

# JEWISH DAILY BULLETIN

The Only Jewish Daily in English

All the News Concerning Jews

Vol. XII.—No. 3059

NEW YORK, MONDAY, JANUARY 28, 1935

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

## Revisionists Accuse Reich Zionist Paper

**Charge Krakow Parley Falsely Reported; Seek Apology**

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)  
PARIS, Jan. 27.—The Executive of the Zionist Revisionist party today indicted the Judische Rundschau, organ of German Zionists, for having allegedly carried false and libelous statements about the recent Revisionist conference at Krakow. Complaining that the peace between the factions was broken by this act, the Revisionists submitted the indictment to the World Zionist Executive and demanded "exemplary punishment" for the German Zionist paper.

The Rundschau is alleged to have said in commenting on the Krakow conference that "some Revisionists resisted the effort to send a message of sympathy to the terrorist leader Aba Achimeier."

An immediate correction of this statement in the Rundschau was demanded by the Revisionist leaders. This is the first time that a breach of the peace agreements between the Zionist factions has come up for action. Under the Zionist constitution the case will be submitted to the Congress Court of Honor.

Achimeier, now serving an eighteen months' jail sentence in Palestine, was one of three Revisionists accused of the murder of Dr. Chaim Arlosoroff. He was accused of having been the intellectual inspiration for the murder, but was acquitted.

## 200 Cloak Men Riot in Canada; Three Are Held

**Settlement Seen Near, However, as Pact Is Drawn Up**

(Special to the J.D.B.)  
TORONTO, Ont., Jan. 27.—A serious riot occurred here this morning at the plant of the Standard Cloak Company when 200 strikers battled strike breakers and police who were protecting them. Three union men, David Hammer, Charles Bromstein and Max Rottman, were arrested and charged with attacking strike-breakers and damaging taxicabs.

Settlement of the strike, which involves 1,800 cloak workers in forty factories, is, however, believed near. The Cloak Manufacturers Association already had voted to accept an agreement proposed by the International Ladies Garment Workers Union. If the agreement is approved by the strike committee, the workers will return to their jobs tomorrow morning.

The new contract is for a period of two years, calls for a forty-hour week beginning July 1, provides for a wage increase and bans overtime work until all union men are employed.

## Italy Opens Its First Jewish Marine School

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)  
ROME, Jan. 27.—A new Jewish marine school at Civita Vecchia, the first of its kind in Italy, was formally opened today in the presence of Chief Rabbi Angelo Sacerdoti; Dr. Minerbi, president of the Rome Jewish community; Attorney Bassano, president of the Jewish Sport Club; Italian-Jewish leaders and local authorities.

## JNF Institutes \$500,000 Drive For Land Fund

**\$25,000 Raised at Dinner Attended by Noted Jews, Non-Jews**

A campaign to raise \$500,000 in the United States during 1935 to be used in the acquisition and reclamation of land in Palestine as national Jewish possessions was inaugurated last night by the Jewish National Fund of America at a Palestine Land Redemption dinner in the ballroom of the Hotel Astor.

More than 1,200 guests representing hundreds of Jewish organizations in the city attended the affair. Each guest contributed a minimum of \$25, the price per plate, to enable the Jewish National Fund to purchase one-half dunam (one-eighth of an acre) of Palestine land. Approximately \$25,000 was raised in this manner at the dinner.

The affair brought to a climax the effort of a citizens' committee formed by the JNF under the chairmanship of Maurice Levin, president of Hearn's Department Store, to raise a special sum for Palestine land redemption work.

**Large Gifts Announced**  
Many large gifts, including a previously announced contribution of \$2,500 from Mr. Levin, \$1,000 from Louis Altschul and \$500 each

(Continued on Page Three)

## Mayor Pays Jews Tribute For Aid Gifts

**Proskauer Takes Final Bow as Federation Head at Session**

A tribute to the Jews of New York City for their generosity in giving liberally to all philanthropic causes was paid by Mayor Fiorello H. LaGuardia, who spoke yesterday afternoon at the annual meeting of the Federation for the Support of Jewish Philanthropic Societies.

The same Jewish names are to be found over and over again on the donation lists of all welfare organizations, the Mayor said during an address in which he voiced the city's thanks to the Federation "for its splendid work," and congratulated it "for working out a deficit and meeting the extreme demands of 1934."

### Proskauer's Last Report

Yesterday's meeting marked the official termination of the presidency of Judge Joseph M. Proskauer, who is resigning as head

(Continued on Page Eight)

## Cohen Complains Of Visa Refusal

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)  
JERUSALEM, Jan. 27.—A complaint against the refusal of the Iraq government to grant him and his wife visas, which would have made it possible for them to attend the opening of the Mosul oil pipeline at Kirkuk on January 14, has been entered by Sir Robert Waley Cohen, it was indicated here today.

Sir Robert, whose wife, Lady Alice, died on January 24 of injuries received January 16 in an automobile accident near Haifa, is understood to have charged that, had the requested visas been granted, "the collision would not have happened." He was also injured.

## Palestine Land Tax Takes Effect April 1

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)  
JERUSALEM, Jan. 27.—The new rural property tax, which has been bitterly fought by Jewish leaders, will go into effect on April 1, the government officially announced today. The announcement stated, however, that an exception would be made in the case of the Beer-sheba district, which has suffered from bad crops.

The new tax bears heavily on land used for citrus growing and puts only slight taxes on land used for general farming.

## Ruppin Finds Back-to-Land Move Is Needed

**Only 15% of Jews in Palestine on Farms, Says Agency Aide**

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)  
JERUSALEM, Jan. 27.—Only fifteen per cent of the entire Jewish population in Palestine is engaged in agriculture, Dr. Arthur Ruppin, member of the Executive of the Jewish Agency for Palestine, told newspapermen at a press conference today.

"We must augment this percentage," Dr. Ruppin declared, "and during the coming year 500 Jewish families will be placed on the land in the Wadi Hawarath. More than 8,000 young pioneers have finished their training in agriculture and are waiting to be placed on the land."

Leib Jaffe and Eliezer Kaplan also spoke at the press conference.

Mr. Kaplan reported an improvement in the financial status of the Jewish Agency, stating that the loan recently granted the Jewish Agency in London had "opened a new international perspective."

He voiced the belief that a second loan could be raised further to finance the work of the Jewish Agency.

(Continued on Page Six)

## Says Poland Fosters War On Its Jews

**Deputy Holds Regime Responsible at Sejm Budget Hearing**

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)  
WARSAW, Jan. 27.—The rapid pauperization of Polish Jewry is due not only to the economic crisis, but also to the attitude of the Polish government which is seeking to eject the Jews from the economic life of the nation, Deputy Henryk Rosmarin, charged today during discussion of the budget for the Ministry of the Interior by the budget commission of the Sejm.

Asking whether the figure on the desperate position of the Polish Jews submitted by the Jewish deputies had any effect, Deputy Rosmarin accused the bureaus of the Ministry of the Interior of failing to check anti-Semitism, of tolerating doctrines of hatred, preached against the Jews and of even adopting anti-Jewish measures suggested by the anti-Semites.

"We can agree with the statement that the one activity of the Ministry of the Interior which is most earnest is that directed to proving to Jews and non-Jews alike that the Jewish citizens of Poland have been relegated to the second class," Dr. Rosmarin said.

He quoted a declaration of the Minister of the Interior stating that "no distinctions are made between citizens on the basis of religion or nationality," but affirmed that the words were not in consonance with the practice of the Ministry.

"It is impossible to exclude the

(Continued on Page Three)

## Stahlhelm Man Is Boston Nazi, Paper Shows

**Kuhring's Denials Belied by Article Run in Berlin Journal**

(Special to the J.D.B.)  
BOSTON, Jan. 27.—Proof that Walter Kuhring, commander of the Boston Stahlhelmbund, German veterans' group, is directly associated with the German Nazi movement, despite his frequent denials that he is a Nazi, was offered here today by Maxwell Cohen, national adjutant of the Jewish War Veterans of the United States. Kuhring was also shown to be soliciting aid from German Nazis for an anti-Jewish campaign in the United States.

A recent issue of the Voelkischer Beobachter, leading Nazi paper, published in Berlin, containing a lengthy article from Kuhring, was exhibited by Mr. Cohen.

In the article the Boston Nazi asked the German Nazi movement to "aid us Germans abroad in our fight against the Jews." Kuhring also requested Nazi literature to be distributed in Boston and stated:

"We Germans abroad, especially

(Continued on Page Three)

## Jabotinsky Sees Palestine Crash Unless Immigration Is Facilitated

**Warns Mandatory Power It Must Lift Trade Restrictions**

Despite the present apparent prosperity in Palestine, the entire Jewish work there may face a terrible catastrophe if the Mandatory Power does not open Transjordan for Jewish settlement, if it continues its policy of restricting Jewish immigration, and if it hampers the export of Palestine products.

This warning was sounded by Vladimir Jabotinsky, world Zionist Revisionist leader, addressing an enthusiastic audience of 4,000 persons at Mecca Temple Saturday night.

The address, in which Jabotinsky explained Revisionism as an attempt at a "New Deal in Zionism," marked his first public appearance in the United States after

## Clash Avoided as Nazis Move Rally Elsewhere

Trouble that had been anticipated at the Mecca Temple reception to Vladimir Jabotinsky, as a result of a Nazi meeting that had been scheduled for another part of the building, failed to materialize.

The Germans, upon a request of the Mecca Temple management, moved their rally to a hall at Fifth avenue and Twenty-third street. A detail of thirty policemen, on hand to preserve order, had little to do.

an interval of nine years. He will leave this afternoon on a nationwide speaking tour to explain Revisionism to American Jewry in all parts of the country.

Emphasizing that the Revisionist demand for recognizing Palestine as a Jewish State is nothing

## Declares It Is Vital to Open Transjordan to the Jews

but a minimum demand, Jabotinsky gave a two-hour all-around analysis of the present political and economic situation there, and made it clear that the question of Jewish colonization is actually a question of internal and foreign marketing.

"The absorptive capacity of the land depends on the amount of goods the settlers are able to sell at home and abroad," he explained.

The Revisionist leader charged the Palestine government with failing to give sufficient protection to the home market and with placing difficulties in the way of export of Palestine goods. He pointed out that "the growth of imports into Palestine is a mad race

(Continued on Page Three)

## NEWS IN BRIEF

Reported by the  
Jewish Telegraphic Agency

### Cincinnati

B'nai B'rith's tenth Hillel Foundation will be opened in the autumn at Pennsylvania State College, it was announced at the conclusion of the annual meeting of the B'nai B'rith Hillel Foundation Commission here.

A telegram from Dr. Ralph D. Hetzel, president of Penn State, was made public. It expressed "heartily approval" of the establishment of a foundation on that campus.

