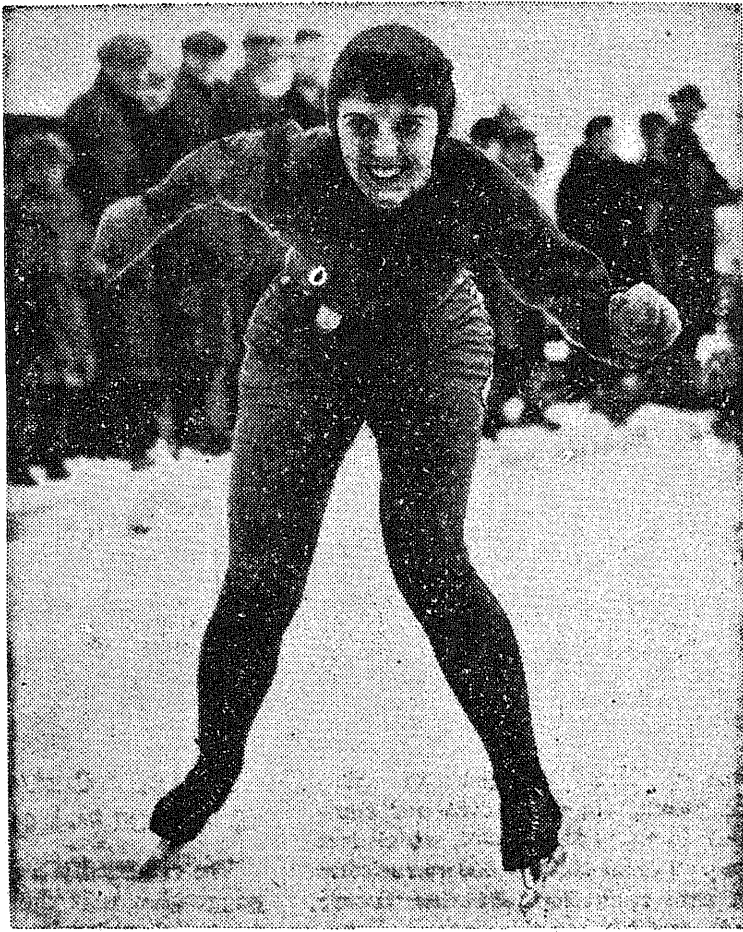
A man certainly can be termed a title-nurser if he continually refuses to fight when the field in which he holds the championship is crowded with good men and not merely a gang of hopefuls. A fighter's first interest is to look out for the dough that can be banked as the result of any fight.

The lightweight title isn't the only one that Barney has held. And his actions in the junior-welterweight and welterweight arenas have proved to this corner that he is a fighter who loves to fight.

Fought McLarnin, Klick

Last May 28, Barney became the only man in pugilistic history to hold three championships simultaneously. It was an unprecedented feat. He was the holder of the lightweight title, the junior welter—and by his decisive victory over Jimmy McLarnin he became the welterweight champion of the world also.

In the last year Barney has defended his junior Welterweight crown something like seven times. He has fought against such men as Frankie Klick, Harry Dublinsky, and others who were better than mere run-of-the-mine scrap-pers. He won on all seven occasions.



FAST TRAVELER ON ICE

Kit Klein, the Jewish speed skating champion from Buffalo who holds more ice records than she can remember, recently smashed another mark in a race against time at the Spartan Rink in that city. Kit, while training, is helping youngsters learn how to skate on double barreled runners—just as she did some ten years ago.

sions. He gave Jimmy McLarnin a return bout and lost.

More could not be asked of any man.

Action Meaningless

The suspension of Barney Ross means nothing at all. Bill Brown said yesterday: "It's silly. You cannot take a title from a man unless you do it in a ring. Ambers has shown himself a real fighter who wants to fight. He vindicated our choice when he beat Dublinsky the other night. We didn't consult Illinois on our choice of Ambers as No. 1 challenger but that doesn't matter because the Ambers-Fuller bout will clear up that difference of opinion anyway."

So what? asks we. Barney will fight the winner of that scrap before three months are out. Everybody along Cauliflower Alley but the commission seems to know that. However, the solons are so accustomed to making the boxers toe the mark with threats of suspension, lock-outs and such that Barney's refusal was regarded as an anarchistic threat to their peace of mind.

The Commission realizes as all of us do that should Barney fight Ambers or Fuller in the near future—as Barney says he will—the suspension is automatically removed. We suppose, nevertheless, that unless the Commission is belly-aching about something or other the fight fans will believe that they're not doing anything at all. All of which still leaves Barney training for his Klick fight and posing with the belles of Miami Beach.

