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All the News Concerning Jews



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★

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Revisionists Face Ouster By Executive

Discipline Is Essential in Zionist Ranks, They Are Warned

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)
LONDON, Jan. 24.—A warning to Zionist Revisionists that the Zionist Executive will not abandon the principles of integrity and internal party discipline is given today by Haolam, the official organ of the Executive.

The paper takes issue with the conditions which are outlined in the resolutions adopted recently at a Revisionist world conference in Krakow, with regard to participation of the Revisionists at the next Zionist Congress, which is expected to take place this summer.

Discipline Demands Measure
A news forecast issued by the Zionist Organization admits that it is harsh punishment to exclude any Zionist group for not obeying internal discipline, but this measure is, however, incorporated in the provisions for the purchase of new shekels, which entitles the purchaser to participation in the elections of the forthcoming Zionist Congress.

This provision is also a part of the legal decision of the last Zionist Congress, binding all sections of the Zionist Organization and being the primary condition for normalization of relations within the Zionist movement.

Non-Jew Seized On Shechita Law

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)
BERLIN, Jan. 24.—An unusual case of a non-Jewish butcher and restaurant owner who was arrested for helping Jews obtain kosher meat is reported today from Hammelburg, Bavaria.

The butcher is charged with complicity in violating the anti-shechita laws, which prohibit the slaughtering of animals in accordance with the Jewish ritual.

Europe Pleads for World Parley To Save Jewry From Disaster

Cablegrams from leaders of the Jewish communities of Poland, Rumania, Austria and France to the American Jewish Congress, urging American Jews to participate in a World Jewish Congress, were made public yesterday at Congress headquarters here, 122 East Forty-second street.

The messages unite in pointing out that a World Congress is virtually the only means of saving the Jews of Europe from further catastrophes.

Professor Simon Dubnow, the distinguished Jewish historian, cabled from Paris yesterday as follows:

"Cannot imagine anyone with Jewish heart and spirit being against a World Jewish Congress. We live in a most dangerous moment in our history. Therefore, we must convoke Congress in 1935 and create representative body of Jewry."

Rabbinical Court Finds Bristol Man Guilty

(Special to the J.D.B.)
HARTFORD, Conn., Jan. 24.—A Rabbinical Court, believed to be the first convened in this state with Superior Court approval, has found Noah Seymon, Bristol businessman, guilty of "assault under provocation" on Rabbi Morris Ungar, formerly of the Beth Israel Synagogue in Bristol, but dismissed a charge and counter-charge of slander.

The court comprised Rabbis Abraham J. Feldman and Isaac S. Hurwitz of Hartford and Rabbi William Greenfeld of Waterbury, who were appointed by Superior Court Judge P. B. O'Sullivan. The three rabbis will embody their oral decision in a written opinion to be submitted for approval of the court.

Queen's List Honors 8 Jews In Netherlands

Orange-Nassau Order Given Distinguished Leaders

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)
THE HAGUE, Jan. 24.—Eight Jews have been honored by Queen Wilhelmina, according to the list of annual honors.

A. Sanders, chairman of the Jewish Congregation of Rotterdam, was appointed an officer of the Order of Orange-Nassau. Eduard Lankhout, founder of the Central Jewish Lunatic Asylum at Apeldoorn, was given the same distinction.

The following were appointed knights of the Order of Orange-Nassau:

J. L. Van Baren, former leader of the Jewish congregation at Hilversum, near Amsterdam; H. Voorzanger of Amsterdam, who is connected with the Amsterdam Banking Office; S. A. Blitz, Dutch consul at Bilbao, Spain; J. W. E. de Lange, Dutch consul at Talcahuano, Chile, and M. S. Sluizer of Amsterdam, expert on deaf-mutism.

(Continued on Page Eight)

Austria May Alter Policy To Get Loan

Schuschnigg to Seek Aid in London; Pledge to Jews Seen

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)
LONDON, Jan. 24.—New efforts to obtain a foreign loan for Austria will be made by Dr. Kurt Schuschnigg, Chancellor of Austria, when he reaches London in February, it was stated here today.

Refused such a loan several weeks ago by a British banking concern on the ground that the Jews are being discriminated against in Austria, the Austrian Cabinet has decided again to approach London financial groups for a loan, this time through Schuschnigg directly.

The financial press in London today pointed out that the Austrian foreign minister recently summoned all the foreign correspondents in Vienna and threatened them with reprisals for reporting the grievances of the Austrian Jews to the outside world. The opinion was expressed that it was due to these reports, which appeared in The London Times and The Manchester Guardian, that obstacles were put in the way of the Austrian government's obtaining the expected loan in England.

Violated Pledge
It is expected here that when Schuschnigg reaches London influential circles will discuss with him the question of Jewish equality in Austria. It is also thought that Schuschnigg may bring with him definite promises for better treatment of the Jewish population in Austria.

The assurances which Chancellor Schuschnigg made three months ago in Geneva to Jewish leaders and which were violated on the following day by the introduction of ghetto schools for Jewish children will be cited to the Austrian premier upon his arrival here, it is understood.

Mosley Uses Setup Hitler Formulated

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)
LONDON, Jan. 24.—Sir Oswald Mosley borrowed another page from Adolf Hitler today, announcing that he would form a Black Shirt corps on the lines of the German Chancellor's Schutz Staffel and a separate political corps.

The Mosley Black Shirts will wear uniforms and badges and, according to the British fascist chieftain, will preserve "the pure, immutable, fine flame of the original movement." The political branch will create electoral machinery with the assistance of propaganda by the Black Shirts.

Spivak Explains Outlook For Fascism in the U. S.

John L. Spivak, journalist, whose recent series of articles on anti-Semitism in the United States attracted wide attention, spoke last night at Young Israel headquarters, 4046 Broadway, on the prospects for Fascism in this country.

Younger Rosenwald Joins Board of JDC

William Rosenwald, thirty-one-year-old youngest son of the late Julius Rosenwald, is following in the tradition of his family.

His most recent acquisition of important philanthropic duties was revealed yesterday, when Paul Baerwald, chairman of the American Joint Distribution Committee, announced his election as a member of the board of directors and executive committee of the relief organization.

Mr. Rosenwald also is a director of the Federation of Jewish Charities of Philadelphia and a trustee of the Julius Rosenwald Fund. A graduate of Massachusetts Institute of Technology, he attended Harvard University and the London School of Economics.

Revisionists' Leader Is Due In N. Y. Today

Jabotinsky Will Give Lecture Tomorrow at Mecca Temple

Vladimir Jabotinsky, leader of the World Zionist Revisionist Organizations is due in New York today on the liner Manhattan of the United States Lines. He is coming here to deliver a series of lectures.

A reception committee comprising figures high in the councils of the Revisionists will go down the bay to greet Mr. Jabotinsky at Quarantine.

The Revisionist leader, who recently attended important conferences of the Brith Trumpeldor and world Revisionist organizations at Krakow, Poland, will speak tomorrow at Mecca Temple under the auspices of the League for Jewish National Labor in Palestine. His lecture tour is planned to last three months.

An outspoken advocate of the development of Palestine as a Jewish State and a foe of the British policy as the Mandatory Power toward that country, Mr. Jabotinsky will tour New England and Canada following the Mecca Temple appearance and then proceed to fill engagements in Ohio, Michigan and Wisconsin.

(Continued on Page Six)

Hatikvah Will Vie With Nazi Lied In Gatherings at Mecca Temple

The tuneful Hatikvah, Hebrew national anthem, will clash in horrible discord with the guttural Horst Wessel Lied, Nazi hymn of hatred for Jewry, in the Mecca Temple building tomorrow night.

While Vladimir Jabotinsky, world Zionist Revisionist leader who arrives here today and who makes his first public appearance at the Mecca Temple tomorrow night, is exhorting his listeners to new fervor in behalf of a Jewish State in Palestine, a Nazi group in another room of the building will be celebrating the second anniversary of Hitler's ascension to power in Germany.

The Nazi meeting will be under

Jerusalem's New Council Is Inducted

Jewish Members Return to City's Body After 5 Years' Absence

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)
JERUSALEM, Jan. 24.—The inauguration ceremony of the new municipal council of Jerusalem took place today with Jewish councillors re-entering the municipal body after a five years' absence.

No newspapermen were allowed to attend the inaugural, which was held in the presence of Major Campbell, district commissioner.

Opening the first session of the municipal council, Dr. Khaldi, newly-appointed mayor of Jerusalem, declared that the new municipal body will not be an arena for politicians but will devote itself to the welfare of the city.

Jews Support Khaldi
The new municipal council replaces the system in which the Jews have not been represented since 1929. It was in that year that the Jewish councillors walked out of the council because of the unfair attitude towards Jewish interests held by Ragheb Bey Nashashibi, then mayor of Jerusalem. Since then the Jerusalem municipal body was considered a one-sided organ in which only the Moslem population was represented.

While not participating in the direction of the municipality, the Jews continued to pay taxes, but at the same time openly expressed, on every occasion, their opposition to Nashashibi. This opposition reached its climax during the recent election, when the Jews of

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Arabs Slay Jew, Wound His Wife

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)
JERUSALEM, Jan. 24.—Three Arabs were arrested today, charged with having murdered a Jewish milkman in Ramath-Gan, a suburb of Tel Aviv.

The murdered man was Israel Lachman. His wife, Malka, was also seriously wounded by the Arabs, it was charged. The Arab attack upon the Jewish milkman and his wife was believed to have been an act of revenge.

the auspices of the Deutsche Gemeindegemeinschaft, which Dr. Ignatz T. Griebel, notorious for participation in American pro-Hitler affairs in the past, describes as "a cultural group, devoted to encouraging interest in such things as literature and music."