### Des Moines, Ia.

E. P. Adler, publisher of the Davenport Times, was given a silver plaque by the Iowa Press Association in recognition of "pre-eminence in newspaper work." He has served as second vice-president of the Associated Press and as president of the Inland Press Association.

### Detroit

The late Mrs. Sarah Goldberg, widow of Jude L. Goldberg, left the sum of \$3,000 for nine institutions by the terms of her will, made public here last week.

### Minneapolis

Charles I. Cooper has been elected executive director of the Minneapolis Federation for Jewish Service. Rabbi Albert G. Minda is president.

### South Bend, Ind.

Arthur Simon has been reelected president of Temple Beth-El, which is observing its thirtieth anniversary. At a congregation dinner Rabbi Albert M. Shulman delivered the annual message.

### Springfield, Mass.

Through the efforts of Dr. Hans Kohn, Austrian Jew, who at present is professor of modern history at Smith College, forty free public forums on European backgrounds will be conducted in the auditoriums of two of the local high schools.

### Syracuse

Charles Silverman has been elected president of the Jewish Home for Aged of Central New York.

## Zion Order to Install Officers on Wednesday

Organization Camp No. 1, the oldest branch of the Order Sons of Zion, will hold its annual installation of officers and dance at the Hotel Pennsylvania Wednesday evening. Joseph Kraemer, president, will be the principal speaker. Movies depicting life in Jewish Palestine will be shown.

## Bulletin Calendar Of Events

Monday, January 28  
Spanish-Portuguese Synagogue, Seventieth Street and Central Park West, 8:45 p.m. "The Outlook for Jewish Life in Palestine," Dr. David de Sola Pool.

Free Synagogue, 40 West Sixty-eighth Street, evening. "Jewish History in the Making, The Story of the Nineteenth Century," Dr. Stephen S. Wise.

Jewish Community Center, Jersey City, 8:30 p.m. "The Munitions Racket, A Menace to Peace," Dr. Albert Brandt.

Meeting of the Theodor Herzl Society, Central Jewish Institute, 125 East Eighty-fifth Street, 8:30 p.m. "Realization of 'New Deal' Thoughts in the Old Jewish State," Dr. S. Flink.

Brooklyn Jewish Center, 367 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn, 8:30 p.m. "Nazis Germany's Challenge to Europe," Johannes Steel.

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

Independent Order B'nai Abraham, Chasam Sopher Lodge No. 5; Installation of officers, speeches; Yorkville Temple, 157 East Eighty-sixth Street; evening.

## Margolis Brands Legal System Corrupt, Conducive to Crime

The high crime rate is the result of a corrupt legal system, Rabbi William Margolis charged in his sermon yesterday at Congregation Ohab Zedek, 118 West Ninety-fifth Street.

"The courts of law, which ought to be shrines of honor, are controlled by creatures of politics, selected by simony and intrigue," he said.

"Knowledge and experience are superfluous. Political fealty is the only test; favoritism is the means; and crime, and the condoning of crime, are the shameful, inevitable ends.

"No judge obligated to a political boss can be expected to administer true justice."

Rabbi Margolis referred to the Ten Commandments as an effective check on crime in early times.

"Against the reign of the criminal and the gangster," he said, "I enunciate the law graven upon two tablets of stone. Into the face of evil that leers from every pattern of headlines lurid with their unending saga of a scandal and sin, I would fling the flaming word of Sinai."

The speaker said crime is triumphant over order today because of "a tangle of jurisprudence."

"The present system must be scrapped," he asserted. "The courts must be taken out of politics. God is righteousness; God is justice. And even as the Commandments proclaimed that 'Thou shalt have no other Gods,' even so must we demand that our lawmakers be free from bondage to any other deity than the public good."

## Sees Christian Science, Judaism Incompatible

Judaism and Christian Science are ethically incompatible, Rabbi Milton Steinberg asserted yesterday before the forum of the Park Avenue Synagogue, 50 East Eighty-seventh Street.

"Christian Science, denying the objective reality of evil, encourages passivity in the face of human oppression and social injustice," Dr. Steinberg said. "Judaism, on the other hand, has for one of its major objectives the arousing of the individual to the correction of social evil."

He discussed critically the theology and system of mental healing of Christian Science and said Christian Science interprets Scripture in a manner inconsistent with Jewish tradition.

The fundamental conflict between Judaism and Christian Science, he contended, lies in the ethical realm.

"Since the days of prophets, Judaism has always insisted that the major function of religion is the correction of personal and social evils.

"It has always regarded both as real and it calls for the best of energies of man in his struggle against them. As a result, the Jewish tradition is in a great measure responsible for such social reform as mankind has attained.

"That attitude is entirely incompatible with that of Christian Science, which denies the reality

## Flatbush Yeshiva Holds Its 7th Annual Banquet

The Yeshiva of Flatbush held its seventh annual banquet at the Brooklyn Jewish Center, 667 Eastern Parkway, last night.

Magistrate Jonah J. Goldstein was scheduled to be the principal speaker.

The Yeshiva will hold its first graduation in the English department on Wednesday evening. More than 350 Jewish children are now enrolled in the Yeshiva.

of evil and encourages the individual to be passive in its presence."

## Cites Cultural Aspect Of Present-Day Crisis

Rabbi Leo Jung, in his Saturday sermon at the Jewish Center, 181 West Eighty-sixth Street, called upon American Israel to endorse the cultural activities of the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee.

Asserting that the position of the Jewish people is more tragic than it has been for the last 1,800 years, Dr. Jung said that too much attention is, nevertheless, bestowed upon the secular aspect of the Jewish crisis.

"The cry for food, for warmth and shelter has come from millions of helpless men and women of our race and must not be ignored," he declared. "But man cannot live by bread alone.

"Israel overcame the crises of his past because of his spiritual treasures, which alike in periods of terror and tranquility flowed from his great academies."

Dr. Jung said the "abiding contribution" of Jewry to humanity is ethical monotheism and not commercial smugness or intellectual brilliancy.

"On the Sabbath, which recalls the revelation of Mount Sinai, the spiritual birthday of mankind, I call my people in this country to decide on the Jewish Torah Day, on which the Jewish people shall make their contributions toward the survival of Judaism, that the cultural committee of the Jewish Joint Distribution Committee revive its essential work," he asserted.

## Bklyn. Group To Hold 25th Annual Meeting

## Federation to Hear May Survey Its History on Sunday

Celebrating completion of a quarter of century of service, the Brooklyn Federation of Jewish Charities, community chest for twenty-five agencies carrying on a program of social service in Brooklyn, will hold its twenty-fifth annual meeting next Sunday at Union Temple, 7 Eastern Parkway.

Simultaneously the women's division of the Federation will hold its fifth annual meeting. Officers and directors of the Federation and its women's division will be elected from slates to be presented for each of the organizations by Oscar A. Lewis and Mrs. Allan D. Emil, respectively.

### Mrs. Bachrach to Report

Mrs. Clarence G. Bachrach president of the women's division, will deliver her annual report. Supreme Court Justice Mitchell Mav, who will end his third consecutive term as president of the Federation, will include in his annual report not only a summary of his stewardship but also a survey of the entire twenty-five years of the Federation's service.

Seven men have headed the Federation in its twenty-five years of existence. The presidents of the Federation, and their terms have been: Nathan S. Jonas, 1910-1913; Major Benjamin H. Namm, 1914-1916; Justice Lazarsky, 1917-1918; City Court Justice Alexander H.

Geismar, 1919-1921; Aaron William Levy, 1922-1924; Justice May, 1925-1928; Nathan D. Shapiro, 1929-1930; Samuel Salzman, 1931; Justice May, 1932-1934.

## Junior Federation Lists Charity Ball Patrons

An impressive list of patrons and patronesses, headed by Governor and Mrs. Lehman, and including Mayor and Mrs. LaGuardia, leading members of the judiciary and many other men and women prominent in Greater New York has been announced by the Junior Federation of the Brooklyn Federation of Jewish Charities for its sixth annual Charity Ball to be held February 16 at the Hotel Plaza.

The list was announced yesterday by Stuart M. Miller, chairman of the Charity Ball, and by the patronage committee headed by Jules Fox, Esther Koppleman and Edith Bernard.

Proceeds from the charity ball will go entirely to the Brooklyn Federation of Jewish Charities for allotment to its twenty-five constituent agencies.

## 'Two Years of Hitler' To Be Luncheon Topic

"Two Years of Hitler: Germany at Home and Abroad" will be the topic of a public luncheon discussion sponsored by the Foreign Policy Association at the Hotel Astor Saturday.

Dorothy Thompson (Mrs. Sinclair Lewis), journalist and lecturer, formerly chief of the New York Evening Post Central European Press Bureau in Berlin, will speak.

David Fresco, born in Constantinople about 1850, translated many German and French books into Ladino.

# AN INCOME WEEKLY plus VALUABLE PRIZES

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.

We are organizing crews of young hustlers to distribute the Jewish Daily Bulletin in their respective neighborhoods. Each boy is his own boss. Each is permitted to chart a route and enlist a steady clientele.

Be the first in your district to acquire a steady business. The work is easy, pleasant, profitable, and instructive. In addition you will be serving your community.

If you are between 11 and 17 years old, you can qualify.

## Important

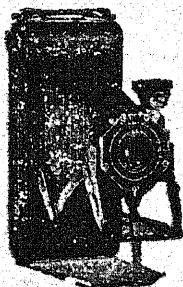
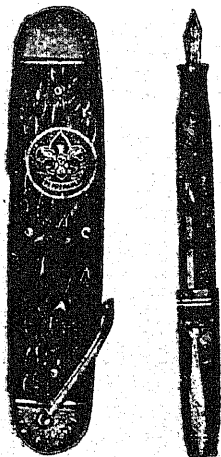
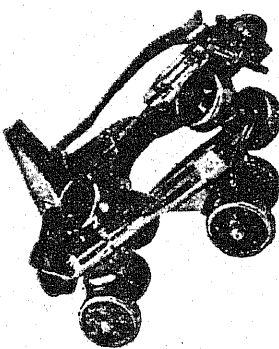
You must be recommended by your rabbi or some other responsible person who knows you.

Write to

Business Manager

**Jewish Daily Bulletin**

221 Centre Street, New York City





## Jabotinsky Would Avoid Class War During Colonization Period

(Continued from Page One)  
while exports remain stationary." This, he said, together with the other obstructive policies of the Mandatory Government, may lead to a catastrophe for the entire Jewish future.

### Warns Mandatory

"Never since 1917 has the Jewish people been facing such a danger as now," Jabotinsky declared. "If the present era of prosperity ends in a crash, we shall pay very heavily not only in economic losses but also politically. The Mandatory should be warned about it, because it must be aware of the fact that we shall blame her for it."

Taking issue with the argument of the Palestine government that the principle of absorptive capacity must be observed, otherwise an excessive Jewish immigration will lead towards unemployment, Jabotinsky made a novel and interesting suggestion that unemployment insurance be introduced into Palestine by existing Jewish national institutions such as the Keren Hayesod and the Jewish National Fund.

