



## Iraq Arrests Zionist Head, Voids Permit

**Country Regards Work  
for Jewry as Crime  
Against State**

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)  
BAGHDAD, Jan. 30.—Aaron Sasounian, president of the Zionist organization of Iraq, was arrested today by the police for conducting Zionist activities in that country and was released after a short detention, it was learned here.

The Zionist leader was, however, placed under police supervision and a permit issued to him by Sir Francis Humphries, British Ambassador to Iraq, giving him permission to carry on Zionist activities was confiscated by the police.

The government of Iraq has persisted in treating Zionism as a crime against the State. The movement is forbidden there and known Zionists are severely persecuted.

Jewish newspapers from all over the world containing material favorable to Zionism have been banned. The government, even French and English dailies have been banned on the ground that they are pro-Zionist. A wide-spread anti-Semitic movement has grown up in the country and Jews in public life sharply discriminated against. A bookseller was given a heavy prison sentence for having imported Jewish newspapers from other countries.

## Anti-Nazi Women Plan Rally to Further Boycott

Representatives of 350 women's organizations are expected to attend a conference at the Hotel Astor February 5 called by the Manhattan women's division of the Non-Sectarian Anti-Nazi League to formulate plans for intensification of the boycott of German-made goods.

Miss Mack Harris, one of the delegates to the international boycott conference at London, will report on the progress and effectiveness of the boycott.

## Assembly Weighs Nazi Inquiry; Hitlerites Protest Ban on Rally

Goaded to anger by police action which forced the German Society for Literature and the Arts to abandon plans for a rally in Mecca Temple Casino last Saturday night after authorities had decided the Nazi group must clash with those attending Vladimir Jabotinsky's Zionist Revisionist lecture in the same building, several German societies were on record yesterday as contemplating immediate steps to guard against a similar occurrence in the future.

Formal protests against the police move have been sent to Mayor LaGuardia, Governor Lehman and President Roosevelt by the affected society, by the Northeastern Saengerbund and by the United German Societies. The German-American Conference is expected

## Lake Tiberias Patrol To Halt Fish Bombing

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)  
HAIFA, Jan. 30.—The government has purchased a motor launch for patrolling Lake Tiberias. The intention is to prevent the running of contraband and the bombing of fish.

The boat has arrived here and will shortly be put into commission.

## 2 Hitler Years Black Period, Congress Says

**AJC Statement Calls  
Start of New 12-Month  
a Tragic Day**

The second anniversary of the Hitler regime was characterized yesterday in a statement issued yesterday by the Jewish Congress as "a day of the deepest sorrow not only to Germany and the victims of Nazism but of humiliation to the entire human race."

The congress expressed the hope in its statement that the Reich "may yet free itself from the scourge which has come to ravage its life and to bury its honor in the night of men. Similar sentiments have been voiced by the organization at intervals since January 30, 1933, when Adolf Hitler was first named Chancellor by the late President von Hindenburg.

A Threat to Peace  
"The Nazism of Hitler Germany," (the statement declared, "constitutes a threat to the peace of mankind.")

(Continued on Page Eight)

## Old Grain Firm's Crash Shakes London Market

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)  
LONDON, Jan. 30.—A sensational crash in the London grain market occurred today, involving one of the oldest Jewish firms, headed by Edward Strauss, Liberal member of Parliament. The crash necessitated an emergency meeting of the London Foreign Trade Association.

to join in denunciation of the police attitude in the incident.

Meanwhile the State Legislature is considering a bill introduced by Assemblyman Albert D. Schanzer, Brooklyn Democrat, calling for a State investigation similar to the Congressional inquiry conducted nationally by the McCormack committee.

**Nazis Form New Unit**  
Although New York's Nazism presented a semblance of unity in its formation, it has been split against the Mecca Temple Casino meeting, it continued to wage its internecine war on other fronts.

The American National Socialist League, headed by Anton Hegel, formed a Brooklyn unit for the deliberate purpose of wrecking Dr.

(Continued on Page Eight)

## High Prices Hit Industry In Palestine

**Fear Enterprises May  
Shut Down Because of  
Lack of Profits**

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)  
LONDON, Jan. 30.—The cost of living in Palestine has risen to an unhealthy level and many formed industrial enterprises are in danger of closing down owing to the impossibility of working at a profit, the Daily Telegraph reports today from Tel Aviv.