Expect Nazi Official
Preliminary announcements of the celebration have listed Dr. Hans Borchers, Hitler's consul here, as a speaker, although Dr. Griebel, who will be master of ceremonies tomorrow night, said yesterday that the Nazi official probably will be unable to attend.

"We do expect a vice-consul or

(Continued on Page Eight)

Social Justice Parley Slated At Emanu-El

Delegates of 300 Bodies Will Discuss Place of Synagogue

The Regional Conference on Social Justice, sponsored by the Union of American Hebrew Congregations and the Central Conference of American Rabbis, will open at 8 o'clock tomorrow evening at Temple Emanu-El. It will conclude on Sunday at the Free Synagogue House, 40 West Sixty-eighth street.

Delegates from more than 300 religious organizations of the Northeastern region will discuss the general themes: "The Synagogue and Social Action," "The Synagogue and Social Advance," and "The Synagogue and the Social Crisis."

Scheduled speakers included Justice Samuel J. Harris of the New York State Supreme Court, Simon Sibeloff of Baltimore, and Rabbi Sidney E. Goldstein. Rabbi Stephen S. Wise will speak at the Sunday luncheon at 1 p. m. at the Free Synagogue House.

Sarnoff, Gruening On West Indies Trip

Statendam Makes Last of 3 Similar Voyages to Caribbean

David Sarnoff, president of the Radio Corporation of America, and Dr. Ernest Gruening, director of the division of territories and island possessions of the United States Department of the Interior, sailed early today on the Holland-American liner Statendam for a twelve-day cruise of the West Indies.

Mr. Sarnoff and Dr. Gruening were accompanied by their wives. The Statendam is on the last of a program of three similar cruises. It will put in at St. Thomas, virgin Islands; St. Pierre and Fort de France, Martinique; Bridgetown, Barbadoes; Port of Spain, Trinidad; La Guayra, Venezuela, and Willemstad, Curacao.

Morris Ernst, attorney, and Mrs. Ernst were also aboard the Statendam when the vessel steamed away from her snow-blanketed pier at the foot of Fifth street, Hoboken, at 12:05 a. m.

ORT Women Give \$1000 To Aid Polish Artisans

The Women's American Ort in executive session authorized a remittance of \$1,000 to enable Polish Jewish artisans to obtain craftsmen's certificates permitting them to continue in their trades, Mrs. Florence R. Dolowitz, ORT president, announced yesterday.

The organization now has fulfilled fifty per cent. of its \$5,000 quota in this project, a previous \$1,500 remittance already having been sent. The ORT hopes to send another \$1,000 to the Polish artisans within a few days, Mrs. Dolowitz said.

The fee for craftsmen's certificates is \$8.50 each.

Hurwitz Will Discuss Communism vs. Religion

"Communism and Religion," based on the play "Mekhutanim," will be discussed by Rabbi B. Leon Hurwitz at tonight's services at the Ninth Street Temple, 401 Ninth street, Brooklyn.

A discussion, in which Chono Gottesfeld, author and playwright, will participate, will follow the services. The congregation will see the play February 5.

Biggest News Contest Is Over After Successful 10-Week Run

The Biggest Jewish News of the Week contest, which netted readers, college men and women, and high school students \$1,000 in cash prizes during the last ten weeks, is officially ended today.

The popular current news competition, which began in the Jewish Daily Bulletin on November 17 and which continued for a period of ten weeks, is brought to a close with the announcement of the winner of the Bulletin News Trophy, which will be awarded to the high school with the greatest number of points scored during the life of the contest.

The number of entries from all three divisions of the contest—non-student, collegiate, and scholastic—exceeded the fondest expectations of the Contest Board from the start. The number of essays submitted each week for a share in the \$100 awarded weekly grew to overwhelming proportions until the peak of the contest was reached in the eighth week of the news competition. So great was the response that the judges were compelled to delay announcement of the winners from the scheduled day of awards, Friday, until Tuesday of the following week. In all a total of 11,476 letters on the Biggest News of the Week were received during the ten-week period of the contest.

Came from Everywhere

Although the bulk of the letters were submitted by New Yorkers, hundreds poured in weekly from readers in such places as Austin, Texas; New Orleans, Montreal, Chicago, Buffalo, Cincinnati, Los Angeles, Cleveland and Petersburg. Ninety men and women shared in the \$1,000 in cash prizes. Twenty-four women received cash awards totaling \$475. Thirty-two of the ninety were out-of-towners, who received a \$417 slice of the prize cake.

A rabbi and rabbi's wife, a Milwaukee lawyer and a New York attorney, a Staten Island haberdasher and a Brooklyn druggist, a hospital technician and an advertiser, a Bronx housewife and a Virginia woman were some of the prize winners in the non-student division.

Students from St. John's, Columbia, Yeshiva, New York University, Brooklyn College, City College and Long Island University received first prize awards of twenty-five dollars in the ten weeks of the contest. Twice each, students of C. C. N. Y., Columbia and Long Island University, received blue ribbon awards. Men and women from Boston University, Cincinnati U., Chicago Hebrew Seminary, Columbia School of Journalism and Adelphi shared in the money distributed to out-of-towners.

James Madison First

James Madison High School in Brooklyn scored over 400 points to place first in the race for the Bulletin News Trophy, to be awarded to the Brooklyn institution at a general assembly of the school next term. With over 400 points rolled up by its students, James Madison was 125 points in front of its nearest competitor, De Witt Clinton High School, at the end of the tenth week.

Achad Sanders and Oscar Wieder were a few of the consistent contestants from James Madison and both were rewarded on two separate occasions. Each received a ten-dollar prize, a gold medal and 100 points for the school for submitting the best 250-word letters. Each of these fifteen-year-old youths placed second in succeeding contests, winning five-dollar awards, silver medals and seventy points for the school. Achad Sanders received honorable mention and twenty-five points for Madison on three other occasions.

Many other readers and students who entered the contest in the first week of competition sub-

mitted weekly essays until the final day. Nearly all these consistent entrants were rewarded with a share of the prize money at one time or another.

A few of those who received prize money on two occasions were Miss Florence N. Burg of Brooklyn, Zevi Harris of Yeshiva College, Arthur Margulies of St. John's University, Rabbi Horowitz of Sunbury, Pa., and his wife, Emanuel Dauber of New Utrecht and his brother, Isadore.

The board of judges and the Contest Editor wish to thank all who entered this news competition for making it such a splendid success.

Wise, Broun, Lamont to 'Expose' Hearst Attack

James Waterman Wise, Heywood Broun and Corliss Lamont will speak tonight at a mass meeting called for St. Nicholas Palace, 69 West Sixty-sixth street, "to expose why William Randolph Hearst is lying about the Soviet Union."

The Hearst newspapers have recently been conducting a campaign against Communism which several noted figures have charged is calculated to pave the way for Fascism in the United States. Others who will speak are Victor A. Yak-hontoff, former general in the Czarist army; Anna Louis Strong, associate editor of the Moscow Daily News, and Dr. Harry F. Ward, professor at Union Theological Seminary.

Bulletin Calendar Of Events

Friday, January 25
Women's Division of Federation for the Support of Jewish Philanthropic Societies of New York City, Hotel Savoy-Plaza, 7 East Fifty-eighth street, 11 a. m. "Psychology and Its Goal," Dr. Alfred Adler.

New York Academy of Medicine, Fifth avenue and 103rd street, 4:30 p. m. Address by Emanuel Libman.

League for Political Education, Town Hall, 123 West Forty-third street, 11 a. m. "The Barretts of Wimpole Street," William Lyon Phelps.

Jewish Community House of Bensonhurst, Bay Parkway and Seventy-ninth street, 8:30 p. m. "The Problems of American Jewry," Jacob Fishman.

Young Israel of Rugby, Yeshivath Rabbi Meyer Simcha Ha-Cohen Synagogue, East Fifty-third street and Church avenue, Brooklyn, evening. "The Message on Mount Sinai and Its Application to Modern Society," Rabbi Herszkowitz.

Young Men's Hebrew Association, Ninety-second street and Lexington avenue, 8:15 p. m. "Jewish Colonization in Modern Times," Rabbi Henry M. Rosenthal.

Luncheon and bridge, sponsored by the Ladies Hebrew Benevolent Society, Hotel Granada, Brooklyn, 1 p. m.

Young Israel of Manhattan, Mogen Abraham Synagogue, 87 Attorney street, evening. "Is Orthodox Judaism a Handicap in This Age of Modernism," Isaac Rosen-garten.

Young Israel of Brighton, 189 Neptune avenue, Brooklyn, 8:30 p. m. "Maimonides," Aaron Dekter.

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

Ninth Street Temple, 401 Ninth street, Brooklyn, 8:30 p. m. "Communism and Religion," Rabbi B. Leon Hurwitz.

Saturday, January 26
Temple Rodeph Shalom, 7 West Eighty-third street, 8:30 p. m.; second annual concert and ball. Participants: Queensa Mario, Josef Lhevinne.

Young Israel of Manhattan, 229 East Broadway, 7:30 p. m. "Palestine Night" program.

The Talk of the Town Club, 119 West Fifty-seventh street, 8 p. m. "Ten Days in Russia," Mrs. Alma Ehrlich.

Young Folks League of Sinai Congregation of the Bronx, 951 Stebbins avenue, evening. Presentation of three one-act plays, followed by dancing.

Broadcast by Dr. Stephen S. Wise, "The Child Labor Amendment and Social Justice," Station WABC, 5:30 p. m.

Brooklyn Jewish Center, 667 Eastern Parkway, evening. Dutch supper and bridge sponsored by the Sisterhood of the Brooklyn Jewish Center.

Reception in honor of Vladimir Jabotinsky and others. Under the auspices of the League for Jewish National Labor in Palestine.

We never make demands upon our readers. But—patronizing our advertisers does help us considerably.