"The creation of an unemployment insurance system with national capital will counteract the government's argument about possible unemployment," he stated.

### Outlines Obligations

Jabotinsky then outlined the obligations of a friendly mandatory power to the Jews and of the Jews to themselves. The demands to the mandatory were summarized as follows:

1. A land reserve for agricultural colonization following a geological survey of uncultivated land in Palestine and a loan for reclaiming land.
2. A similar survey in Transjordan.
3. Protection of Palestinian industry by tariffs and other measures.
4. Expenditure for the Jewish population of a sum of money proportionate to the amount it pays in taxes.
5. Maintenance of order with an adequate public force, including a Jewish contingent.
6. Postponement of introduction of a representative council until there is a Jewish majority.

### Jewish People's Duties

The duties of the Jewish people to themselves, as expressed by Jabotinsky, are:

1. To form a credit guarantee reserve for guaranteeing commercial loans to sound Jewish enterprises.
2. To provide cheap lodgings for industrial and agricultural workers.
3. To develop and utilize hidden water resources.
4. To introduce, partially, at least, unemployment insurance.
5. To assist agricultural workers to establish themselves as independent small-holders.
6. To support penetration of Palestinian goods on foreign markets. He urged an extensive "Buy Jewish" campaign.
7. To eliminate strikes and lock-outs by substituting compulsory national arbitration.

### Advocates Propaganda

Developing the point that the Jews owe themselves a duty in developing Palestine, Jabotinsky suggested a world-wide campaign of propaganda to "hypnotize" the Jews with the idea "Buy Jewish!" He expressed the hope that in time Jewish children will consider it a duty to purchase exercise books "Made in Palestine," if possible.

Declaring that while colonization is going on, a state of truce must exist between capital and labor which will be maintained by compulsory arbitration, Jabotinsky said that after an economy is set up in Palestine, "class warfare may be the best way. . . . As long as there will be an employer class,

there must be a conflict of interests."

At the same time, he argued, "When you have got to deal with colonization, you must forget all these problems which have nothing to do with colonization."

### A 'New Deal'

"Revisionism is," he asserted, "an attempt at the gradual introduction of these ideal conditions which ought to have been adopted from the very beginning, both by the Mandatory in 'revising' its policy and by Zionist Jewry in 'revising' its methods."

Terming Revisionism a "New Deal," Jabotinsky told how the Revisionists are proceeding 'by example' in initiating in Palestine the National Labor Union, which, he said, rejects the idea of class war and insists on compulsory arbitration.

Another example which he cited is the Tel Hai Fund, a Revisionist fund which the speaker predicted "will become the dominating instrument influencing the upbuilding of Palestine."

"Moral pressure" evidenced in a world-wide petition movement was outlined as another measure to help bring about the Jewish State in Palestine.

### Won't Relax Efforts

Jabotinsky made it clear that he intends to widen his movement for submitting a petition to the Mandatory with millions of Jewish signatures demanding Palestine as a Jewish State. He also declared that the Revisionist representations to the Mandates Commission of the League of Nations will continue to be submitted until the desired results are achieved.

"We shall not take 'NO' for an answer!" he announced.

The speaker warned against exaggerating the state of the truce between the Jewish Agency and the Palestine High Commissioner. He suggested that the Jews should reserve judgment until they see how the High Commissioner acts to carry out his pet idea of establishing a Legislative Council.

### Would Welcome Peace

Touching upon the subject of internal peace in the Zionist ranks, Jabotinsky said that only a round table of all Zionist groups, not just negotiations between the Revisionists and the Zionist Executive, can bring unity in the movement. He expressed the willingness of the Revisionists to cooperate for a united Zionist front and promised that "the Revisionist movement will be very generous in its concessions if we have identical aims and identical methods."

"Otherwise," he added, "each movement will go its own way!"

Jabotinsky severely criticized the Reform rabbis in America who came out with an endorsement of the Histadruth in Palestine. Social justice, he said, is not a matter on which the Histadruth has the monopoly in Palestine. Social justice is being preached there by every group, he declared.

### Gathering Orderly

A detail of thirty patrolmen was on hand to preserve order during Jabotinsky's address, but the gathering passed quietly. A mixed chorus of young Revisionists saluted Jabotinsky with a Hebrew song, "Hail Jabotinsky," dedicated to him. He was received with tremendous ovations.

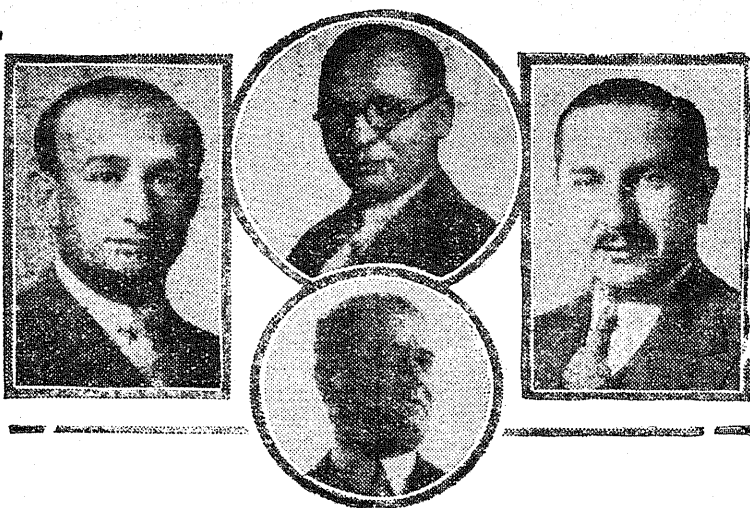
Jacob de Haas, veteran Zionist, who presided, introduced Jabotinsky as the second Dr. Herzl.

"He who tries to build a Jewish State," said Mr. De Haas, "must be prepared to suffer all the slings of fortune."

"Herzl's lieutenant greets you, Jabotinsky!"

### Fraternal Order Welcomes Jabotinsky

The Order Sons of Zion, a Zionist fraternal society with a membership of 5,000 throughout the



### GAIN DISTINCTION IN LAND DRIVE

Washington Heights leaders in the Palestine land redemption drive which culminated in a banquet held last evening at Hotel Astor. Left to right: Fred Greenman, vice-chairman of the Jewish National Fund committee of the West Side; Isidore Ehrman, treasurer of this body; Jacob Klein, chairman of the dinner committee of the West Side; Hyman J. Reit, chairman of the Jewish National Fund Council of the West Side.

### JNF Institutes \$500,000 Drive

(Continued from Page One)  
from Abraham Krasne, Mr. and Mrs. A. Mazer, the Rutgers Club, Mrs. Fannie Mayer Korn, J. M. Kaplan and Henry Kaplan, Israel Sachs and Jacob Siegel, were announced. Dr. Israel Goldstein, president of the American JNF, who acted as toastmaster, announced that Governor Herbert Lehman had contributed \$250 for the acquisition of one acre of land. Other \$250 contributions were received from Fred Greenman, Elias Preiss, Samuel Altonoss and Congregation Adath Israel of Brooklyn.

Postmaster General James A. Farley headed the list of prominent non-Jews who were guests of honor at the banquet. The audience included Zionists and non-Zionists, Jews and non-Jews.

Speakers were Mr. Levin, Dr. Goldstein, Mrs. Irma Lindheim, Dr. Stephen S. Wise and Louis Lipsky. A musical program was presented at the banquet by Helen Lubanska, Harry Farbman and Edith Shiller.

### Welfare Body Plans Brooklyn 'Y' Survey

#### Anderson Re-elected President at 28th Anniversary Meeting

The Jewish Welfare Board will conduct a survey to assist the Brooklyn Y.M.H.A., 339 Eighth street, to determine how best to serve the Jewish community of that borough, it was announced last night by Harry G. Anderson, president of the Brooklyn "Y," at the annual meeting of the institution. The gathering marked its twenty-eighth anniversary.

Mr. Anderson was re-elected president for the eleventh year.

S. D. Gershovitz, executive director, reported an eight per cent increase in attendance at activities in the 1933-1934 season over the 1932-1933 season.

Other officers reelected for the year besides Mr. Anderson were: first vice-president, Eugene H. Paul; second vice-president, Harry M. Lewis; secretary, Charles W. Newmark and treasurer, Edward Feinberg.

Stephan von Gaden, physician at the court of Moscow under the Czars Alexis Mikhailovich and Feodor Alekseyevich was among those killed in the anti-boyar uprising of the Stryeltzy in 1682.

country, adopted a resolution at its last executive meeting welcoming Vladimir Jabotinsky to this country. The resolution also voices the hope of the Order that the visit of the Zionist leader will be instrumental in "cementing peace and mutual understanding among the Zionist factions."

### Charges Poland Fosters Bias

(Continued from Page One)  
interests of more than 3,000,000 Jews from the political and economic life of the nation without shaking the pillars of the entire state," Dr. Rosmarin added.

"The Jewish deputies," he declared, "believe that the Minister of the Interior shares this view and expect deeds instead of empty declarations."

### Stahlhelm Man In Boston Nazi

(Continued from Page One)  
here in America, have a hard fight, for we live in the 'paradise of the Jews' and the Jews use the same means here as they did in Germany sixteen years ago."

"We Germans abroad," the article continued, "regard ourselves as those who have to fight in the front line for the equality of our fatherland, and we also wish to express our greatest respect for

the savior and leader of Germany, Adolf Hitler."

Kuhring concluded by asking for more copies of the Beobachter to be distributed in Boston and especially for "copies of speeches which we may be able to use for the defense of our fatherland."

For years Jewish Daily Bulletin readers have turned to us for various types of information.

## Unusual Apartments

on the fashionable EAST SIDE  
Attractively Priced

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

### 320 PARK AVENUE

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

### HOLLAND BUILDING

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

### 1200 FIFTH AVENUE

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

### 956 FIFTH AVENUE

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



## THERE'S NO MYSTERY ABOUT THESE UNUSUAL APARTMENT VALUES!



Corner or reception room

When you get a lot for your money in comfort, style and convenience, there's always a good, sensible reason. You apartment-seekers are entitled to know what it is.

See for yourself TODAY these smart Blue Ribbon homes. Inspect the large, sunny rooms with their big windows, complete serving pantries, roomy closets and glistening tiled paths. Note the handsome lobbies, splendid restaurants, smart furnishings—and the other extra features which have made Blue Ribbon apartments so popular.

Efficient Group Management brings you these unusual values. Economical operation makes possible the moderate rentals. A long experience in high class hotel operation assures you cheerful 24-hour service day in and day out.

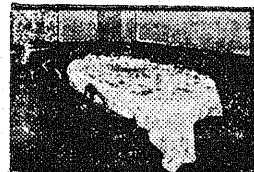
Remember these reasons for Blue Ribbon values when you shop.