The paper states there is a tremendous labor shortage and important public works are held up because of this. The correspondent emphasizes, however, that what the Palestine government wishes to employ for its public works is not Jewish labor, but cheap, unskilled Arab labor. There is nevertheless, a shortage of even this kind of labor.

**'Gang' Smuggles Immigrants**  
The correspondent dwells at length on the illegal immigration into Palestine and states that the authorities are hopeful that now, with the breaking of a certain "gang" in Warsaw and with the publicity given to the Velos, that traffic will cease.

Early attempts to enter Palestine illegally were unattractive, the correspondent relates, but last August (Continued on Page Eight)

## Noted Polish Editor Passes Away at 43

**Dr. Fuchs, of Lodz Folksblatt,  
Former Mathematician, Was  
a Zionist Leader**

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)  
LODZ, Jan. 30.—Dr. Lazar Fuchs, editor of the Lodz Jewish daily, Folksblatt, died here suddenly today. He was forty-three years old and had been editor of the paper since 1923.

Dr. Fuchs, a graduate of the University of Warsaw and a mathematician of note, entered the field of the Jewish press, beginning as a reporter on the Lodz Morning Journal. During the World War, he was active in author of a number of textbooks.

In politics he was a Zionist Socialist and was a candidate of that party in the elections to the Polish Sejm. He was noted for exhaustive works he had written on the activities of Ievno Aseff, notorious police spy who had a long career as a revolutionary in Czarist Russia.

## Special Sessions Gets Nazi Tag Case

Max Fisch, owner of a novelty and toy shop at 123 Ludlow street, will be tried in Special Sessions court today on a charge of violation of the recently enacted Wald Act, which makes it a misdemeanor to sell goods with the label of origin billeted.

The case is of special interest because it is the first of its kind to be tried in Special Sessions

(Continued on Page Eight)

## New Bulgar Regime Outlaws Anti-Semites

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)  
LONDON, Jan. 30.—The new Bulgarian government, which is completely dominated by King Boris, has suppressed the anti-Semitic terrorist association known as Rodna Zastita, the London Daily Express reported today in a dispatch from Sofia. The Bulgarian Fascist government which resigned less than a week ago also took a strong stand in opposing all anti-Semitism in the country. Two Macedonian organizations with an avowed anti-Semitic program were suppressed by the regime.

## Arab Is Slain, Police Repulse Attack on Land

**Three Officers Wounded  
in Clash Over Tract  
Owned by JNF**

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)  
HAIFA, Jan. 30.—One Arab was killed by police gunshots and three police injured by stones when Arabs and police clashed at Horta today, over an attempt by Bedouins to prevent the reoccupation of land owned by the Jewish National Fund.

Ownership of the land had been questioned by Bedouins who had been grazing their flocks there. The courts decide in favor of the National Fund.

Incensed at the decision of the court, the Moslems tried to prevent the police from taking possession of the land. Three policemen were injured by a volley of stones thrown by the Arabs. After warning the Bedouins, the police fired. The Bedouins fled from the scene.

## 4,120 Jews Entered Palestine in December

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)  
JERUSALEM, Jan. 30.—Jewish immigration to Palestine in December, 1934, totaled 4,120, the government announced today. Of the immigrants 2,677 were tourists, who were permitted to remain permanently, and 2,985 entered as capitalists.

## Savants Face Discipline by Nazis For Memorial to Prof. Haber

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)  
BERLIN, Jan. 30.—That the Nazi government intends to crack down on the distinguished German scientists who braved its wrath and organized a memorial service for the late Professor Fritz Haber, Nobel prize winner and outstanding German Jewish scientist, seemed certain today. Although government officials refused to comment, it was learned from usually reliable sources that the savants would be disciplined by the authorities.

Noted scientists from every section of Germany gathered yesterday in the Kaiser Wilhelm Institute to pay tribute to Professor Haber, who resigned as head of

## Arab Mayor or In Jerusalem Spurns Jew

**Dr. Khaldi Won't Permit  
Vice-Mayor to Take  
Duties Over**

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)  
JERUSALEM, Jan. 30.—A crisis was created in the municipality of this city today when the newly-appointed Arab mayor, Dr. Hussein Khaldi, bluntly refused to permit Daniel Auster, Jewish vice-mayor, to share in the work of the municipal government. He went as far as to refuse to assign an office to the Jewish vice-mayor in the municipal building.