Hirschmann Joins Saks Fifth Avenue

Will Assume Duties as Vice-President March 15; With Lord and Taylor

Adam Gimbel, president of Saks Fifth Avenue, yesterday announced the election of I. A. Hirschmann as vice-president of the store. Mr. Hirschmann, who at present is advertising director of Lord and Taylor, will leave that post March 1 and assume his new duties March 15.

He is thirty-two years old but, despite his youth, has had extensive experience, beginning his career with L. Bamberger and Company, Newark, N. J., in 1921. Later he served that department store as publicity and sales director. He joined Lord and Taylor in 1931.

J. E. Priddy, president of Lord and Taylor, in announcing Mr. Hirschmann's resignation, said:

"We regret to lose Mr. Hirschmann, who is an able man."

Mr. Hirschmann has been active in many spheres of public life. He was engaged in newspaper work for a time after leaving Johns Hopkins University in 1919. During the Mayoralty campaign of 1933, he was a close adviser to Mayor LaGuardia.

Duke U. Fraternity Is Given a Charter

Alpha Pi Sigma Affiliates With Zeta Beta Tau, Is Announcement

Zeta Beta Tau, national Jewish college fraternity, has granted a charter to Alpha Pi Sigma, local fraternity at Duke University, it was announced here yesterday from the headquarters of the supreme council of the national organization.

Members of Alpha Pi Sigma who were pledged to Zeta Beta Tau, pending final installation of the chapter, are Sam Rogol of Williston, S. C.; Harold Ginsberg of Daytona Beach, Fla.; Gilbert Cohen, Milton Weinstein and Abe Alterman of Atlanta, Ga.; Seymour Costin of White Plains, N. Y.; Irwin Friedlander and Nathan Weinstein of Moultrie, Ga.

Joseph Abraham, Harold I. Harvey and William A. Leff, all of whom are now graduate students at Duke, are members of Zeta Beta Tau from other chapters.

Dr. Adler Will Address Womens' Lecture Group

Dr. Alfred Adler, psychologist, will address 400 members of the Lecture Group on "Psychology and Its Goal" at 11 o'clock this morning at the Hotel Savoy-Plaza, 7 East Fifty-eighth street.

The Lecture Group, which is presenting a series of ten lectures on "Contemporary Thought," is one of the activities of the women's division of the Federation for the Support of Jewish Philanthropic Societies.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Reported by the

Jewish Telegraphic Agency

Troy, N. Y.

The annual convention of the Hudson Valley Zionist Region will be held here February 17. About 200 persons are expected to attend. Rabbi Joel S. Geffen of Temple Beth El, president of the Troy Zionists, heads the committee of arrangements.

St. Louis

The St. Louis Jewish National Fund campaign concluded with a dinner at which \$7,500 was contributed for Kfar Ussishkin. The Maccabean Club donated \$1,500, while the remaining \$6,000 was given by thirty other organizations and by individuals. Professor Gustave Klausner, president of the local Zionist organization, was chairman of the dinner.

Syracuse

Rabbi Milton Steinberg of the Park Avenue Synagogue, New York City, was guest speaker at the Jewish Communal Center. He spoke on "The Making of the Modern Jew."

Congr. B'nai Sholom

NINTH STREET TEMPLE
Ninth St. and 6th Ave., Brooklyn
Friday Evening, January 25, at 8:15
RABBI B. LEON HURWITZ
will preach on
"COMMUNISM AND RELIGION WITH
REFERENCE TO GOTTESFELD'S
PLAY 'MEKHUTONIM'"
Services to be followed by discussion
to be led by the playwright Mr. Chono
Gottesfeld, author of the play.
Saturday Morning, at 9:30
"PORTION OF THE WEEK"

Congr. Rodeph Shalom

7 West 83rd St., nr. Central Park West
Saturday Morning, Jan. 26th, 10:15
Rabbi Philip D. Bookstaber
will preach on
"JEWISH ETHICS"
Sunday Morning, Jan. 27th, 10:45
DR. PAUL U. KELLOGG
Editor, Survey Magazine
"President Roosevelt's Economic Security Program—Plus and Minus"
ALL WELCOME

Temple Petach Tikvah

Rochester Ave. and Lincoln Pl.
NATHAN N. ROSEN, Rabbi
Tonight at 8:30
RABBI ROSEN
Will Speak on
"CRIME AND PUNISHMENT IN
THE TALMUD AND TORAH"
Saturday Morning Services at 8:30
ALL ARE WELCOME

Temple Anshe Chesed

West End Avenue and 100th Street
JOSEPH ZEITLIN, Rabbi
TONIGHT at 8:15
D. W. MacCORMACK
Commissioner of Immigration
"NEEDED CHANGES IN THE
IMMIGRATION LAWS"
SATURDAY MORNING
RABBI ZEITLIN
Will Speak on
"The Portion of the Week"
ALL WELCOME



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Voice Protest Of Anti-Yiddish Drive In Zion

Warsaw Council Urges Steps Be Taken to Halt Campaign

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)
WARSAW, Jan. 24.—A protest condemning the drive against the Yiddish language in Palestine was adopted here at a session of the Jewish community council. The protest will be forwarded to Palestine.

The protest states that measures to halt the anti-Yiddish drive must be taken in that country, where extremists seek to prevent publications in Yiddish. Several speakers at the council meetings

also protested against spread of the Sabbath disregard in the Holy Land.

Recent anti-Yiddish acts in Palestine are widely discussed in the Jewish press here. It is pointed out that at this time, when thousands of immigrants are entering Palestine each month, they must not be deprived of use of their mother tongue until they acquire sufficient knowledge of Hebrew.

Talmud Torah Opens For Registration Sunday

The Institutional Synagogue Talmud Torah, 37 West 116th street, will begin registration for new classes on Sunday, it was announced yesterday.

Juan de Faria, Marano poet who lived for some time in Brussels in the late seventeenth century, was called "A nightingale of the Mosaic nest."

Kallen to Speak on New Deal for Jews

Lectures Before Kansas City Community Tonight on Problems in U. S.

(Special to the J.D.B.)
KANSAS CITY, Jan. 24. — Dr. Horace M. Kallen, here on a lecture tour, will speak at the Conservative Synagogue tomorrow on "The New Deal for the Jewish Community."

His address will follow a conference with Jewish leaders on problems faced by Jews in this country. The lecture, not on his schedule, was arranged to acquaint the local community with important developments in American Jewish life.

Harry Friedberg and Rabbi Gershon Hadas of the Conservative Synagogue head the committee arranging the lecture.

Dr. Kallen is professor of phil-

osophy and psychology at the New School for Social Research and has been lecturing in leading universities throughout the country.

Lady Alice Cohen Dies of Injuries

At First Believed Not Seriously Hurt in Haifa Auto Crash; Sir Robert Injured Too

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)
JERUSALEM, Jan. 24. — Alice Lady Cohen, wife of Sir Robert Waley Cohen, died here today of injuries received in an automobile accident near Haifa on January 16.

Sir Robert, who with his wife was en route to the opening of the Haifa terminal of the Iraq pipeline at the time, also was injured. At first it was believed Sir Robert's injuries were more serious than those of Lady Cohen, whose condition changed for the worse yesterday.

Murder Suspect Released by Poles

Is One of Eight Accused of Pogrom in Warsaw Last June

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)
WARSAW, Jan. 24.—Police today released from prison Poteralski, accused of the murder of Jechezkiel Delman, a Jewish worker, during an anti-Semitic attack in the Powonki district on June 6.

The accused, who will remain under police supervision, is one of eight charged with having made the attack after a procession of National Radical (Nara) bands through the district. Many were injured during the demonstration.

"Grif," the novel of the English-Jewish novelist Benjamin L. Farjeon, attracted the notice of Dickens.



Men Against the Storm

Quietly, relentlessly, the snow has blanketed the city . . . paralyzed traffic . . . upset transportation schedules . . .

It's a front page story, the havoc of this storm. Through it all a vast army of men waged a successful battle. Inched their way through snow-clogged country roads. Blazed a trail along the highways to the city. Started out into the cold and stinging dawn to their final goal—your doorstep—to fulfill their pledge of service.

BORDEN'S FARM PRODUCTS COMPANY, INC.

What is it drives these men on . . . the farmers and truck men and milkmen whose job it is to see you and your family get country-fresh Borden's Milk regularly?

Simply this: Borden's serves more families with children than any other milk company. Serving them is a responsibility that cannot be shirked. A responsibility that assures all Borden's customers unfailing quality and dependable service.

JEWISH DAILY BULLETIN

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JACOB LANDAU

President

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Loans and Deficits

Reports in the New York Times and other newspapers disclose the fact that the economic position of Germany is going from bad to worse and the deficit in Germany's budget is growing.

This is not surprising if one takes into consideration the catastrophic decline in German foreign trade since the Nazis came to power. This decline, chiefly due to the world boycott of German goods, resulted from Hitler's policies.

The colossal drop in the Reich's trade, reaching seventy million dollars, is perhaps good proof that not the Jews alone are boycotting German goods. It shows best how different governments are utilizing the anti-German boycott to rid their markets of German goods and to replace German products with theirs also in other countries.

It was reported this week that Germany is seeking a huge loan in the United States. Needless to point out that, with the tremendous deficit which Hitler is now facing, no American concern would seriously consider the granting of any loan to the Reich at the present time. Especially with the anti-Jewish legislation still in force in Germany and with the boycott against Germany still not being recalled.

The fact that the Nazi government intends soon to raise an internal loan of vast proportions may be interpreted to mean that the Hitler Cabinet is not so optimistic on obtaining a loan in America. The delegation which the German government has sent to the United States to negotiate for such a loan, and which includes such a figure as Stinnes, is still in the United States. But there is no doubt that this delegation will return to Germany without any successful results, even though certain American banking firms may be ready to consider the granting of a loan to Germany on special terms.