1-2-3-4 rooms, furnished and unfurnished



STANDISH HALL . . . 45 West 81st St.  
FRANCONIA . . . 20 West 72nd Street  
BANCROFT . . . 40 West 72nd Street  
BREWSTER . . . 21 West 86th Street  
CAMERON . . . 41 West 86th Street

## BLUE RIBBON HOTELS



Private dining rooms for smart functions are available at each hotel.



This restaurant would appeal to those seeking a real home.



The spacious chamber is an attractive feature of your Blue Ribbon home.



Well-proportioned living rooms permit artistic arrangement of furniture.

**JEWISH DAILY BULLETIN**

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

MONDAY, JANUARY 28, 1935

New York..... 221 Centre Street  
London..... Ludgate House, Fleet Street  
Paris..... 2 bis Rue Vineuse  
Berlin..... Konstanzer Str. 53  
Warsaw..... Ul. Długa 31  
Jerusalem..... Sansour Bldg.  
Prague..... XII Matesova 10

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

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



All contents of this newspaper, unless otherwise credited, are copyright by The Jewish Daily Bulletin. The Jewish Telegraphic Agency exclusively is entitled to their use for republication.

**A Brotherly Welcome**

The Jewish press of Germany, which has just reached the United States shows a division in the ranks of German Jewry as to the problem of the Saar Jews. While the non-Zionist papers welcome the return of the Saar to the Reich, the Zionist organ there states very definitely that "the manner in which the Saar Jews are to be incorporated in Germany Jewry is a question which will confront the central Jewish institutions in Germany with an important task."

That part of the Jewish press which welcomes the Saar reunion with Germany represents the Central Union of German Citizens of the Jewish Faith and the Liberal Jews. It emphasizes that the return of the Saar Jews into the general body of German Jewry is a most normal event. It promises a complete incorporation of the 6,000 Saar Jews into the 500,000 Jews of Germany. It stresses the point that the Jews of the Saar are not immigrants but that they are people born on Saar soil and their fate is linked up with and sealed by the blood they shed in defense of the fatherland.

The hearty welcome which German Jewry is giving the Jews of the Saar seems hardly to be shared by the German authorities, if yesterday's report from Paris is correct. This report, which emanates from an organization in which leading French statesmen and scientists are represented, warns that the entire Jewish population of the Saar will be isolated in a concentration camp by the Nazi government in the very near future. It bases its warning upon information received in official French quarters.

It is hard to believe that the German government will go as far as keeping the entire Jewish population of the Saar under arrest. This would, first of all, be against the Franco-German agreement reached in Rome and sanctioned by the League of Nations. Secondly, it would hardly be of any benefit to the Nazis. It stands to reason, however, that the life of the Jews in the Saar will not be normal after March 1, when the territory is officially transferred to the Nazis. It is between now and March 1 that as many Jews as possible must be removed from the Saar.

# PARADOXES OF THE REICH

By MORRIS WOOD

BERLIN.

Present-day Germany is a land of economic contradictions. Claims are laid to an economic recovery unparalleled in post-war records and probably in any other—an officially recorded increase in employment of something like 4,000,000 in less than eighteen months,—yet Germany is unable to pay her foreign debts. She has a gold currency, but little gold or gold exchange and a heavy budgetary deficit.

Germany has, too, an adverse visible trade balance coupled with her foreign indebtedness. She has been carrying out an extreme policy of maximum national self-sufficiency—her imports of foodstuffs last year were in value a third of what they were in 1930—and at the same time wants to maintain a robust international trade and world shipping services.

**Policy on Prices Is Contradictory**

International prices are far above world prices, yet the Government policy is price stability—"no deflation and no devaluation"—or, in other words, price rigidity at the present levels, which are not helping Germany to compete successfully on the world markets. The list of these contradictions, or mutually opposing tendencies, could be extended.

Germany's international trade is a vital source of the nation's economic life. What it means can be illustrated with a few figures. A sixth part of all the workpeople engaged in industry, commerce, and transport in Germany, it has been calculated, derive their employment from foreign trade. The total value of the production of German industry last year was, it has been recently stated by a Cabinet Minister, about 20,000,000,000 marks (\$1,000,000,000 at par), of which 4,400,000,000 marks, or more than a fifth, was for export.

Despite the recent great fall in foreign trade, fourteen per cent of the German production of goods in the first quarter of

this year was still being exported, and 1,250,000 workpeople found their employment in industry as a result of the export trade. In 1930 500,000,000 marks a month for wages came from exports. In 1933 the amount had dropped to 180,000,000. A further crisis in German foreign trade has come since with the acute restriction of foreign exchange for goods from abroad.

Perhaps the seeming economic paradoxes are less striking in the great Hansa cities of Hamburg and Bremen, but they are not entirely absent even there.

**Cites Effect of World Boycott**

From private persons it may be learned that the government's policy is causing grave damage to trade. The boycott of German goods by Jews in foreign countries as a reprisal for the treatment of their coreligionists in Germany is a case in point. In Eastern and South-eastern Europe gramophone records of Dr. Goebbels's latest bitter attack and threat against the Jews have been made and widely distributed. They provide a form of entertainment for the Jewish mercantile community of such countries as Poland, Austria, and Hungary which had dire results for the sale of German goods in those parts. Many German merchants lament the fact.

No indication of that nature would, however, be obtained from people occupying official or public posts. It is stated that one of the effects of the boycott is felt in the cotton trade. As a result of the boycott Jews in the textile trade in Central, Eastern, and Southern Europe are said to be trying their utmost to import cotton from alternative markets to Bremen, which is predominant. The cotton trade in Gdynia and in Trieste is stated to be improving and the market extending at the expense of Bremen.

**Loath to Admit Harm to Trade**

Little in the way of confirmation of this is obtainable even in

the cotton market in Bremen. Except for the admission that harm has been done to Bremen's trade from arbitrary action which is of a passing nature, conditions generally in the cotton business are stated to be normal, and, incidentally, hardly affected by the shortage of foreign exchange. I was told that the exchange restrictions had had no adverse effect on cotton imports up to June.

Under the present rationing procedure German spinners are allowed quotas of raw material based on their output for the first quarter of the year. The restriction on the supplies of foreign exchange had not, I was told, prevented spinners from obtaining 100 per cent of their requirements in June. My informant was not so certain about prospects for the future, however.

**Deliveries Held For Lack of Exchange**

It is common knowledge in the Hansa cities that deliveries of foreign goods, including textile raw materials and semi-finished products, are being held up in warehouses and on the water because importers are unable to pay for them. So far as raw cotton was concerned, my informant stated that it was a question more or less of technical procedure and that the delays were not abnormal.

Hamburg is Germany's greatest port and centre of international trade. It has suffered under the great decline in foreign trade of the past few years as has perhaps no other German city. The average of recorded unemployment for Germany in September, 1933, was 61.7 per 1,000 inhabitants. In Hamburg the figure was 129 per 1,000. As the result of the tremendous drive throughout Germany for the provision of work the average of unemployment had been reduced by the end of February, 1934, to 51.7 per 1,000. The figure for Hamburg, however, was 104 per 1,000, again more than double the German average.

Except in the case of unskilled laborers, unemployment in

(Continued on Page Seven)

## Between the Lines

By B. SMOLAR

**Jewish Radio Hours**

The movement to clean up the movies may and may not be approved by many Jews, but if a movement were started to clean the Jewish programs on the radio I am certain that every intelligent Jew in the United States would support it.

The more one listens to the so-called "Jewish hours" on the radio, the more inescapable is the conclusion that some kind of censorship must be introduced in order to maintain the prestige and the dignity of American Jewry as far as broadcasting Jewish programs on the radio is concerned.

**Vulgarity Broadcast**

A study of the Jewish programs broadcast will disclose that most of them are vulgar and do not at all represent Jewish sentiment in the United States. Features are introduced on the "Jewish radio hours" which cause only irritation. Children are being exploited. Jokes of questionable color are being told. Sketches are presented, the contents of which would bring pride to no Jew.

All this is supposed to portray Jewish life. It is supposed to give the non-Jewish world an idea about Jewish culture. It is supposed to display to the millions of radio listeners the taste and the sentiments of the Jews. Misrepresenting Jewish Culture

When one listens to the programs of other national minorities and compares these programs with the Jewish, he cannot help but wish that either the Jewish hours be altogether be eliminated from the radio or that they undergo the control of a Jewish authoritative body. While the Polish, the Italian, the Spanish, the Greek, the Russian and the Ukrainian radio programs are bringing out the color and the character of the respective nations, this cannot be said of the Jewish radio hour.

The radio is today one of the major forces in life. It combines the newspaper, the pulpit and the stage. It is a medium by which the cultural standard of a nation is judged. Furthermore it is the institution which brings the Jews in contact with millions of non-Jews. It is the link between nations. It helps greatly to mold the non-Jewish opinion about the Jews.

It is, therefore, very regrettable that the field of Jewish broadcasting is a field free for all and is not regulated by responsible Jewish organizations qualified to do so.

**Control Necessary**

It is true that the in the United States the radio is commercialized. It is also true that Jewish programs on the radio are sponsored by Jewish business firms which do not at all care what the programs consist of. But this private approach to the radio is highly detrimental for the Jews in America, since the average radio listener assumes that the programs are representative of Jewish culture. It is a degradation for the intelligent American Jew.

Jewish organizations interested in education and in Jewish political affairs should therefore take a hand in this matter. The experience of England, France and other cultural countries where nothing can be broadcast over the radio unless approved by a special board, should be taken into consideration.

## 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.)

**Reply to Dr. Degener**

To the Editor, Jewish Daily Bulletin:

It must have been a severe shock to the secretary of the Board of Trade for German-American Commerce to see his statement belittling the effectiveness of the anti-Nazi boycott featured in the New York press on the same day that German trade statistics for 1934 of such revealing character were published.

Even the most fervent adherent to the boycott could scarcely have foreseen when Adolph Hitler assumed supreme power that Germany's exports would decline 27 per cent in less than two years, despite a domestic trade revival fostered by aspirations for armament equality.

However, if these revelations had not come so opportunely, Dr. Albert Degener's own statement would have sufficed to reassure doubters of the triumph achieved by the consumers resistance to German goods in the United States. He pleads and threatens with the old arguments of the two-edged sword, un-Americanism, illegality, etc., surely not because the boycott is a failure, but because of its success.

Statistics compiled by the boy-

cott committee of the American Jewish Congress show not only Germany's continual retrogression as a source of supply for commodities of prime necessity, but also the beneficial effects on national industry. This is proved by the diminished totals of these imports, consumption of which cannot have diminished. There is little doubt that many new industries have been established as a result of the boycott, which has served as a tariff wall, without the disadvantages of the latter.

Dr. Degener's statement that the boycott is slowly wreaking havoc among "American export traders" allegedly because the value of our exports to Germany in 1934 was lower than in 1933, is ridiculous. American exporters do not depend on German purchases for their livelihood. These American exports constitute approximately five per cent of the total to all countries, and the shrinkage last year may well be considered negligible from our point of view.