More Boxing Berries

While we were moseying around the sacred portals of the Garden—promoter Jimmy Johnston was sipping a cup of tea (with lemon) and talking of the Ross-Canzoneri, Ambers-Fuller deal. We had heard enough of this and were preparing to leave when Harry Scadron, the manager of Bob Olin, the Jewish light-heavyweight champion who supplanted another Jewish 175-pounder, popularly known as Slapsie Maxie Rosenbloom.

Scadron collared us immediate-

ly and said, "Bulletin, do you know that Bib Olin is one of the most popular Jewish fighters in the land today. He is being flooded with offers from all over the country. Mind you," he continued, "we're not accepting any of these until after Friday night's ten-rounder against John Henry Lewis, the colored clouter of California."

In addition to real ring warfare Scadron disclosed the fact that

New Officers Inducted At Daughters of Jacob

Mrs. David E. Goldfarb, president of the Federation of Women's Organizations, installed the newly elected officers of the Home of the Daughters of Jacob yesterday afternoon.

They are Mrs. Peter J. Schweitzer, president; Mrs. Bessie Bernstein, Mrs. I. Kaminsky, Mrs. Sarah Avrutine, Mrs. Aaron Chinitz, vice-presidents; Mrs. Samuel Kaufman treasurer, and Mrs. Jennie Rose, secretary.

Olin may appear in one or two exhibitions with Maxie Baer either before or after the heavyweight king makes a picture at Hollywood. Olin and Maxie are buddies. Baer posed all over the lot with Bob last week in Boston just to encourage the young man a bit. It is our contention that Maxie wanted to be in the limelight with a real fighter just for once.

News of the 92nd St. Y.

The heave-and-grunters who represent the 92nd Street Y.M.H.A. on the mat tackle the strong Boy's Club wrestling team at the midtown sports plant tonight.

The grapplers on the "Y" team are a formidable contingent and have produced remarkable results in the first five weeks of competition. Murray Adelman, the captain of the team and the metropolitan senior 126-pound titleholder, has not been defeated as yet this season. He has been taking on the best wrestling talent in his weight division that the met arena affords and has emerged unscathed. Adelman, a candidate for the toss-and-burp squad of the Maccabi team, is the most likely prospect for the American mat team that will compete at the second Maccabiad in Tel Aviv, in April of this year.

Hakoah Sport Notes

The Royal Blue and White colors that wave over the Hakoah Athletic Club will be raised on high again this Sunday afternoon if the expectations of the club's

soccer team are to be taken as a sign. The Hakoah footballers are convinced that they will defeat the Swiss football club in a State Cup competition soccer game to be held at the Sterling Oval in the Bronx.

The Hakoah A.C. in its present form is the combined clubs of the Jordan and Hakoahs. These two groups merged some time ago, combining the best features of both organizations under the name of the Hakoah A.C., the older of the two.

CLASSIFIED RATES

1 Month	3 Months	6 Months	1 Year
\$1.30	\$3.35	\$5.75	\$11.50
Daily \$4.00	Sunday \$10.00	3 Times \$17.50	7 Times \$30.00

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

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

Credit for errors allowed for first insertion only.

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Classified Adv. Dept.
Canal 6-5303

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL DIRECTORY

ELECTROLYSIS

HAIR REMOVED permanently. Your physician will approve of my method. Investigate. Cella Gardner, Medical Arts Building, Wickersham 2-5750.

MME. KRESCH—Superficial hair permanently removed, painless method. Tel. ALgonquin 4-9781 TRafalgar 3-7250.

ELECTROLYSIS SCHOOLS

SPECIALIZE—Learn Electrolysis—earn \$5 to \$12 an hour. Investigate. Kree Institute, 9 East 41st St. VANDERBILT 3-7260.

REDUCING STUDIOS

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

Smart hotel homes at apartment rentals

A few steps from Central Park, these hotel homes offer complete service and efficient management, at apartment rentals.

Sunlight and air... tiled baths... serving pantries... valet, laundry and maid service... restaurants serving good food at moderate prices.

Inspect these modern hotel apartments without delay.

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Unusual Apartments

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Attractively Priced

Because these apartments have more space, more light, more comfort, more convenience, than others at the same rentals, we suggest you inspect them before renewing your present lease.

320 PARK AVENUE

W Side, 50th to 51st Sts. Opposite fashionable Bartholomew's Church. 7 rooms, 3 baths... to 12 rooms, 5 baths Simplex and duplex.

HOLLAND BUILDING

Desirable office including Studio Office, to rent in the famous Holland Building, 276 Fifth Avenue, corner Thirtieth Street, New York City. Apply office of building, room 508.