It may not be known to many, but it is a fact that the present administration in Washington would consider it premature to approve of any American loan for Germany. Hitler's chances of obtaining a loan in America are, therefore, very meagre.

GUARDING PALESTINE

By DOUGLAS V. DUFF

I am sure that a great many people are thrilled by a good yarn of ancient days, and yet fail to realize that Britain is carrying out in Palestine a task exactly similar to that of the Crusaders centuries ago. We have to make the Holy Land safe and fit to live in.

I want to give you some idea of the life led by the men who maintain security in that interesting old land. There is still the danger of our work being swamped by hard-riding raiders from the east. The desert is still full of courageous, fanatical tribesmen as eager to harry the fatter lands to the west as ever they were in the day of Salah-ed-Din. Within the borders there are special problems raised by the rival sects and peoples—there is always the danger of riots and rebellion—and there is the age-old difference between Cross and Crescent.

Forces That Work to Keep the Peace

To maintain peace we have a collection of native forces. East of the Jordan is the Frontier Force and the Arab Legion guarding the desert border. These are Arab troops with a few British officers. A few armored cars and a squadron of R. A. F. support them. West of the river is the Palestine Police, and armed, semi-military constabulary under British officers and having a section of British other ranks. In reserve are a couple of battalions of British infantry, but they are only called upon when the resources of the Palestine Government are exhausted.

I spent some very interesting years as an officer in the Arab section of that force and I want to give you some idea of the varied life we led. There was much to do and much to watch with interest. For instance, the great experiment of resettling the Jews in their ancient Homeland and, let me say, speaking with ten years' experience, the yarns one hears so frequently in this country about the displaced and starving Arabs are completely untrue. In nearly every case the Jewish colonies are on land that has been derelict since the Roman evacuation. Most of them are still surrounded by large tracts of land belonging to Arabs and left uncultivated.

Again the Arab peasants, the lovable, industrious fellahin are emerging from their ignorance and are beginning to think for themselves. They are no longer so gullible in listening to the wild talk of city firebrands and in this fact lies the great hope of peace between Arab and Jew.

But the Bedouin was the man I loved—the dwellers in the long black tents—free as air, walking like kings, they own no one



Protects Own People

One of five Jewish sergeants in the efficient Palestine police force, photographed at Huleh.

as their superior and mighty few as equals. You have to be a pretty hard case yourself before you win the respect of the Bedouin tribesmen in your district.

But let me give you one or two pictures of what the life of an officer in the Public Security Forces of the Holy Land is really like; they must be necessarily, short.

Wahabite Horsemen In Quest of Trouble

Fourteen thousand Wahabite horsemen had invaded our sister-territory of Transjordania—hoping to deliver a flying raid on the fat villages west of the Jordan. They were first reported when they were only a few miles from Amman, the capital. At that time their ruler was at feud with the whole House of Hashim, he had just expelled the old King Hussein from his throne at Mecca, he had already made trouble on the borders of Iraq, where the old king's son, the late King Feisal was ruler, and this was an attempt on the territory governed by another son, the Emir Abdullah. The invaders were fresh from their victories in Arabia and believed that nothing could stop them.

Things looked very black, all we could muster in time was about 700 native soldiers and police, with a stiffening of a few R. A. F. armored cars and British officers. We managed to rush the men out in lorries and dig ourselves in across the track that the Wahabites would be forced to follow.

Thrill of Battle As Bedouins Charge

It was a magnificent sight as the whole Bedouin army came at us in a wild, headlong, galloping charge, riding hard for our flimsy-looking defenses. Believe me, you needed very little imagination to think yourself

back in the days of Lionheart, or forming part of the shield-wall of the Hospitaller Knights making their last stand around Holy Rood on the Horns Hattin. We held our fire as they came at us, every bearded tribesman roaring his battlecry of Allah hu Akhbar, "God is Greatest." Lance - heads, rifle - barrels, swords, and even battle-axes, shone and glittered in the dust-cloud and the sunlight of early morning. Every Wahabi was straining to get to handstrokes, and fully believed, that death upon our weapons was the best passport to his Paradise.

I am sure that I shall never forget the utter, barbaric fierceness of the scene. The shouting, the firing, the made drumming of thousands of hooves, and, as they drew closer, the eager, bearded faces of the riders. On they came—straight at us—then—machine-guns and rifles mowed them down in swathes. The barbed-wire kept them from getting to close quarters, and in a few seconds they were in headlong flight down the broad valley, crouching over their horses' heads to escape our pursuing fire.

Plenty of Routine Police Work, Too

Ordinary police duties? Well we had enough of that sort of thing as well. In one year we had 397 reported wilful murders, and remember that Palestine is only as large as Wales. One common swindle we encountered was the "Flowers from the Holy Land" ramp. They would import several hundred gross of cards from Paris, with flowers pressed on to them, and then, after printing the legend, "Flowers from Bethlehem," or Nazareth, Galilee, Gethsemane, Jericho, or some other place, send them off to credulous people in Europe and America. Of course there are some firms who do not demean themselves in this way and send off actual Palestinian flowers, but I should be very wary as to where I obtained such cards.

Another periodical swindle was the bright idea of getting trusting folk in Europe and the United States to sell all they had, and remit the proceeds to the swindlers in Jerusalem. These held themselves out to be the treasures of a community of earnest souls awaiting, in prayer and fasting, and the communal holding of goods, the Last Judgment. It was surprising the number of dupes they found, good people who came to Jerusalem only to find themselves destitute.

Many With Delusions Of Messianic Grandeur

We had quite a few fanatics who conceived themselves to be prophets and Messiahs. They were of a great nuisance if they obtained a following, as gatherings of this nature are liable, in Palestine, to lead to serious rioting. One had about 2,000 disciples and preached from an empty sepulchre in the Upper Kedron Valley, and as there was very serious danger of an outbreak, I arrested him and lodged him in the barracks. Immediately we were besieged by an angry mob trying to release him, whilst on the fringes of the crowd I noticed several of our professional troublemakers and gutter-rats. Things began to look serious and it appeared as though it would be necessary to fire on the mob to keep them out of the barracks. Luckily I had an inspiration. I ran the horse-clippers over the prophet's patriarchal beard and shoulder-length locks, stripped off his Biblical garments and dressed

(Continued on Page Five)

Between the Lines

By B. SMOLAR

Elisabeth Bergner

When Elisabeth Bergner, the Jewish girl from Vienna who is considered one of the greatest actresses in the world, was asked upon her arrival in New York last week whether she prefers to play in the movies rather than on the stage, she replied quite seriously:

"I prefer the movies because there is no first night for the artist there."

Those who know Elisabeth Bergner also know how much she dislikes to appear in a premiere. She is never her best on the stage on an opening night. She gets into her role only after acclimatizing herself sufficiently with the surroundings of the stage, only after she has played for several evenings.

Her International Fame

Critics of the New York press who saw Miss Bergner in "Escape Me Never" on the opening night this week were rather puzzled as to why she has gained such international fame. Admitting she is a very good actress, they nevertheless did not see reason for the extraordinary excitement which her name provokes in the theatrical world.

They have changed their minds now, after seeing Miss Bergner again in the same performance, but a few evenings later. The charm and grace with which Miss Bergner acts leaves no doubt as to the great talent of this Jewish artist.

A Vote of Thanks to Nazis

An analysis of Miss Bergner's acting in "Escape Me Never" appeared yesterday in The Bulletin. All that can be added to this review is, that the American theatre-goer owes a vote of thanks to Nazis Germany for forcing Miss Bergner from the German stage, thus bringing her to the English stage.

Miss Bergner's is a rare type of talent. She possesses the gift of holding the audience interested even in the small and insignificant moves or expressions she makes on the stage. She appears so convincing that the audience forgets she is acting. The audience is absorbed to the extent that it begins to believe that it witnesses actual life and not merely an imitation.

Unusual Playing

The nonchalance with which Miss Bergner plays the major part of her role in "Escape Me Never" is also something novel to the American public. Novel and pleasant, though in numerous scenes calling for nonchalance at first one gets the impression that the acting is too studied; that each move is more a matter of thought than of impulse; that Miss Bergner does more posing than playing.

His first impression evaporates, however, after the second act, when Miss Bergner shows herself in stronger and more emotional episodes. It is then that the audience sees how many-sided this little Jewish actress is.

It did Miss Bergner more harm than good, that exaggerated publicity which preceded her coming here, comparing her to Duse and Sarah Bernhardt. The audience enters the theatre with a prejudiced mind. It expects the impossible from Miss Bergner. It feels, in a way, disappointed when it does not find the expected in the first act. The disappointment disappears, however, in the course of the play, and changes to enthusiasm by the time the play reaches its end.

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.)

Palestine Laborite Drives

To the Editor, Jewish Daily Bulletin: I watched with great interest the issue raised in the Jewish Daily Bulletin as to whether the Palestine labor campaign, raising money for the laborites in Palestine, is justified in the United States.

The point which I cannot understand is why certain federations of Jewish charities in the United States are assigning contributions for the Gewerkshaffen campaign. The laborites claim that the money from this campaign

goes to maintain Histadruth schools. What chance have any Jewish schools in the United States, if conducted by Socialists or on an atheistic basis, to obtain a subsidy from the federations? Furthermore, many federations are including the Keren Hayesod in their budget. Are they not spending twice for the same purpose when they are also including the Gewerkshaffen campaign in their budget?

DAVID HALPER.

New York City, Jan. 23, 1935.

Reforms in Poland

By MELVIN JACOBS

The present system of government in Poland is hardly free democratic control, although in theory Poland possesses the machinery of a democratically elected Parliament with the added refinement of proportional representation thrown in. Neither is it quite a dictatorship although in effect the position of Marshal Josef Pilsudski is such that he is able to wield dictatorial powers.