As a matter of fact, total exports from the United States in the first eleven months of 1934, showed such an increase in value over the equivalent period of 1933 that the surplus is at least four

times the value of all our exports to Germany in that period. It is twenty-two times the value of the shrinkage mentioned by Dr. Degener and which, according to him, presages our ruin.

We are warned to beware of an unfavorable balance of trade between the United States and Germany. Our favorable balance of \$40,500,000 in a trade involving a total of \$167,700,000 during the eleven months of 1934 may be regarded as satisfactory. Smaller imports of German goods at German ports must be attributed to the shrinkage in the purchasing power of the German people under the Hitler regime. Last year, Germany had an unfavorable trade balance of 285,000,000 marks. Obviously, this cannot be repeated in 1935. Since exports from Germany continue to diminish so sharply, imports must be curtailed proportionately. There is little reason to fear that Germans will not buy as much as they can of what America produces.

JOSHUA L. GOLDBERG,  
National Secretary,  
American Jewish Congress,  
New York City,  
Jan. 25, 1935.



# The Oil Pipeline

By MAX FEINBERG

HAIFA.

A vivid description of the Mosul oil pipeline recently opened between Kirkuk and Haifa was given here by Sir John Cadman, chairman of the Iraq Petroleum Company, which built the line. Describing the problems encountered and the precautions taken in building the twin lines of pipes, Sir John said:

"The ceremony inaugurating the pipeline was the climax of a series of planned and connected operations in the finding, production and transportation of oil which have called for ten years of constant and progressive effort. These operations have secured, by result, that oil from two (or three, or four) kilometres below the ground-surface of these hills of Kirkuk, can now run (invisible in its buried pipes, but accurately measured, safely and perfectly controlled) into the holds of ships in the harbors of the Mediterranean Sea.

## New Demands Created

"The task thus accomplished has created, as was to be expected, demands far beyond the reach of any but a few, even of the great, oil companies or combines of the world. It is legitimate—and I hope not boastful—to say that Iraq has been wise in entrusting the exploration and exploitation of that field to a body international in its component elements, backed by enormous material resources, and able to attract to its works the most skillful and experienced engineers in the industry.

"The starting point of our whole pipeline system is itself fed by the oil of all or many of the numerous producing wells to which it is linked up by pipes passing through one or other of the three de-gassing stations. From the station tanks the oil is pumped, by machinery down what is in effect two pipes, the one stretching continuously from here to the Port of Haifa in Palestine, the other to Tripoli on the Syrian coast. The former is some 625 miles in length, the latter 535. These two lines run parallel from their starting-point across the Hawijah and the Jazirah for a distance of 150 miles. They then bifurcate a few miles beyond Haditha. After the bifurcation, the oil of the northern line is forced on by four more pumping stations spaced out between the Euphrates and the Syrian seaboard; that of the southern line by five.

## A Huge Task

"The task of bringing such a system into existence (involving some half-million tons of costly, bulky, various and complicated materials, with a corresponding number of all types of personnel, skilled and unskilled required to handle them) would in any surroundings have been formidable. In fact it has involved the transport of everything and everybody over scores—nay, hundreds—of miles of waterless, roadless and unpeopled steppes, railhead at Baiji on the Tigris being separated by 480 miles from that of Mafrag in Trans-Jordan, and by 420 miles from that of Homs in Syria.

"It has involved the crossing of four famous rivers (Tigris, Euphrates, Jordan and Orontes) and innumerable dry stream-beds and desert ravines: the stringing, assembling, welding, wrapping and burying of scores after scores of miles of massive pipe across the dust and gypsum of the Jazirah, the sand and rock and scanty camel-pastures of the great Shamiyah desert the Lava waste and the broken hill-country of Trans-Jordan and the deep depression of the Ghor.

## Involved Study

"The difficulties resulting from such a terrain have been overcome by the soundness of the general conception of our task which preliminary technical study, first-hand knowledge from the spot, and experience gained elsewhere, were able to frame.

"We have had further advantages. We have enjoyed the good will of the public, in villages and desert tribes alike. With scarcely

an exception, we have done our work under conditions of law and order which could not be improved. We have experienced among our thousands of workpeople a remarkable immunity from disease—the result of scrupulous medical control. We have suffered a smaller number of accidents than the most hopeful would have predicted. We have been fortunate in the smooth working of our arrangements for feeding and housing a labor force which, on pipe-line construction in Iraq alone, reached and exceeded 6,000 men."

## Education Society Marks Birthday

### Full Week's Program Opens With Dinner; Section Once Burr Patch

A full week's program of events, which opened with a dinner Saturday night, will mark celebration of the thirty-fifth anniversary of the Hebrew Educational Society, Hopkinson and Sutter avenues, Brooklyn.

When the society was founded Brownsville was the natural habitat of goats and Scotch burr growing wild in fields which are today covered with large apartment houses and business establishments.

During the entire week the building of the society will be open for inspection and exhibits illustrating the society's activities will be staged.

Last night the Hebrew School and Sabbath School had charge of the program and a dramatic pageant was staged illustrating the development of the Jewish school through the ages. Rabbi William S. Malev will deliver an address.

## TEN YEARS AGO

### The Jewish Daily Bulletin

January 28, 1925

WARSAW. — Pinchas Krasny, former Minister of Jewish Affairs in the reign of the Ataman Petlura, was deported from Poland and compelled to leave the country on foot.

Five Years Ago

January 28, 1930

WASHINGTON.—A delegation of Jewish leaders and representatives of organizations appeared before the House Immigration Committee to urge the adoption of six bills to alleviate hardships in the immigration laws.

JERUSALEM.—On the third anniversary of the death of Ahad Ha'am (Asher Ginsburg), the Hebrew University announced a fellowship in philosophy provided by his friends and admirers, had been awarded to his son, S. Ginsburg.

One Year Ago

January 28, 1934

NEW YORK.—Norman Thomas announced that he would seek to intensify Socialist support for the boycott of department stores handling German goods.

WARSAW.—The Kolo, the committee of Jewish Sejm deputies, pointed out that the new constitution reduced Jewish rights to a minimum and demanded fullest rights for Jews in the elections.

## Nazis Continue Anti-Semitism, Belie Reports

### Rumors That They Plan to Change Policies Prove Untrue

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

BERLIN.—Despite frequent reports that the Nazi party and government intend to liberalize their attitude toward the Jews, no official sign has been forthcoming to show that the Nazis have undergone a change of heart in their racial stand.

On the contrary, recent events and the utterances of Nazi leaders have shown clearly that the Nazis intend to adhere strictly to the letter of their anti-Jewish enactments.

Addressing a mass meeting before the Reichstag in the square dominated by the victory memorial column of 1870, Dr. Goebbels, Minister of Propaganda, referred to the union between the opposition electorate, which he described as consisting principally of "Jews, Separatists, Marxists, Communists and emigrants from all countries."

## Sees Vindication

"Since a free vote was guaranteed in the Saar by the international governing commission established by the League of Nations, opponents of the present regime in the Reich," he added, "will no longer be able to rely on their favorite pretext that large National Socialist majorities were secured by political and moral pressure."

Dr. Goebbels' address was greeted with frenzied applause. A torch-light procession of small bodies of regular troops, parties of storm troopers, Hitler youth, girls, children and other national organizations followed, proceeding from the Brandenburger Tor down Unter den Linden.

## Reaction of Press

The more moderate and restrained press, such as the Frankfurter Zeitung and the Berliner Tageblatt, makes no comment on the future of the Jewish community in the Saar, but the more partisan newspapers are particularly noisy.

"Trunks and Time Tables as Window Decorations for Jews and Their Friends" is a headline in the Fraenkische Tageszeitung of Nuremberg, an organ controlled by Julius Streicher. The story states that many shops in the small towns of the Saar are showing window displays consisting of trunks, railway time tables and whips as a timely hint to the Jewish population of the Saar. Concluding on a jubilant note, it forecasts a new exodus for the children of Israel.

## "High Treason"

The Westdeutscher Beobachter of Cologne refers to "high treason in the Saar or the part Jews, Marxists and other vermin." The same paper reprimands its contemporary, the Koelnische Zeitung, for not publishing the fact that an alleged Communist office said to have contained munitions and explosives was situated on the premises of a Jewish store.

The Paris correspondent of the Voelkischer Beobachter, which is the official organ of the National Socialist Party, reports that the "first refugee of Jewish descent has arrived in Paris from the Saar, accompanied by two prostitutes." Evidence of the Jewishness of this exile's pedigree is not, however, furnished by the correspondent.

The Westfälische Landeszeitung, Rote Erde, of Dortmund, has coined a new word, "semigrants," a compound of "Semites" and "emigrants."

Articles in the provincial press, such as the above, are not regarded as reassuring for the future of the Jewish community in the Saar by level-headed people.

# World Press Digest

## Ridicules Reich Fear of Jews

The Irish Times of Dublin, speaking of the Jewish population in different countries, comments editorially:

Despite all the talk that the German Nazis have of the number of Jews obtaining a fat livelihood there, recent population figures of Berlin disclose that out of a population of approximately four millions there are only approximately one hundred and sixty thousand Jews. This number is nothing compared to the number of Jews in New York, where, out of a population of nearly ten millions, about two millions are Jews. Yet it does not seem to worry the Gentiles there that one in every five persons is a member of the Jewish race.

The increase in the United States of the Jewish population has been very rapid. Within fifty years the population of the ghettos increased by nearly four millions, which has placed America in the position of having the largest Jewish population in the world. In 1881, when the great migration from Eastern Europe began, the Jews emigrated in thousands, and continued doing so up to the last few years. As they are naturally a prolific race, they increased and multiplied in the prosperity of the United States, and even in politics are now nearly as big a factor as the Irish.

In England the Jewish population is small in comparison with the total population, and though the German pogrom must have added thousands to that number since it was calculated some years ago, the actual Jewish population only numbered 350,000, of whom 170,000 resided in London. The number of Jews in Ireland has increased slightly in recent years, but even to-day, it has not reached the six thousand mark.

## Pro and Con of World Jewish Congress

Has the idea of creating of a World Jewish Congress any similarity with Nazism? James Marshall, the well-known leader, says "Yes." Professor Jerome Michael of Columbia University, who is a member of the Administrative Committee of the American Jewish Congress, says "No."

Discussing this question in the February issue of "Opinion," Mr. Marshall writes:

The proposition for a Jewish World Congress is based upon the theory that the Jewish people, in whatever lands they may live, whatever language they may speak, whatever laws may guide and control their lives and their relations with their fellowman, constitute a "nation." A nation they may be in the sense in which the term is applied to cultural groups in Eastern Europe, but it is a perversion of the term to read into it the political connotations which the word "nation" bears in international law.