1200 FIFTH AVENUE

N. E. corner of 101st Street, 4 rooms, 2 baths... to 7 rooms, 3 baths. Facing Central Park

956 FIFTH AVENUE

corner of 77th St. One apartment to a floor, 11 rooms, 4 baths. All rooms facing Park. See resident Superintendent on premises.



TO THE USERS OF ELECTRIC SERVICE

The following letter was sent
yesterday to Mayor LaGuardia

January 16, 1935

Honorable Fiorello H. LaGuardia,
Mayor of the City of New York,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mayor:

This is in response to your letter of January 12th.

Among other things, you ask for "the immediate putting into effect of a blanket 20% reduction for light and a proportionate and just reduction for industrial purposes". This would mean a slash of about \$32,000,000 in our revenues, and, with increased taxes and operating costs, would leave the Company with only \$4,000,000 of income for payment of preferred stock dividends requiring \$10,500,000, after omitting all dividends on the common stock representing actual investment in the property rendering public service. In the interests of consumers and employees, as well as investors, the Trustees and officers of the Consolidated Gas Company must maintain the financial stability of this great enterprise.

Taxes Take 22 Cents Out of Every Customer's Dollar

The extent and nature of the reduction in rates to be made at the start, when the Washington Plan has been approved, is dependent primarily upon the economies that can be realized from financial simplification, from the abolition of submetering, and from elimination of taxes which are excessive and directly discriminatory as compared with the taxes on other businesses. Further reductions in rates in subsequent years are dependent upon the greater use of electricity, and rate structures designed to produce such use are being developed.

The most serious obstacle to a lower level of rates in New York City is the increases in operating taxes. For 1935, the present taxes, if enforced against us, will amount to about 22% of our gross revenues. In Washington where lower rates have been realized, taxes are stated to be about 11¼% of gross

revenues. This difference in taxes alone would amount, as to our companies, to about \$26,000,000, which is a large part of the \$32,000,000 you ask for as a rate reduction. Another factor which would lessen the amount of rate reductions to consumers throughout the City, would be the loss of the business now supplied to the Federal and City Governments at central locations in Manhattan. If we lose this business, our ability to make rate reductions to the public will be correspondingly decreased.

Navy Yard's Bill Not \$900,000 — only \$9,000!

There have been errors as to assumed savings from the building of plants by governments for their uses. For example, it has been said that during the World War the Federal Government found that the power rates at the Brooklyn Navy Yard were too high and reduced the charges of the utilities there from \$900,000 to \$300,000 a year, by building a government plant at the Brooklyn Navy Yard. You will wish the public to know the facts as to this. Before 1906, the Government had three small plants at the Navy Yard, and took little auxiliary service from the Brooklyn Edison Company. In 1906, the Government built a new plant; and in 1911 the service connection between the Company's lines and the Navy Yard was discontinued. From 1911 to 1917, no service was supplied to the Navy Yard. In 1917, for wartime purposes, the service was reconnected; and the Government took a small amount of auxiliary and breakdown service, paying only \$582 for the year 1917. The largest amount of service the Navy Yard has ever taken from the Company was in 1918, when it amounted to \$9,126.55. From 1917 through 1933, the total amount paid by the Government was \$25,323.88. If there was a reduction in the cost of electric service to the Navy Yard from \$900,000 to \$300,000 a year at any time since 1906, it did not come out of and had nothing to do with the amounts paid to the Brooklyn Edison Company.

Would Cost Consumers \$100,000,000 to Give Up Gas

We can hardly treat as serious your suggestion that the companies ought to abolish and write off their gas plants and other gas properties. There are more than 1,250,000 consumers of our gas service. Many of them use gas for purposes which could not economically be performed with electricity. You have overlooked the obvious fact that to replace gas ranges with electric ranges for cooking would cost the landlords and consumers at least \$100,000,000, and that industrial, commercial and other uses of gas would still compel the retention of gas plants and holders. You also should know that gas rates are determined on their own costs and investments, apart from those for electric service.

Going Right Ahead Toward Lower Rates

We are sorry that you will not arbitrate the City lighting contracts for 1935. Since you say that you already have in your possession all of the facts necessary for determining what the rates to the City should be, arbitration would involve no delay and would bring a fair and quick determination. Your unwillingness to end controversy will not change our purpose to proceed actively for the adoption of the Washington Plan and the steps to effect economies to enable prompt and substantial rate reductions to our consumers in New York City and Westchester County. The full facts and proposals are being presented to the public authorities which have jurisdiction. We are going ahead to settle, if we can, every controversy that might stand in the way of the successful operation of the Washington Plan, a plan to bring about lower rates through increased consumption.

Very truly yours,

FLOYD L. CARLISLE

For the Electric Companies of the Consolidated Gas Company Group in New York City