What has happened in Poland, the post-war creation, is very largely a demonstration of what happens when a ready-made constitutional garb is applied to a population lacking the experience and tradition which elsewhere have made the garb a useful and wearable article. Italy and Germany have been through the same process: both have, for a brief moment, enjoyed the fullness of democratic control and both have cheerfully discarded the liberal constitutions which they possessed, constitutions which have proved natural and workable in Great Britain and America, and which have even been acceptable (one hesitates to say "workable") in France.

Limiting Powers

After the war, the new Polish State duly set out as a democratic republic; but this was supplemented by a series of checks and adjustments which limited the powers of the Sejm, the Polish Parliament. Since then, Polish history has not been such as to make for the peaceful development of democratic institutions. There has been too much in the shape of urgencies, crises and sudden dangers. The nature of the frontier adjoining the territories of Soviet Russia, Poland's relations with her western neighbor, Germany, the perpetual irritation supplied by the Polish Corridor and Danzig, the fact that Poland's inhabitants are, as regards thirty per cent of them, minority populations—these facts have caused Poland to take up the position of a heavily armed defensive garrison in which discipline, or something like it, toward a ruling class has become an all-essential item for Poland's continued existence; while free public criticism of affairs and officials—the very essence of democratic control—has come to be perilously near akin to national treachery. Poland, therefore, has democratic government but of a very modified kind.

In May, 1928, Marshal Pilsudski

became virtual dictator of Poland, but he still retained the democratic framework. To prevent the chaos and anarchy which the swarms of political parties, their rival ambitions, and the disruptive effects of Communist infiltration were bringing upon the country, Marshal Pilsudski grouped together certain of the parties under the title of "the Non-Party Union," with 247 seats in the Sejm. Against it are arrayed a mixed collection of small groups which, however closely they may combine, must remain a helpless minority.

Not the Familiar Type

Marshal Pilsudski is, however, by no means an example of the type of dictator with which we have been made familiar elsewhere. He does not put himself forward, a dominating figure, like a Mussolini or a Hitler. Officially he is much less than the President of the Polish Republic: he is simply Minister of War and Inspector General of the Army. But with the army such a vital factor for the life of Poland, and with his own past reputation and achievements as the maker of modern Poland, his position is, in practice, quite as paramount and unassailable as that of the avowed dictators in other modern States. Yet there is no manner of constitutional dictatorship as in Italy or Germany: should he disappear from the political scene his dominating position is not constitutionally transferable to another.

This latter fact accounts for the new measure of constitutional reform now under consideration in Poland. It aims at saving a future Poland, lacking a Pilsudski, from the dangers of a naked democratic regime. The gist of the meditated reforms is to restrict the possibilities of harm inherent in the Sejm, or Polish Parliament, to reorganize the Upper House or Senate, and to increase considerably the power of the President of the Republic.

TEN YEARS AGO

in
The Jewish Daily Bulletin

January 25, 1925

BERLIN.—The Munich section of the Alpine Association decided not to admit Jews as members. Eighty-five Jews, already in the association, resigned.

VIENNA.—A meeting at Clausenberg to hear Nahum Sokolow was forbidden by the Rumanian police for fear of anti-Semitic disturbances.

Five Years Ago

JERUSALEM.—Joseph Mizrahi Urphali, first Jew to be sentenced to death by the civil courts in Palestine, had his sentence set aside by the Court of Appeals.

FRANKFORT.—The University of Frankfort expelled the leader of the Hitler students when he signed a pamphlet declaring that the university was a "citadel of Jewish impudence."

One Year Ago

BERLIN.—In opposition to efforts to re-educate Jews for trade, the Nazi party, from the Munich Brown House, ordered artisans not to employ Jewish youths as apprentices.

WASHINGTON.—A delegation of leading American Zionists presented the British Ambassador, Sir Ronald Lindsay, with a copy of a resolution protesting restrictive measures limiting Palestine immigration.

towards the hills. Of course their guns were quite ineffective at the range, but they had managed to hold up the attack. With the help of the girls we got into the colony without drawing the fire of the defenders. Poor devils! They were glad to see us! They had been maintaining a defense with the few sporting guns they possessed, for the Government had withdrawn the sealed armories of rifles from the colonies some time before the rising commenced.

I knew that the Arabs would attack at the false dawn and I set the colonists to work building a redoubt of sacks of grain, with the first light the attackers came, hundreds of them with scores of their women in rear carrying sacks in which to bear away the loot. I held my fire until they were within fifty yards and then opened with every shot gun the colony possessed. My policemen used their rifles but fired over the Arabs' heads. I was most anxious to avoid killing any of them, as that would have saddled the colony with a blood-feud that would have lasted for years. The buckshot did its work well, peppered the attackers finely without seriously injuring them, and they were soon in headlong flight.

Reinforcements at A Crucial Moment

A few nights later the same colony was again attacked, and I repeated the tactics of the previous scrap. This time the Arabs had managed to fire the Jews' haystacks and there was a huge blaze of light. As we advanced towards the grain sack redoubt I was surprised to see a number of white-clad figures coming towards me in what looked like formation. The bullets from the Arabs on the hills hummed and whined around us as we ran forward to engage these people. We went on by rushes, dropping flat about every fifty yards, and when we were only about eighty yards apart and lying on the ground, I was just about to give the order to "charge" with the bayonet, when I heard a Cockney voice shout, "Right lads. As soon as the perishers get up, let 'em 'ave it."

I think I must have been the most amazed man in the Near East, for only that morning I

(Continued on Page Seven)

World Press Digest

Sees Revised Interest In Old Testament

The London *Observer*, commenting on the challenge to the Bible now voiced in Germany, says:

The Bible may be less diligently read—and its contents less familiar—today than in the past, but there are many indications of the keen interest in what is proving more and more to be the most remarkable book in the world. Moreover, present conditions are bringing it to the front in an unexpected manner.

Not only anti-Semitism, and a certain indifference or hostility to the Old Testament, or the whole Bible, or to religion itself, but also active religious or political movements involving particular interpretations—or misinterpretations—of the Bible combine to make its future a matter of deep concern to all who recognize the part it has played in the past. Consequently, anything that seriously affects the varying opinions we have of it must be seriously taken.

Asks More Palestine Trade for Britain

The *Financial News* of London, commenting on Palestine imports, expresses dissatisfaction with the fact that England occupies a much lesser place in export to Palestine than other countries. The paper says:

Particularly notable among the wide range of imports are cotton piece-goods, silk tissues, and industrial machinery, indicative of the increased requirements of the constantly growing population, and wood and timber, cement, iron pipes and tubes, and bars, angles and rods, illustrating the amount of building that is going on in the country. As the influx of Jewish immigrants and capital is likely to continue for a long time to come, it follows that the development of the import trade is likely to become more pronounced as time passes.

There is no question that Palestine is today one of the most promising outlets for British manufactures, but while for the six months in question the United Kingdom headed the list of countries from which Palestine draws its supplies with \$7,000,000, it is apparent that we are not making the headway in the market that might reasonably be expected. The United Kingdom, it must be emphasized, is the chief market for Palestine produce, and is likely to remain so, and we are therefore entitled to look, in my opinion, for a much greater proportion of the imports than is represented.

Describes Aims of New Jewish Councils

Notes and News, a publication of the Bureau of Jewish Social Research, reporting on the establishment of Jewish Community Councils, says:

Following in the wake of Federations and Welfare Funds, there has emerged in recent years a new form of Jewish community organization—the Jewish Community Council—which deserves further attention and study.

In the cities where councils are functioning, they reached various degrees of development. Practically all councils aim to provide a platform upon which all elements can unite for some common good. As a rule they concern themselves with problems of import to the Jewish community which had been previously dealt with by independent groups. In some communities the councils also sponsor Welfare Fund campaigns for

local and non-local causes not included in Federation or Chest budgets. In a general way the councils encompass areas of need not generally covered by Federation.

Although still in the development stage, the councils present certain characteristics in their organizational structure. The basic unit of the council is not the individual contributor or the beneficiary agency, but the organized group. It is generally made of representatives of synagogues, fraternal organizations, cultural and recreation agencies, philanthropic associations and similar agencies. The council, in other words, aims to be a union of the organized forces in the Jewish community.

London Times Reports On 'Nordic' Creed

The London *Sunday Times* reports from Berlin on the rise of the national "Nordic" religion:

Much uneasiness has been aroused lately in certain circles by news of continued accessions of strength to the movement led by Dr. Artur Dinter, which is working for the establishment of a national "Nordic" religion above all differences of creed.

It is understood that 2,000,000 people throughout the Reich have now rallied to this new religious leader.

Dr. Dinter, who has had a chequered career as chemist, schoolmaster, theatrical director, officer, novelist and Nazi politician, is a man of whom much may be heard in the future.

In 1929 his religious views brought him into conflict with Herr Hitler, who was then anxious to do nothing which might offend the Catholic Church. Today he is more dangerous, for Herr Himmler, the head of the secret police; Dr. Goebbels, Minister of Propaganda, and Herr Rosenberg, cultural director, are all understood to sympathize with his aims.

Glasgow Paper Asks Arab-Jewish Amity

The *Glasgow Mail*, commenting on Jewish-Arab relations, states:

Arabs in neighboring countries look with envy upon the prosperity of their brethren in Palestine. In Transjordan, where the famine is so severe that the Arab inhabitants often sell sheep and horses to buy bread, many Arab groups have invited the Zionists to commence colonization there, and so rejuvenate the land.

It is to be hoped that political agitation and racial prejudices will not be allowed to endanger the peace and goodwill between Jews and Arabs, which their common economic interests are bound to ensure.

GUARDING PALESTINE

(Continued from Page Four)
him in a terrible suit of "slops," miles too big for him. I rushed him to the flat roof over the main-guard and managed to obtain silence from the angry crowd. Then they recognized the figure of fun beside me, and for a moment they stood quiet—followed a great guffaw, and the danger was over.