To base the idea of nationhood upon racial origin is to accept the basic Nazi philosophy. Thus the twenty-five points of the Nazi program contain the following:

I.—We demand the union of all Germans by the right of self-determination of peoples, in one great Germany.

IV.—Only a member of our own people (Volksgenosse) may be a citizen (Staatsbuerger). Our own people are only those of German blood without reference to confession. Therefore, no Jew may be a member of our people.

In explaining the twenty-five

points the official program of the Nazi party said:

"A person who regards Jews as 'German citizens of Jewish faith and not as a foreign race, . . . cannot understand the essential of our demands.'"

Now nothing can be clearer than that the "conception of the Jewish people as a unified national organism" upon which, according to the resolution, the idea of the World Congress is based, is no different than the principle of the Nazi that Germans are only those of German blood and that Jews cannot be "German citizens of Jewish faith" but must be treated as a foreign race.

Here, then, we have the grim irony of a group of well-meaning Jews in effect translating into Yiddish the Nazi-Fascist conception of nationalism based upon race.

## Prof. Michael's Reply

Replying to Mr. Marshall's argument, Professor Michael states:

The conception of nationality embodied in the Congress resolution is not only not identical with but is the very antithesis of "the principle of the Nazi that Germans are only those of German blood and that Jews cannot be German citizens of Jewish faith" but must be treated as a foreign race." The Nazi conception of nationality leads in theory and in practice to a denial to Jews of the rights of citizenship; the conception of nationality upon which the Congress resolution is based leads in theory and in practice to the affirmation and recognition of full rights of citizenship for the Jews and all other racial, religious, and linguistic minorities. The former abridges, the latter enlarges human rights.

## Reports Unemployment In Busy Palestine

The Near East and India report from Palestine:

Although the country is flourishing and the Treasury is reporting a surplus far beyond its own estimates, there does appear to exist a certain amount of Jewish unemployment in the plantations settlement, where the practice of Jewish farmers of employing Arab workers has displaced Jewish laborers, so that in Kfar Saba, for instance, there are over a hundred jobless men and women daily. This situation is giving rise to considerable perturbation in Jewish circles and is likely to develop into a major issue: the Hebrew Press has published articles condemning the attitude of the intransigent Jewish farmers.

## Voices Disappointment With Welfare Parley

The Reconstructionist, commenting on the national conference of Jewish welfare organizations, says:

The recent conference held at Temple Emanuel in New York City under the auspices of the Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds was a welcome occurrence in Jewish community life for it focused attention upon the multiplicity of Jewish group activities and upon the problem of Jewish responsibility for them.

But from the point of view of Jewish community reconstruction and group survival, the conference was decidedly disappointing. Although a voice was raised from time to time advocating cultural and character development activities, several of the most important lay leaders and professional executives found it necessary to caution the delegates against the possible impression that the Council believes in or is fostering any constructive integrated program of Jewish group life.

## Buloff's Artistic Performance Is Feature of '60,000 Heroes'

A new play "60,000 Heroes," from the pen of Benjamin Ressler is on display at the Yiddish Folks Theatre, where the New York Art Troupe makes its home. Whatever opinion there may be about the play itself, one thing is certain: It does show that Joseph Buloff is a superb actor and that without his presence the theatrical fare offered Saturday evening would have made a mighty slim dish for any audience.

According to the program notes Mr. Ressler's object was to write a modern satire in terms of medieval Jewish life. What he actually succeeds in giving us is a slice of unmistakable ghetto life, which might as well have been written of the Polish ghetto or any other ghetto, for that matter.

The Crusades are under way when the play opens and the ghetto is painfully aware of it. Paltiehl, dreamy and youthful, wants to fight the Turks and help regain the Holy Land. His parents and his future father-in-law want him to marry and settle down. He gives equivocal answers to the demands of his parents and is left alone with his future bride.

### Enter a Crusader

He is telling her he loves her, but does not want to marry her immediately, when a drunken Crusader in search of Jewish girls comes along. Miriam runs away, but Paltiehl remains and tries to persuade the burly Crusader that he is also one of the "boys," who disguised himself in Jewish clothes to make it easier to approach Jewish maidens. He drinks with the Crusader and the two fall into a drunken sleep.

He dreams he has gone to the camp of the Crusader as Prince Paltiehl ben Yechiel and offered them the services of "60,000 Heroes" from the imaginary country his father rules, if in return they will give him a part of the Holy Land. In the meantime Cunegonde, daughter of the leader of the Crusade, falls in love with gentle Paltiehl, so different from the brutal Crusaders. Paltiehl's offer is accepted and he returns to his home town with a guard of Crusaders and conscripts the woebegone Jews to fight the Turks.

His idea of military strategy is to ask God for a miracle. The Jews, fired by Paltiehl's fervor, finally face the Turks with determination. The miracle occurs and the Turkish army is destroyed when crossing a frozen river. The ice breaks and the Turkish army is no more. When the rich Turkish city is captured, a quarrel breaks out between the Jews and the Crusaders and Paltiehl's father is killed.

### The Awakening

Grief-stricken, he sends the Jews home, releases the Pasha who is his prisoner and drives the Crusaders away. They return to the camp with the Pasha and declare Paltiehl is a devil. Cunegonde and a band of Crusaders go to the Turkish city and find him asleep. They accuse him of being an evil spirit and finally permit him to leave. He awakens again in the market place of his home town, and the drunken Crusader, who also awakens at the same time, robs him of his trousers.

His parents and other Jews find him sitting there and he is induced to give up his vain dreams and marry Miriam.

This is the bald and rather uninviting outline of the play. Diffuse and confused, the play offers some excellent scenes, much humor of the accepted Jewish type and some very silly melodrama of the very heavy kind.

The saving grace, however, is the fine acting of Buloff, who not only acts the difficult principal role in the play, who also directed it. It is a role that in the hands of a

### "60,000 HEROES"

Play in three acts and nine scenes by Benjamin Ressler. Direction, Joseph Buloff. Music by Jacob Fischer, arranged by N. Kornspan. Settings according to Lino Palazzio, executed by Michael Seltzman. Dances arranged by Lillian Shapero.

#### PERFORMERS

(In order of their appearance)  
Borech, the rag-man... Reuben Wendorf  
Enzelle, the shoemaker... Ben Basenko  
Gershon, the shoemaker... Wolf Mercur  
Zorach, the teacher... Judah Bleich  
Lemel, the simpleton... Lazar Freed  
Menasha, the healer... Morris Belavsky  
Sholem... Harold Miller  
Shamai... Chaim Schuster  
Miriam, his daughter... Helen Bley  
Yechiel... Jacob Mestel  
Yechiel's wife... Leah Naomi  
Paltiehl, their son... Joseph Buloff  
Lucas... Isidor Hollander  
Cazimir... Michael Gibson  
Baron Zivried... Louis Weissberg  
Cunegonde, his daughter... Luba Kadison  
Brother Simon... Leon Kadison  
Carlos... Jacob Ben-Artoff  
Ism-Pasha... Wolf Barzel  
Chumel... Uri Kagar

less capable actor would have inevitably turned to burlesque. But in Buloff's interpretation it becomes a superb presentation of the idealistic, dreamy type of Jewish ghetto youth with his physical weakness, his tendency to quibble about shadings of meaning, his boundless capacity for dreams, a certain type of glibness and a complete ignorance of everything outside the limits of the tiny ghetto.

In the supporting cast the work of Lazar Freed as the Lemel, hunchback and simpleton, and that of Luba Kadison as Cunegonde stand out. The rest of the company was adequate, but there is no doubt in this reviewer's mind, at least, that it was a Buloff evening at the Folks Theatre on Saturday evening.

M. I.

### Play Is Named

"Bitter Oleander" is the title finally selected by The Neighborhood Playhouse for the tale of Gaudix by Federico Garcia Lorca which was called "Bordas de Sangre" when produced in Madrid and in the Argentine. The play opens at the Lyceum Theatre next Monday night.

## Services Today for Isaak Cherkassky

### Father of Noted Pianist Died of Heart Attack; Soviet Exile Was 73

Funeral services for Isaak Cherkassky, father of Shura Cherkassky, well-known concert pianist, who died here Saturday, will be held today at the Riverside Memorial Chapel with the Rev. Dr. B. A. Tintner of the Temple of the Covenant officiating. Interment will take place in Franklin Cemetery, Hartsdale, N. Y. Mr. Cherkassky, who was seventy-three years old died of a heart attack.

Mr. Cherkassky, an exile from Soviet Russia, was formerly a teacher of languages in Odessa. The family came to the United States in December, 1922, where Shura, the former child prodigy, has developed into one of the foremost concert artists of the day. Surviving are his widow, Lydia, and Shura.

## Back-to-Land Move Extolled

(Continued from Page One)

Mr. Jaffe, director of the Jewish Foundation Fund, stated that without the work of pioneers, aided by Jewish national capital, the development of Palestine would have been impossible and the country would never have been an asylum for hundreds of thousands of Jews.

"Jewish national capital," said Mr. Jaffe, "has paved the way for private initiative. The Foundation Fund has already invested \$8,000,000 in Palestine, but from now on our principal work will be in agriculture."

## Yiddish Firm Plans to Make English Films

### Thomashefsky to Act in First of Five Such Productions

Sov-Am Film Corp., Yiddish production unit which recently completed "Bar Mitzvah," a feature-length Yiddish talking film starring Boris Thomashefsky. Jewish stage veteran, will enter the English field during 1935, it was announced yesterday.

Five English features are included on an announced schedule of eight pictures for the coming year, the first of which is to be a screen version of Thomashefsky's Broadway stage play, "The Singing Rabbi."

This production, with Thomashefsky and Regina Zuckenberg again featured, will mark the concern's first effort to bring to the screen English talkies depicting various phases of modern Jewish life.

Henry Lynn, director of "Bar Mitzvah," has been named to act in the same capacity for "The Singing Rabbi." "Bar Mitzvah" will be released early in February for a Broadway showing.

## Revisionists Scored At Labor Rally Here

### Biro-Bidjan Also Attacked by Cahan at Palestine Drive Parley

A bitter attack on Zionist Revisionists and proponents of the Biro-Bidjan colonization project was made yesterday by Abraham Cahan, editor of The Forward, in an address before 700 delegates to the New York conference for the Palestine labor campaign at the Hotel Pennsylvania. The conference adopted a \$100,000 quota for New York.

Calling the Biro-Bidjan scheme a "bluff" and "a scandalous swindle," Mr. Cahan declared that Jews cannot find a political home in Soviet Russia.

Others on the speakers' list were Maurice Finestone, Sholom Asch, Saul Metz and Chaim Greenberg. Joseph Schlossberg presided.

## Dr. Klee Congratulated On His 60th Birthday

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency) BERLIN, Jan. 27.—Dr. Alfred Klee, prominent German Zionist leader, was the recipient of scores of congratulatory messages from all over the world on the occasion of his sixtieth birthday.