The Arab Jewish councilors immediately adopted a strongly-worded protest which was presented to Dr. Khaldi. Jewish bodies in Jerusalem met and decided to take steps to safeguard the rights of the elected Jewish councilors.

Moishe Shertok, Laborite member of the Jewish Agency Executive, also paid a hurried visit to Dr. Khaldi and attempted to straighten matters out.

**Attitude Is Shock**

Dr. Khaldi's attitude came as a great shock to the Jewish organization in Jerusalem. Under administration of Ragheb Bey Nashashibi, the Jewish councilors were refused the right to participate in communal work and the entire Jewish membership of the municipal council resigned in disgust. Even the Arab members of the council protested that the Nashashibi administration was corrupt.

But Dr. Khaldi came out as an opponent of the Nashashibi administration in his own ward in the recent elections. Many Jewish voters, it was said, cast their ballots for Dr. Khaldi, believing he was a progressive and would work with the Jews.

## Expect 600 to Attend Youth Congress Rally

More than 600 members of the youth division of the American Jewish Congress are expected to attend a meeting tonight at the Free Synagogue, 40 West Sixty-eighth street.

the institute rather than acquiesce in the bitter anti-Semitic policy of the Nazi regime. Professor Haber's own position was in no danger, since he was too powerful a man and had contributed much to the welfare of Germany to fear ouster by the Nazis.

**Points Out Services**  
Professor Max Planck, noted physicist who succeeded Dr. Haber, reviewed the career of the Jewish scientist, enumerating his great services to Germany during the World War, he said:

"When came the moment under the Third Reich when Haber had to part company with his trusted associates, to whom he felt himself bound."

(Continued on Page Eight)

**DIETARY LAWS OBSERVED**  
**ANGEL HOTEL**  
M. KRIEGL  
M. NACHATOWITZ

# Stefan Zweig Tells Plan for Review, Says Folks Don't Trust Intellectuals

Writer Dodges Questions Asked Concerning Reich Today

By HENRY W. LEVY

Stating that anything he might say against the present German regime would be interpreted as having been said against himself, Stefan Zweig, exiled German Jewish author, declined to comment on Germany, Nazism or Hitler at a press conference at the offices of his publishers, Vilding Press, 18 East Forty-eighth street.

The author of "Erasmus of Rotterdam," "Marie Antoinette," "Volpone" and other works well known to Americans sailed for his home in Salzburg yesterday evening on the S. S. "Münchener". He did, however, following his general press interview, reveal to a reporter for The Jewish Daily Bulletin, that he is keenly conscious of the Nazi persecution of Jews and that his two-week visit to this country was in behalf of an international Jewish literary project.

Gives Thought to Review

Zweig envisioned an International Literary Review, which would bring together contemporary Jewish writers, scientists and other creative artists. Without "politics"—and Dr. Zweig was very emphatic on this point—would be a roundup of Jewish month-by-month cultural achievement. It undoubtedly is his answer to the Nazi charge of "Aryan" superiority.

Subtle in that it would include no defense of Jews other than the high quality of their culture, the publication would be of a refection of Dr. Zweig's creative philosophy, which holds that the writer's task is to catch the pulse of the hurlyburly of the larger area of world politics and leadership.

As yet, the Review is only a distant vision of a man who would fight the materialism of dictatorships on a plane so high they wouldn't quite understand it. But Dr. Zweig, while editing a contemporary Review, would be editing it for the future. It is clear, from his views, that he believes in such a project today. While the published day-to-day polemics and argumentative discourses of the current German and world scene change before they achieve print.

In English and German

His Review—which he discussed in this country with Rabbi Wise and other Jewish leaders—would be printed in English and German editions. Parts of its literary contributions would be printed in the language of its origin. A poem by Blauk would appear in the Hebrew; a contribution by Andre Breton would remain in its mellancholic French.

Ushered into the scene of the interview by E. W. Huebsch, vice-president and editorial director of the publisher, Dr. Zweig militantly saved himself at a desk surrounded by a semi-circle of interviewers. After venturing some trivial remarks on the history of the world as compared with the America of twenty-six years ago—when last the author visited this country—he turned his business of the interview got under way when this reporter made bold to ask Dr. Zweig to comment on the anniversary of ten years of the dictatorship of Hitler.