Jewish Massacres In Hebron and Safed

In 1929 we were faced with a full-dress rebellion and we had only 125 British police to deal with it, for we dared not, at first, submit our native constables to too severe a test. They, luckily for us, proved absolutely loyal to their salt and saved the day in the anxious time before British troops arrived from Malta and Egypt. Things went very badly with us, there were great massacres of the Jews in many places, especially in Hebron and Safed—may I say that the victims were not the young immigrants, the young Chalmers, but the old Orthodox Jews who had lived in the country for generations—the Arab agitators had professed to like these country-bred Jews, but most of the victims came from this people. At the outbreak I was in command of a penal settlement on the Plain of Armageddon, and with several hundred convicts was building a new road from

Harosheth-of-the-Gentiles to Megiddo.

I was afraid both of a mutiny and of a general attack to release the prisoners and seize the arms. I had no telephone and was the only European in the neighborhood. One night a young Jew staggered into camp—he was wounded in several places—and told me that his colony, which was about five miles away, was being attacked by an overwhelming body of Arabs. I could only spare four men and a corporal, and with them I started off to their assistance, fully expecting my convicts to mutiny in my absence. Those Arab policemen were as reliable as the guards as they came under fire—they went into a small mill like terriers and rooted out the defenders, afterwards helping me to demolish the building with some sticks of dynamite I carried in my belt.

Young Jewish Girls Using Shotguns

We got on to one end of the horseshoe of hills that ran around the colony, and, firing at every rifle flash and the occasional use of the bayonet, cleared the ground without the Arabs guessing the weakness of our party. I picked up a couple of young Jewish girls on a knoll outside the colony. They were armed with shot guns and had been keeping up a steady fire

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with PHILIP MERIVALE
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S. N. BEHRMAN'S Comedy
RAIN FROM HEAVEN

with JANE GOWL
and JOHN HALLIDAY
GOLDEN THEATRE, 45th St. W. of B'way
Eves. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. and Sat. 2:30

The Theatre Guild will present
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ELISABETH BERGNER in

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The Schools :: Women's Clubs :: Youth Groups :: Food News

Hebrew Club's Outlook Evokes Enthusiasm of Dr. Lieberman

(This is the second of a series of articles on Menorah Societies and Hebrew Clubs in the New York High Schools.)

The Hebrew Club at Thomas Jefferson High School is still carrying out its programs for another week, although the annual hiatus for mid-year examinations has curtailed activities on most of the Menorah fronts of the city high schools. Meetings have been suspended until February 1 pending reorganizations of classes.

Dr. Elias Lieberman, principal of the East New York High School, who, by the way, is a noted poet, philosopher and lecturer, was enthusiastic about the Hebrew Club when interviewed by your reporter.

Students Like Hebrew

"Hebrew as a language has been taught here since September, 1930," said the genial doctor, "and it has proved to be a most successful undertaking. We have watched its success closely and we judge its progress by the increasing number of students each term who apply for this course. The demand has been greater each semester since we instituted this language. You know, of course, that it is an accredited course in modern languages. It is recognized by all the city colleges as a foreign language and can be offered in the language group for college entrance credits.

"A student who takes an academic course of study must choose two languages. In the past either Latin or French or Spanish or any combination of these languages could be taken. For the last five years Hebrew could be selected in place of any other language. It is offered by the modern language department.

Hebrew Club Formed

"Through the mutual cooperation of the teachers of Hebrew and the students," Dr. Lieberman continued, "a Hebrew Club has been organized at this school which has been of great value to the students. It carries on the study of Hebrew where it is left off in the class. There are a great many phases of Hebrew culture, language and history that cannot be discussed in class simply for lack of time. This is where the club steps in and continues."

The club is coeducational and has a membership of over 100 students. It is a charter member of the Hebrew Culture Council, which was organized in 1931.

"The club," said the man who has been called the most liberal principal in the city educational system, "is a remarkable unit. The members of the organization speak Hebrew at all meetings. Lectures are given in Hebrew by noted Hebrew educators in this city and are augmented by members of our faculty. If you attended any of our meetings, you would be delighted by the songs that are rendered in Hebrew and by the plays in Hebrew.

An art and publications exhibit of Jewish artists which was one of the highlights of the recent Avukah convention in Cleveland will feature a dance and buffet supper sponsored by the City College chapter of the American Student Zionist Federation next Wednesday evening at Irving Plaza Hall.

Participating in the affair, besides City College, will be the four units of the Hunter College chapter and the branches from Brooklyn and New York University. Joseph Perdichevsky is in charge of arrangements. Tickets may now be procured at the offices of the Avukah, 111 Fifth Avenue.

A letter to the school editor from Morrison D. Bial reads as follows: "I am a graduate of Lincoln High School. At present I am a student of Brooklyn College. Last year I was president of the Hebrew Culture Council, a group devoted to further Hebrew in the city high schools.

"Hebrew was first given with official credit in Lincoln and Jefferson in the Fall term of 1930. There weren't many students. The Hebrew Culture Council was started in the Fall of 1931, and in answer to our campaign the registration in Hebrew classes rose. In February, 1934, the principal of Seward Park High School, Dr. Brodie, introduced Hebrew to Seward after we had proved to him that there was a demand for it. In September, 1934, Tilden High and Morris High Schools introduced this subject also.

"Hebrew is recognized as a modern language by the Board of Regents, Board of Education and Board of Higher Education. Two and three-year regents are given every term. Hebrew is accepted by many colleges in New York City as a modern language and is given without credit in some of the others. Columbia and some religious colleges include Hebrew on their regular curricula. Brooklyn College is now considering the addition of this language to the regular course of study as the result of the work of the Menorah Club of that school."

Jabotinsky Due In N. Y. Today

(Continued from Page One)

gan, Illinois, Pennsylvania, Minnesota, Missouri and Indiana.

Jacob de Haas, historian of Palestine, is the chairman of a national committee which has been formed for the reception of Mr. Jabotinsky. Among those who have agreed to cooperate in sponsoring the Revisionist chieftain's tour, without necessarily pledging support of his views but to create an opportunity for their free presentation to American audiences, are:

Judge Julian W. Mack, Judge Mitchell May, Judge Otto Rosalsky, Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, Professor Richard Gottheil, Rabbi Louis I. Newman, Bernard S. Deutsch, Congressman Celler, Congressman W. I. Sirovich, State Senator Antin, George Z. Medalle, David Podell, Robert Szold, Abraham Tulin, Dr. Joseph Tenenbaum, Professor Horace M. Kallen, John Cournos, Isaac Allen, Dr. S. Benderly, Herman Bernstein, Rabbi J. M. Charlop, J. H. Cohen, Jacob Fishman, Abe Goldberg, Mrs. Emma Gottlieb, S. Charles Lampert, Morris D. Kopple, Arthur Meyerowitz, Clarence I. Palitz, Samuel J. Rosensohn, Judge Jacob Strahl, Dr. Max Winkler, William B. Ziff, Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver and Dr. George Gordon.

Freiman Will Not Receive Jabotinsky Officially

(Special to the J.D.B.)

TORONTO, Ont., Jan. 24.—A. J. Freiman, president of the Canadian Zionist Organization, said in answer to a question concerning the approaching visit to this country of Vladimir Jabotinsky, Revisionist leader, the following:

"I do not recognize Jabotinsky as a Zionist representative. Officially I shall not receive Jabotinsky. I shall go to listen to what he has to say. I shall not be on his platform."

Mr. Freiman maintained he was misquoted in dispatches earlier this week which ascribed to him the following statement:

"I do not recognize Jabotinsky as a Zionist, since he broke the discipline of the World Zionist Congress."

Tonight's Dinner

Whoever has once tasted pickled carp or pike in a Jewish house and enjoyed the special flavor of this excellent dish, which is substantial enough to provide a meal and savory enough to be the supreme appetizer, will always wish to try this triumph of Jewish culinary art again. But in order to make truly excellent pickled fish the wise cook will allow herself several days for its preparation. Only with the added ingredient of plenty of time can real success be achieved, and if pickled fish is to appear on the Friday evening menu, one had best begin the preparation of the dish on Monday.

On Monday, then choose your fish—silver carp or pike is best—salt it well, allowing about a tablespoonful of salt to a four-pound fish. Let the fish remain overnight with this salt covering, wash it the next morning, and cut the fish into convenient pieces. Then take one pound of onions, provided your fish is about four pounds, slice them, put them at the bottom of the pot, place your fish on this bed of onions, pour over it one glass of cold water and bring to a boil.

As soon as the fish begins to boil, cover the pot and let it continue to cook for twenty minutes. Then remove from the stove, take the fish out of the liquid, add to the latter vinegar which you have first heated, sugar to taste, and let cool.

When cool, stir into the liquid a teaspoonful of mixed spices, place the fish in a glass jar and pour the entire juice, with spices and onions, over the fish. The fish must be covered by the liquid. Should there be no sufficient juice, add water which has been boiled and cooled.

Then cover the jar and let the fish stand for three or four days in a cool place, but not in the ice box, because too quick chilling would impair the flavor of the fish.

Women's School Group Begins Member Drive

The B'nai Torah League of the School of the Jewish Woman, 251 West 100th Street, decided at its last meeting to launch an intensive drive for new members.

Speakers of the organization will address women's societies in all parts of the city and stress the need for Jewish adult education.

Alstat Reviews History

Rabbi Philip R. Alstat presented a survey of Jewish history last night at the School of the Jewish Woman, 251 West 100th Street. Another speaker, Dr. Aaron Rosmarin, took up the Talmud.