Among Dr. Klee's well-wishers were Dr. Nahum Sokolow, president of the World Zionist Organization, and the Central Union of German Citizens of the Jewish Faith.

## Guard Waver Jews Against Nara Raids

### More Soldiers Sent to Town Near Warsaw Where Riots Occurred

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency) WARSAW, Jan. 27.—The Jewish population of Wawer, near this city, breathes easier today, following the stationing there of augmented military detail whose task it will be to provide special protection to the Jewish inhabitants against the activities of the anti-Semitic National Radical (Nara) youth.

Wawer recently was the scene of bloody anti-Jewish attacks, which caused the Jewish population to appeal to the military commander of the town for aid.

### To Star in Film



BORIS THOMASHEFSKY

## Warns Leaders Not to Accept College Quotas

### 'Grave Error,' Newman Says in Sermon at Great Neck Temple

Acquiescence of Jewish leaders to the quota principle in universities and medical and other professional schools of the United States was described as "a grave error" by Rabbi Louis I. Newman, of Congregation Rodeph Sholom, speaking Saturday at Temple Beth-El, Great Neck, L. I.

"The majority groups who privately control these institutions may be able to enforce their will upon the Jewish minority," Dr. Newman said, "but we should not give them any cooperation or justification."

"Jews should have free, untrammelled opportunity to express themselves according to their talents, and if they are able to excel in the professions, such as law, medicine, business and the arts, they must not be subjected to artificial restrictions."

Declaring the situation "intolerable," Dr. Newman advised Jews to do nothing to encourage the Gentile belief that by the quota the standards of medicine and other professions are elevated.

"American Jewry may be forced to submit to the quota," he said, "but it should do so only over protest, and then with a determination to change the situation as soon as possible."

## Judge Bissell to Speak On U. S. Internal Foes

President Justice Pelham St. George Bissell of the Municipal Court will address Rehoboth Lodge No. 38 of the B'nai B'rith on "The Enemy Within Our Gates" on February 4, it was announced yesterday. The meeting will take place in the Vasa Castle Hall, 149th street and Walton avenue, Bronx.

## Czech Leader Who Took His Own Life Is Buried

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency) PRAHA, Jan. 27.—Dr. Alexander Weiss, head of the Trenchin Jewish community, who committed suicide by leaping from a mountain rock, was buried Friday. The funeral was conducted from the Trenchin synagogue, with thousands, including representatives of government authorities, in attendance.

Dr. Weiss recently suffered a nervous breakdown, said to have been induced by financial reverses.

Elisha Ben Gabriell Gallico served as chief of the Safed yeshivah in the sixteenth century.

## 7 Poles Jailed For 'Insults' To Pilsudski

### 12 Others Are Acquitted; Accused Also of Attacking Jews

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency) LODZ, Jan. 27.—Advocate Kowalski, president of the local National Democratic (Endek) party, who was accused, with eleven others, of having insulted Marshal Jozef Pilsudski, Polish dictator, and of having carried out anti-Semitic attacks last Summer, was acquitted yesterday, with his alleged accomplices, on both charges.

Seven others being tried on similar charges were sentenced to from ten to thirty months' imprisonment, a total sentence of ten years and two months being meted out.

The motive for acquittal of twelve of the accused was that it had been demonstrated the Endek party had no conspirative character.

During the trial, which began about a week ago, it was testified that the Endeks had carried on their incitement with the full knowledge of their party leaders.

## Do You Live

### IN ONE OF THE CITIES LISTED HERE?

New York, N. Y.  
Chicago, Ill.  
Cleveland, Ohio.  
Boston, Mass.  
St. Louis, Mo.  
Baltimore, Md.  
Pittsburgh, Pa.  
Detroit, Mich.  
San Francisco, Cal.  
Rochester, N. Y.  
Milwaukee, Wis.  
Los Angeles, Cal.  
Minneapolis, Minn.  
Providence, R. I.  
Chelsea, Mass.  
Syracuse, N. Y.  
Denver, Colo.  
Atlanta, Ga.  
Indianapolis, Ind.  
St. Paul, Minn.  
Washington, D. C.  
Worcester, Mass.  
Columbus, Ohio.  
Louisville, Ky.  
Malden, Mass.  
Cambridge, Mass.  
Dallas, Texas.  
New Orleans, La.  
Portsmouth, Va.  
Fall River, Mass.  
Lynn, Mass.  
Toledo, Ohio.  
Albany, N. Y.  
Memphis, Tenn.  
Lowell, Mass.  
Revere, Mass.  
Springfield, Mass.  
Norfolk, Va.  
Oakland, Cal.  
Savannah, Ga.  
Seattle, Wash.  
Waco, Texas.  
Longers, N. Y.  
Youngstown, Ohio.

## Would You Like to Represent the Bulletin in Your City?

Write now full particulars and at the same time tell us something about yourself.

Circulation Department

## Jewish Daily Bulletin



## SLANTS ON SPORTS

By MORRIS WEINER

### Did You Know That . . .

More than \$50,000 was wagered on the results of the Temple-N. Y. U. basketball clash at Madison Square Garden two weeks ago. . . . Thirteen Jewish basketballers saw action on the floor during the game. . . . Viktor Viki Barna, the Hungarian Jew who holds the world table tennis championship, has captured more than seventy-three championships in table tennis. . . . He has a "stomach shot" that is a peach. . . . Mortimer Caplan, of the University of Virginia is the champion 165-pound Cavalier of the southlands. . . . Alex Levinsky is wasting no time. . . . He has already made a favorable impression on Clem Loughlin—the Hawks genial manager. . . . "When we bought Levinsky from the Rangers two weeks ago," said Clem, "it wasn't the first time we'd made a bid for him. . . . We'd tried once before, but were turned down. . . . This time we weren't especially trying to get Levinsky but just looking for any available CAPABLE defense man to replace Taffy Abel. . . . Alex fits the bill." . . . Art Lasky can't get any shoe store in town to fit him with a pair of shoes. . . . He wears size fourteen, quadruple A. . . . They can fit Carnera, he said, because Primo's feet are wide like Park avenue. . . . They can fit Buddy Baer because his feet are not as long as they look . . . but my feet



Morris Weiner

Keep "regular" with  
**EX-LAX**  
The Chocolate Laxative

### CLASSIFIED RATES

Daily	Sunday	3 Times	7 Times
\$4.00	\$10.00	\$17.50	\$30.00
1 Month	3 Months	6 Months	1 Year
\$3.30	\$35	\$75	\$150

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

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

Credit for errors allowed for first insertion only.

All advertising is accepted subject to the Publisher's right to reject or cancel at any time.

Classified Adv. Dept.  
CAnal 6-5363

### MANUFACTURERS

**JOBBER** wants connections with manufacturers on profitable lines which we may sell with noodles and matzos. Reply Box M2, Jewish Bulletin, 221 Centre St., New York City.

### BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL DIRECTORY

#### ELECTROLYSIS

**HAIR REMOVED** permanently. Your doctor approves my method. Inquire. Moderate fee. Celia Gardner, Medical Arts Building. Wickersham 2-5750.

**MME KRESCH**—Superfluous hair permanently removed. Painless method. Tel ALconcup 4-9781 TRafalgar 7-7750

#### ELECTROLYSIS SCHOOLS

**SPECIALIZE**—Learn Electrolysis earn \$2 to \$12 an hour Investigate Kree Institute. 9 East 41st St VANDERBILT 3-7260

#### FUR COATS FOR SALE

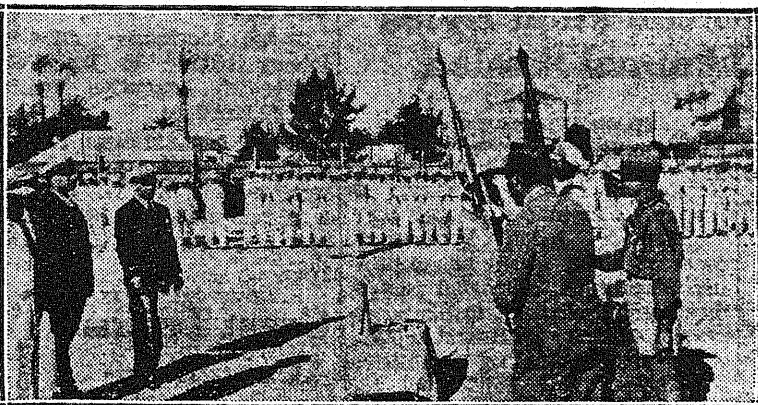
**FUR COATS** gorgeously tailored. Lady sacrifices individually remains of husband's business. Consider automobile trade. Columbus 5-3950. Apt. 93.

#### REDUCING STUDIOS

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

#### POSITION WANTED—MALE

**YOUNG** man, expert bookkeeper, proof-reader, typewriter, long printing and newspaper experience. Box 111, Jewish Daily Bulletin, 221 Centre St., N. Y. C.



### THE MACCABI ON PARADE

Part of the 5,000 Jewish men and women athletes from thirty-four countries who marched in the great Maccabi parade at Tel Aviv, in April, 1932. A second American Maccabi contingent will sail for Palestine on March 16.

are long and narrow. . . . Say this New York is a hick town anyway. . . . ?

### Have You Heard That . . .

The Barney Ross-Klick, Maxie Baer-Maloney, Buddy Baer-Push Over battle scheduled for last Thursday has been postponed until tonight because of a freeze-out. . . . the local baseball writers have sent out scouts to dig up a new intercooter for their minstrel show February 3. . . . Ford Frick, new prexy of the national league, has served in that capacity since the existence of the sport's writers dinners. . . . The total of games won lost and tied by City College teams in 1934 was: won, seventy-four; lost, fifty-six; tied, three. . . . Average of .556 per cent which is fair for a Beaver sports year. . . . More than 500 Jewish athletes participated for City in 1934. . . . This is the sixtieth year of the National League's existence. . . . Sammy Wolfson, Mike Zimmerman, Dick Eisenman, and Lou Kreizman are the Jewish members of the Nittany Lion heave-and-grunt squad at Penn State. . . . The Dodgers report for Spring training February 25 at Orlando, Fla. . . . They will be the first league team to get under way. . . . In all probabilities a bunch of goofy Brooklyn fans will make the trip with them. . . . Sam Popuch and George Feinberg, are the Jewish stars of the Varsity wrestling team at Wisconsin who have shown themselves as the class of the Big 10 conference. . . . Sam weighs 155 pounds and George tips the beams at 118. . . . Maxie Baer's momma drew out \$250 from her life savings to purchase her boy's first ring outfit. . . . It was his mother, rather than his father, who encouraged him in his ambition to become a boxer. . . . Barney Ross is now called the Galloping Ghost of the Ghetto. . . .