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Ivriah Nurtures Age-Old Spirit Of Traditional Jewish Mother

The Jewish mother has always played a most important part in the emotional and intellectual life of our race. No more touching figure in the Bible than Rachel sorrowing for her children; no more lovely picture than Hannah bringing her son to the Sanctuary to dedicate him to the service of the Lord. And the spirit of those Biblical mothers has been preserved throughout the ages. Now, as then, the Jewish mother is the guardian spirit of the home, the gentle teacher of her children, giving the house a special atmosphere of intimate happiness, an atmosphere that is more precious than all creature comforts.

It is to this Jewish mother that Ivriah addresses itself. As the women's division of the Jewish Education Society, Ivriah has done in the nine years of its existence remarkable work in helping the Jewish mother to educate herself for the task of educating her children; of educating them to a true spirit of Judaism, a spirit that is greater than all class divisions, all divergences of background, all differences of ceremonial observance.

Organized in Sections

Ivriah is organized in sections throughout the city and the various groups have members who are well-to-do and members who live very moderately on a small budget: members who are by conviction and tradition strictly Orthodox and members who feel that the modern spirit of our time demands a reform of the old ceremonial to be acceptable to our standards: members who had the advantage of college training and members who are self-taught and depend on the opportunities offered by Ivriah for a continued self-education and self-culture.

But all those differences and divergences are forgotten in the common conception of the necessity to preserve for the Jewish child the spirit of the Jewish home, a spirit that can only be created, fostered and transmitted to the growing generation by the Jewish mother.

That is the reason for the universal appeal of Ivriah and the spontaneous response of the Jewish mothers to the call of this particular organization. Democratic in the truest sense of the word, Ivriah works for the moral and spiritual welfare of our children. The main interest of the organization centers at present in the kindergarten fund of Ivriah and the scholarship fund of the Jewish Education Association. Through the kindergarten fund a network of Hebrew kindergartens will be

established in talmud torahs, where religious teaching will be offered to children at their most impressionable age, while the scholarship fund provides free tuition in Hebrew schools for destitute children who otherwise would be deprived of religious instruction.

In order to further both those purposes Ivriah plans a Springtime breakfast, to take place in May at the Waldorf Astoria, when more than 1,500 women are expected to assemble, each contributing eighteen dollars as price of admission and contribution toward the Ivriah program.

For many of the Ivriah members this sum represents a personal sacrifice: But all the members of this organization are filled with so fine a spirit, they are so convinced of the vital importance of the work which Ivriah performs, are so eager to further its program that they will not hesitate to make every effort and every sacrifice for this great cause. They know that in working for Ivriah they work for their own children, for all the children in Israel. They work for the spiritual conservation of the true Jewish spirit.

Leading officers of the organization are Mrs. William Jasie, honorary president; Mrs. Gabriel Hamburger, president; Mrs. Max Lazare and Mrs. L. J. Margulies, co-chairmen; and Mrs. David M. Mosesohn, treasurer.

Julius Eichberg served as conductor of the orchestra of the Boston Museum in the 1860's and later founded the Boston Conservatory of Music.

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ON THIS PAGE EVERY FRIDAY

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In Answering All Inquiries, Authorities Will Be Quoted

PLANTS ON SPORTS

By MORRIS WEINER

A Mogul's Story Of Sorrow

Judge Emil Fuchs, owner of the Boston Braves, that much-bedogged outfit, is going to tell all.

One of the few Jewish magnates in the great national game, he has been smarting under the unfavorable publicity received by the Redskins since the subject of dog-racing, whippets and greyhounds caused a panic in the National League. He has decided to discard his policy of silence and give his club's dire financial problems a public airing.

Taking the suggestion that it might be a good idea to take the sports writers into his confidence before trying to solve the club's problems, the Judge agreed. "In that spirit," Fuchs said, "I will call a meeting with the newspapermen within a few days and go over the entire situation frankly."

The Miami Fights Last Night

The cauliflower market took a slight rise last night when Barney Ross and Frankie Klick fought for what the boys, with a twinkle in their eyes, call the junior welterweight title. Max Baer picked on the fat gendarme, Jimmy Maloney, and Buddy Baer knocked over another stumblebum in the second great American sucker tour.

Analyzing this rich program, Ring Lardner's favorite son John-



Morris Weiner

ny discovered it to consist of the following:

1—A bout between two good boys for a phoney title.

2—A bout between the world's heavyweight champion and a retired pushover intended to be funny.

3—A bout between the champ's brother and an active pushover intended to be serious.

One Route to Baer's Throne

"There is no side door to a bout with Baer," said Commissioner Brown yesterday. "Any contender refusing to fight another contender is out."

Brown was answering a question put by Maurice Lasky. What Manager Lasky really wanted to know was where brother Art stood among the contenders for the championship. Art, according to Bill, is even with the field, in the same class with Hamas, Carnera and Schmeling.

If Lasky gets by Jimmy Braddock next week at the Garden, he will be eligible to fight the winner of the Hamas-Schmeling scrap. Carnera will figure in the thing before the winner qualifies to meet the better of the performing Baers.

What Slows Up Basketball?

In the opinion of Ira Streusland, prominent realtor who is recognized as the greatest basketball player yet developed at City College, the rules makers must act quickly to take advantage of the tremendous popular interest in the court game. He said today that the pivot play and the liberal use of the officials' whistles threatened to nullify the sport public's desire for basketball. He said:

"As evidenced by the big crowds in the Garden, New York's sporting public wants college basketball and wants it badly. I was surprised the Garden promoters did

not tumble to this fact earlier. Basketball is the ideal winter indoor game and caters to the general public as well as to a college clientele.

"However, the tendency has been to emasculate basketball. The pivot play has slowed up action. The true cure for this abuse yet is to be found by the rules makers. They must curb official's whistles, and they must prevent automatic slowing up of action on the floor."

In the Mail Box

Walter Hirsch, of 1046 Hoe avenue, The Bronx, an ardent admirer of Mickey Kupperberg, varsity sophomore guard on the Minnesota quintet, has plenty to say about the Bronx athlete.

"The history of Mickey is not as spectacular as other stars. As a keen student of basketball, along with his fellow team-mates, Mickey's value to any five he plays with is apparent. Mickey starred for the James Monroe High School team for three years. In this time he became one of the greatest defensive players in P.S.A.L. history. In these three years only twenty-five points were scored by men whom he guarded. The most any foe has scored in one game was four points.

Varsity in Soph Year

"Irving, or Mickey, as we call him, was named on the all-scholastic five in 1932 and for three consecutive years was all-Bronx guard. After graduating from James Monroe, he went to Minnesota University. In his frosh year he scrimmaged against the varsity and immediately was spotted as a future star. Coach Dave McMillan said that with continued improvement Mickey is destined to become

the greatest star in Mid-Western basketball.

"The ever-smiling lad, whose great personality won him many friends, is the first Jewish player on a Minnesota basketball team. Due to an eligibility ruling, he was inactive until the Notre Dame game on January 5. N. D. was the team that held the unbeaten N. Y. U. outfit to a five-point lead. Well, Mickey in his first game outscored everybody on the court with twelve points.

"As he left the floor, after his team had trimmed the highly-touted Notre Dame quintet, 30-28, he was given one of the greatest ovations accorded a Jewish athlete on any Minnesota athletic field.

"Mickey, known as a hard worker and a modest kid, simply blushed. He is now regular first string guard. He stands five feet eleven and weighs 176 pounds.

"Incidentally, Mickey's older brother was a varsity tackle for three years on the City College eleven. He was captain in his last year. His brother Mike won five letters in different sports among which were wrestling, baseball, football and water polo.

"Hope for your continued success in sports writing. I have read your column from the first day it was published. I know that you are very much interested in rising young Jewish athletes who are winning their way to fame. It is for this reason that I have sent you the letter on Mickey Kupperberg."

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GUARDING PALESTINE

(Continued from Page Five) had been told not to expect any reinforcements for at least twenty-four hours. In answer to my challenge, the voice replied, "Royal Nival landing party. Who the hell're you?"

After I had replied, he told me to come forward with my hands in front of me, and not to try any funny business. I forgot to mention that I had armed myself with an ancient battle-axe that I had taken off a Bedouin years before, and as I stepped across gingerly, whilst some of the flying bullets from the hills whizzed around my ears, I heard him say again, "Blimey, boys, 'ere comes Richard the blooming Lionheart. Look at his blinking chipper."

Armenians and Assyrians Clash

Another yarn of a Cockney in the Holy Land: After the great ceremony of the Holy Fire in the Church of the Holy Sepulchre in Jerusalem, one year, a tremendous fight started between the Armenians and the Assyrians. All that I could see in the Great Rotunda around the Tomb was a forest of pickshafts and batons, with which my men were armed, and a swirling, struggling mass of clerics and laymen fighting and yelling, mixed with a huge mob of panic-stricken people madly rushing for the only exit.

A panic like this is enough to scare anyone. A hundred years ago, on a similar occasion an English traveler counted 535 corpses laid out on the forecourt of the church, people who had been trampled to death in the crush.

I had a pretty shrewd idea of the ringleaders and I hewed my way with a riding-crop through the press and got hold of the man I wanted, a six-foot Assyrian archimandrite. He was astride the fallen figure of his

Patriarch, the Assyrian Patriarch of Antioch, and with a snapped-off banner staff seemed to have gone berserk.

I grabbed hold of his long beard and pulled him against the wall of the Tomb. As I did so, a Cockney corporal of police grabbed the prelate's gorgeous headdress, smote him a terrific blow across the head with his baton, and then, as the unfortunate man collapsed, popped his hat back onto his head.

"Why the blazes did you do that, corporal?" I roared. "Pity to spoil 'is blinking 'at, sir," he said as he plunged back into the fray.

A Difficult Job Done With Skill

But apart from these more spectacular sort of duties, the Palestine Police carries on the extremely difficult job of maintaining peace in Palestine, most excellently well.

Just one more little picture: A party of British infantry were out in the hills of Upper Galilee, searching for a very much wanted brigand leader. The soldiers knew no Arabic, and picked up a passing man to act as guide, and were very pleased when they found he knew a little English. He stayed with them two days and quite won their liking.

The party returned to the little Christian village of Rameh, where they were quartered, and after tipping him liberally, sent the guide off with their thanks.

He got up onto a shelf of the mountain above them, and then called down to the young Second Lieutenant-in-charge, "Ho, English officer! Next time you go looking for Fuad you will know him. Remember my face, I am the man for whom you have been hunting. Good-bye. Good luck."

Who said that the spirit of Robin Hood had perished?

Cash Prizes and Medals For High School Students

\$10.00 and a Gold Medal

\$5.00 and a Silver Medal

\$2.00 and a Bronze Medal

RULES

1.—Competition open to High School Students in the United States except relatives of Jewish Daily Bulletin employees.

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.—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
Five Honorable Mentions
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 regularly every Friday.

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

JEWISH DAILY BULLETIN

221 CENTRE ST. NEW YORK, N. Y.

Biggest News of the Week Contest

ENTRY BLANK NO. 6

This Entry Blank, together with the five other blanks that appeared in the Jewish Daily Bulletin during the week ending Friday, January 25th, must be mailed or brought to the Bulletin not later than Monday, January 28th, Midnight. Only one manuscript may accompany each set of blanks.

Name

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

JANUARY 25, 1935

Executive Cautions Polish Zionists

London Warns World Union of 'Split' Tactics

Divergent Opinions Are Leading to Division, Faction Is Told

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

LONDON.—The Zionist Executive, in a lengthy letter to the World Union of General Zionists dealing with the subject of the Organization of General Zionists in Poland and its relations with the Zionist Federation of Poland, has requested the World Union to "cease" all steps that can lead to the establishment of a separate organization of the General Zionists in Poland "and thus to the splitting of the Federation."

"When we wrote to you on the above matter," the letter of the Zionist Executive said, "we hoped that you would, in accordance with our request, by influencing your friends in Poland, try to prevent illegal steps leading to a split in the organization."

"To our regret, we see from your letter that, on the contrary, you, in the name of the Organization of General Zionists in Congress Poland, approve and defend the steps that have been taken."

Call Attitude Unjustified
"We are very much astonished that, despite our explanations, you have taken up such an unjustified attitude and must, in reply to the arguments of your letter, direct your attention to the following:

"You appear to be mistaken with regard to the relations between your World Union and the Executive of the Zionist Organization, as well as regarding the obligations applying to your Union which arise out of the laws of the Zionist Organization and the status of the World Union."

"You must understand that in the case of a difference of opinion between the Executive and yourselves in regard to the application of Zionist laws, you are, indeed, justified in bringing to our knowledge your divergent opinion and in trying to effect a change of our standpoint by means of a discussion."

Seek Consolidation
"But you cannot publicly declare that you adhere to your divergent opinion and, without any regard to the requests of the Executive, support actions which the Executive considers as illegal."

"Your Union was founded as an association of Zionist Federations and can only discharge its task properly if its activity results in a consolidation and strengthening of the Federations which form the pillars of our organization as a whole."

"Every act that is in contradiction thereto and threatens to bring about the splitting and disintegration of the Federations instead of strengthening them would be in conflict with the legitimate mission of your Union and signify an injury to the interests of the World Zionist Organization, which the Executive as well as your Union must resist with all the power at its disposal."

Warn Against Split
"It is true that you, in your statute, have provided that not only Federations but also 'territorial groups of General Zionists' can belong to your Union. When the Executive took note of the establishment of your Union on October 26, 1931, it wrote to you as follows with regard to the relevant paragraph in your statute:

"The present wording of the paragraph can be so construed that within a Federation, which, although comprising only General Zionists, declines to join the World Union, a minority can organize it-

self as a territorial group and join the World Union."

"If this were the case, then, by applying the principle of reciprocity in the Federations which belong to the World Union, minorities could claim the right to form a territorial group of persons of different view."

Refuse Support

"It is clear that the Executive cannot agree to support developments which could lead to a disintegration and not to a strengthening of the Federations, and for this reason we propose that this paragraph should be formulated as follows:

"In countries whose Federation also embraces separate Union groups and, on this account, is not a member of the World Union, territorial groups of General Zionists can be formed which have the right to join the World Union as members."

The Zionist Executive's letter then points out that "the relevant paragraph of your statute can be approved by the Executive only in this wording."

Not Considered Separate

"It follows therefrom," the communication continues, "that the intended establishment of a territorial group of your Union in Congress Poland, involving a split of the local Zionist Federation, cannot be permitted."

"Your Union forms a working association of Zionist Federations (and perhaps also territorial groups), but not a separate Union, as is expressly laid down in paragraph four of your statute."

"It cannot, therefore, appeal to examples that are taken from the life of separate Unions or of parties that wish to be recognized as separate Unions, all the more as some of these examples refer to actions which, according to the constitution of the Zionist Organization, are illegal."

Varying Viewpoints

"The fact that in certain countries there are bodies that call themselves Zionist, which have come into existence by disregarding the constitution of the Zionist Organization, does not entitle your Union, which expressly declared in paragraph six of its statute that its laws may not be in conflict with the laws of the Zionist Organization, to demand that within its activity, actions shall be sanctioned which are inadmissible according to the laws of the Zionist Organization."

"The right of the Eth Libnoth group to develop an activity within the Zionist Federation of Poland, to be a part of this Federation, and to represent its views unhindered, is not disputed on any side."

"The Eth Libnoth group has for years worked as part of the Zionist Federation of Poland, and it can continue its activity in this form in the future without hindrance."

Contradicts Constitution

"But it has not the right to withdraw from the Zionist Federation and to establish an organization of General Zionists."

"The establishment of such an organization is in contradiction to paragraph three of our statute and, therefore, cannot be recognized."

"The fact that the Eth Libnoth group has been in communication with you already for a long time does not in any way affect the illegality of your present mode of procedure."

"We regret that in paragraph five of your letter, you dispute the accuracy of a statement made by us. We must, therefore, inform you that there has come to our knowledge a technical circular No. 1 issued by the organization of General Zionists in Poland, which contains the following passage:

"In view of the fact that we are creating an organization of

our own, it is clear that our members are withdrawing from the Zionist Organization of Poland."

"In this way all obligations toward the Central Committee of the aforementioned organization in regard to discipline, as well as the payment of organization contributions, cease. We are convinced that not only individual members but also whole societies will join our Union."

"You must endeavor to carry out such resolutions at the meetings of your society."

"You will doubtless be able, on the basis of this quotation, to form a correct idea of the character of the Organization of General Zionists, which aims at replacing the Zionist Federation and leading its members and societies astray."

Queen's List Honors 8 Jews

(Continued from Page One)

R. Kalkar, the former director of the Jewish Orphanage of Rotterdam, received the golden medal of the Order of Orange-Nassau.

Synagogue Dance Set

The Institutional Synagogue, 37 West 116th street, will hold its eighteenth annual dinner and dance at the Hotel Plaza April 28, according to plans announced yesterday. Lester Udell, first vice president, is chairman of the dinner committee.

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

Jerusalem Council Goes Into Office

(Continued from Page One)

Jerusalem voted against Nashashibi and helped Dr. Khaldi, who is a Moslem, to defeat Nashashibi in the latter's own district.

Dr. Khaldi, who was inaugurated as mayor of the city today, enjoys the support of the Jews and will work in cooperation with two vice mayors, one of whom is a Jew and the other an Arab. The municipal council consists of six Jews and six Arabs, including the mayor and the two vice mayors.

Europe Pleads For World Parley

(Continued from Page One)

The cable from Austria stated: "Stand firm for a Congress this year. It is the only possible security for menaced European Jewry."

Gives Lecture on Art

A lecture on "The Art World Today" was delivered last night by Edward M. Warburg at the Young Men's Hebrew Association, Ninety-second street and Lexington avenue.

Men's Club Installation

The Men's Club of Beth-El Jewish Center of Flatbush, Homecrest avenue and Avenue T, Brooklyn, held an installation meeting last night.

Hatikvah, Nazis To Clash Here

(Continued from Page One)

some representative from Dr. Borchers' office, however," Dr. Griebel said. "Naturally, with a German government official present, we will sing the Horst Wessel Lied as a matter of courtesy."

Questioned regarding the clash apparent in the booking of the Jabotinsky and the Nazi gatherings for the same night, Harry D. Kline, managing director of the Mecca Temple renting office, pointed out that the Deutsche Gemeinschaft will meet in the ballroom, which is leased to a separate renting corporation.

Same Entrance for Both

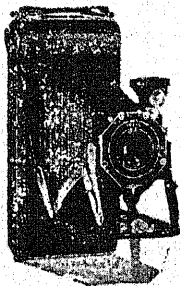
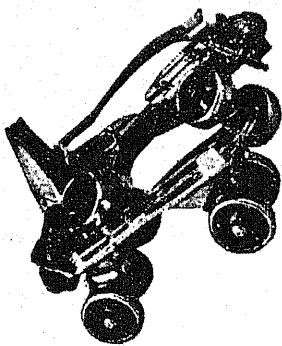
Ingress to the assembly hall which will house the Jabotinsky meeting and to the ballroom where the Nazis will gather is afforded by a common entrance, Kline admitted.

When his attention was called to the possibility of an outbreak of hostilities between the two groups, he said:

"We don't like to anticipate trouble. I had nothing to do with booking the German meeting, of course. There is always adequate police protection at all affairs in our building. No, we don't plan to ask for an especially large detail of police officers."

Irving Verschleisser, lessor of the ballroom which will be the scene of the Nazi festival, is said to be Jewish. He could not be reached for comment yesterday.

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If you desire to use some of your spare time to give you an income, then the new Bulletin delivery direct-to-the-home plan was made for you.

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