### Odds and Ends in Sports

Baer's first fight was with a cowboy in a street fight over a girl Max was escorting to a community sing. . . . Palestine is the only country in the world to have a Jewish polo club. . . . That country will have its first race track opened on April 15. . . . It is not yet determined whether or not the pari mutual or the bookie system of betting will be used. . . . Yoshe Kalb, Kosher Laddie, and Chanukah Nights, are the favorite fillies. . . . Izzy Weinstock, the pile-driving fullback of the University of Pittsburgh, was arrested when he pulled a Lee Tracy in Mexico. . . . Andy Cohen, the baseball player whom McGraw boosted to the heights in 1927 when he was a second baseman on the Giants, is a star infielder for the Minneapolis Millers. . . . "Hot Stove League" reports have it that he will remain in the minors despite the fact that he's making the southern trip with the Cincy Reds. . . . He operates a swanky night club in Minneapolis. . . .

### In the Mail Box

Maurice Lewitzky, of Chelsea, Mass., objects to what he terms "sectionalism and localism" in the columns.

"For years Chelsea has had championship basketball teams. Most of the captains of these

(Continued on Page Eight)

## Paradoxes of the Reich

(Continued from Page Four)

Hamburg was greatest among the black-coat workers of commerce. They form about one-fifth of the whole of Hamburg's unemployed. Despite all the work-provision schemes, which produced a reduction in the number of registered unemployed in other categories, the number of blackcoat workers out of jobs by the end of March of this year was greater than in February of last year, before the great drive against unemployment began. A large proportion of the people still employed are working short-time, with, of course, corresponding reductions in earnings.

Moreover, Hamburg is placarded from end to end with appeals to younger men to give up their jobs to unemployed older men. Whatever Labor Service organization may stand for in other parts of Germany, its purpose in Hamburg is to take young men out of the office chair, shipyard, or factory for a year and give their jobs to unemployed older men, the

hope being that there will be room for both with better times in the future. But where, as is the case today in many firms in the import and export business, there is no personnel left at all and the firm is carrying on in name only, there can be no further spreading of work and no recruiting for the Labor Service.

Unemployment in the shipyards has been mitigated by a big program of shipbreaking and and controlled new building to modernize Germany's mercantile marine. Over 400,000 tons of ships have been scrapped in two years. The scrapping program, however, is approaching its end, and the yards are faced with the probability of a big increase in unemployment within a few months unless conditions improve or there are further improvisations. It is generally recognized, however, that there is only one real hope of improvement—through a revival in international trade.

The amount of freight, both incoming and outward, dealt with at Hamburg has dropped steadily year by year since 1930. The same is true of Bremen, except that freights dispatched from Bremen were last year some 400,000 tons greater than in 1932. At the same time the traffic of Rotterdam and Antwerp, which are competitors of the German ports, increased last year. Passenger traffic fell by twenty-nine per cent in Hamburg in 1931, by ten per cent in 1932, and by nearly five per cent again last year. Bremen passenger traffic declined in these years by twenty-nine per cent, five percent, and twenty-two per cent. Despite extensive reorganization the big shipping lines are doing badly; the Hamburg America and the North German Lloyd sustained losses last year, as did the Africa Lines, and the Hamburg-South America—aid no dividend.

## For Second School Term

# Jewish Current News

at one-half the annual subscription price

Sunday Schools, Talmud Torahs, Young Judea Clubs and others interested in the study of Jewish current events can now subscribe to JEWISH CURRENT NEWS for the rest of the school year at half the annual cost.

Take advantage of this opportunity!

Individual Subscriptions -	50 cents
Groups of 10 or over -	40 cents
Groups of 50 or over -	35 cents

## JEWISH CURRENT NEWS

221 CENTRE STREET

NEW YORK, N. Y.

## Social Justice Activity Urged On Synagogues

### 100 Congregations Send Delegates to 2-Day Conference

A more active participation in the problems of social justice on the part of synagogues and their congregations was urged yesterday by speakers at the concluding session of the first Regional Conference on Social Justice, at the Free Synagogue, 40 West Sixty-eighth street.

Several hundred delegates, representing more than 400 congregations and communal organizations of the northeastern section of the United States, attended the sessions, which were held under the auspices of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations and the Central Conference of American Rabbis for the purpose of explaining the program adopted by the rabbis at their convention last June in Wernersville, Pa.

#### Rabbi Wise Speaks

Speaking at the luncheon held between conferences yesterday, Rabbi Stephen S. Wise declared: "It is perfectly obvious to all of us that the synagogue, representing the religious life and the ethical aspirations of the Jewish people, must make itself felt in problems dealing with social justice."

#### Praises Roosevelt

Dr. Wise commended President Roosevelt for his courage in presenting the country with his social securities program but he emphasized that even this program is inadequate.

Dr. Sidney E. Goldstein, chairman of the Social Justice Commission, spoke both Saturday night session and yesterday morning. "I'm not satisfied with merely preparing a social justice program but I want it to be translated into action," he said.

At the first meeting Dr. Goldstein pointed out that the program adopted by the rabbis last June includes plans for the redistribution of the national income in accordance with the principles of justice and a possible nationalization of basic enterprises, such as power plants, public utilities, communications, transportation and the banking system.

#### Guggenheimer Talks

Frederick Guggenheimer of the Free Synagogue declared that "with the rapid changes in economic and social conditions we have come to see that if the House of God is to survive, ethical standards must come out of it."

He stressed the point that synagogues must adopt a wider social justice program to hold the interest of the youth.

Guggenheimer advocated the appointment of committees, comprised of delegates of synagogues and communal organizations, which would make yearly reports to the conference. "The time has come for the synagogues to take a more aggressive attitude towards social problems," he stated.

Another speaker, Max L. Schalek, told the delegates that "young men and women should be given greater responsibility in social justice work."

#### Urges Child Labor Laws

Hugo Levy, of the Progressive Synagogue of Brooklyn, urged congregations to help put across the child labor amendments. He asked New York congregations to send petitions to the Legislature, requesting the passage of the child labor amendment.

The opening session, held at Temple Emanu-El, was presided over by Simon Sobeloff. Included among the speakers were Lewis

Fox, of Congregation Beth Israel, Hartford, Conn., Dr. Goldstein and Judge Joseph G. Shapiro.

Judge Shapiro stated that "Jewish contributions to world life can only be made in a democracy where each individual has the same rights and the same opportunity, two basic features of Jewish tradition."

"Under Communism and Fascism, or any other form of government except a real democracy, those rights are taken from the individual," he said.

Other speakers at the two-day parley included Mrs. Albert J. May, Central Synagogue, New York City; Joseph M. Levine, president of the Free Synagogue; Judge Samuel J. Harris, Temple Beth Zion, Buffalo, who presided over the Sunday afternoon session; Max L. Stolz, Temple Society of Concord, Syracuse; and Jacob S. Manheimer, Temple Rodeph Shalom.

### Dr. Brandt to Speak

Dr. Albert Brandt, author and lecturer, will speak on "Should Youth Have a Philosophy of Life?" at the Brooklyn Jewish Center Wednesday evening. Formerly head of the German Pacifist Movement, Dr. Brandt is now professor of philosophy at Dana University.

## Federation Holds Annual Session

(Continued from Page One)

of the Federation to handle "the even greater task of rewriting the charter of New York City," as Mayor LaGuardia expressed it.

Although Judge Proskauer's term of office, which has continued since 1930, concluded yesterday, he will continue in his presidential capacity until next month, when the nominating committee will select new candidates for leadership of the Federation.

In presenting his fourth and last report as president of the philanthropic organization yesterday, Judge Proskauer reviewed its financial history since 1930, which he described as the high point, when the budget totalled over \$5,000,000. Even that was not enough, however, he said, since many of the affiliated units of the Federation ended the year with deficits.

#### 1933 a 'Black Year'

In 1933, which he termed "the black year of the history of the Federation," he said "the call was never greater and the resources never less."

He reviewed the year 1934, when the budget was \$3,600,000 and when a \$2,000,000 deficit, wiped out in the drive just ended, was

incurred.

Judge Proskauer paid the following tribute to Dr. Solomon Lowenstein, executive director of the Federation:

"No man could carry the burden of the Federation presidency if it were not for Dr. Lowenstein. He is a real directing head and the real inspiration of this organization."

## Great Teams At Chelsea

(Continued from Page Seven)

teams have been Jewish. Last year Chelsea high school won the state title. The captain Steve Stavisky, and Sol Nechten, another Jewish basketballer, were named all-New England.

"This year's team is composed of an all-Jewish five. Thus far it has defeated the best teams in this section of the country. It has suffered much abuse from their Gentile opponents on this ground. The team consists of captains Nechten and Manny Abrams, Abe Perkins, Irving Uchenick, and Jacob Noe."

Nechten, a forward, is a six-footer, who is fast and dependable. Can be relied on in a pinch and has saved many a game.

Manny Abrams, another for-

ward, is a flashy player. He excels in sinking shots that are almost impossible to make. . . .

Abe Perkins, a six-footer who weighs 215 pounds, is a marvel in the bucket. Only four points have been scored against him this season and he is considered the best center in the state.

The steady playing of the guards, Uchenick, and Jake ("a thousand times") Noe, are an important factor in Chelsea's success."

Thanks, Maurice, let's hear from you again.

## Dates and Places of Maccabi Competition

Wrestling—Saturday, 8 p. m. Feb. 9, Bronx Y. M. H. A.

Boxing—Saturday, Feb. 16, 8 p. m. Newark Y. M. H. A.

Tennis—Week of Feb. 17, Hamilton Tennis Courts.

Swimming—Sunday, February 17, 8 p. m. Women's Swimming Association.

Track—Wednesday, Feb. 27, 102nd Regiment Armory.

For full information on the Maccabiad write to the sports editor of the Jewish Daily Bulletin, 221 Center street, New York City.

Make a habit of glancing through the classified advertising columns. They may have a surprise in store for you.

# TANNENBAUM

## the FOUNTAIN of KNOWLEDGE

Rachel Tannenbaum waited patiently for Morris to come home from the office. When she was perplexed, her husband was her one source of knowledge and advice.

While she waited, she scrutinized magazines, scanned the book supplements, and turned pages in newspapers. The longer she looked the more annoyed she became. Only the arrival of Morris kept her from exploding.

"What book of Jewish interest do you suggest I review at my club meeting," she inquired before Mor-

ris could take off his coat. "I have looked through every magazine in the house without a bit of success."

"Just a moment, my dear," responded the Tannenbaum household source of information, and into his study went Morris. He returned in a minute with several week-end editions of the Bulletin opened to the book page. "'Land of Promise,' by Leo Lania seems like an interesting book. Glance through the review by Robert Roat."

"The book reviews are here," he said, "but I wonder why more publishers do not advertise on this page?"

**NOTE TO BOOK PUBLISHERS:** Do not be surprised at Tannenbaum's musing. He knows what many of you disregard, i.e. hundreds of Jewish men's and women's clubs review books weekly and follow the book page of the Bulletin religiously.