"It is three years since I have been in Germany," said Dr. Zweig to our question. "That you followed events, you have spoken with people who have come out of Germany?" we pressed.

"The people visiting Germany for a fortnight or so," the author pro-



STEFAN ZWIG

tested, "can't know what is really going on. How can they judge the state of mind of the Germans? How do they know what new alliance will develop the next day to alter the entire situation?"

"I have," he went on, "been in America only a fortnight and after that brief visit, I couldn't say whether the people are satisfied with President Roosevelt."

"As for Germany, prophecies are impossible. Every prophecy already uttered has been disproved. Every single one has been wrong. I will make no prophecy."

It was the historian and biographer talking, the artist, who sought to write only after he had gained the proper perspective of time.

Won't Speak Against Reich

The Jew in him spoke when he said that, to locate Germany, he would like to make more difficult the life of the 500,000 Jews who must continue to live in the country.

The gentle, scholarly man who would reside in an ivory tower as far as the world of politics is concerned—said:

"I would never speak against Germany. I would never speak against any country. I make no 'istinctions.'"

Nevertheless Dr. Zweig has his fears about Palestine, which he expressed in the statement that he is very much afraid "Palestine is displaying a tendency to become a dangerous nationalist movement."

Questioned, about this statement about his early literary association with Dr. Herzl and other pioneer Zionists, Dr. Zweig said that he "had never been a real Zionist."

"I hate all kinds of nationalism. I wouldn't want the Jews to become a nation."

Sympathetic to Zionism

He, however, expressed a sympathy for the Zionist movement and pointed out that he devoutly wished the homeland would not become a nationalist movement because all nationalist movements were dangerous.

Dr. Zweig was now becoming interested in the discussion. It wasn't just a perfunctory interview. Although he measured his words, he was ever candid and candidly asked to be by his questioners. His eyes took on a new light.

He leaned forward on the desk which separated him from his interviewer.

He didn't always seem to catch the meaning of the questions directed at him in English. Whether this was because he didn't want to answer all the questions in the manner they were put to him is hard to say. In his answers, though, he spoke what may be described as a good English in that particular German accent that is characterized by use of the phrase "zu" for "to."

There is a line in a while he would lapse into the word of German and

Sails for Europe After First Visit Here in 26 Years

look to his friend, Mr. Huebsch, for translation. At other times, when he wasn't quite sure that he had used the correct English word, he would also turn to the discretion of Mr. Huebsch for affirmation.

Allowing him to talk for himself, Dr. Zweig's philosophic feelings can best be described as follows:

"Intellectuals shouldn't assume leadership in world affairs because the responsibility is too great and no intellectual has ever, in the history of the world, been properly equipped for the needs of popular leadership."

"The intellectual can only give advice. He should remain close to his books—that is his sphere of greatest influence. That was the secret of Rousseau's influence on the French."

Parties Bring Success

The reason Dr. Zweig believes that the intellectual should stay out of politics is because he thinks that field is possible only through parties and the true intellectual is never a good party man.

"Justice," he said, "is not possible if you join a party. Joining a party, you must overlook all the injustices of the party and you must sacrifice personal freedom to great a sacrifice for the artist."

"To be intellectual," he continued, "is to be too just, to understand the opponent and thus weaken conviction of your own righteousness."

The writer must stand aloof. He might as in a spiritual sense, but the great writers and artists have never been good politicians. They have always been diverted by the temptations of the moment—they have always failed.

"It is impossible to be a good politician without lying. The artist who believes in justice can never fascinate the masses nor give them slogans to rally around."

Opposes Violence

Speaking specifically about the current world situation, Dr. Zweig said that leadership doesn't seem possible without violence. And the intellectual, he said, "should not be induced in violence or appeal to violent measures."

Not a single one of the present world dictators, Dr. Zweig pointed out, has the slightest academic or intellectual background.

"The masses at the moment," he said, "dictate the intellectual. They seek leadership from within themselves, the masses. It is with Mussolini, Hitler, Stalin, the late Dullfus and now, in France, with Laval."

Dr. Zweig explained that he wrote "Erasmus of Rotterdam," his latest American publication, work, to show that violence is not particular to these times.

He wrote it to show that the influence of the writer is not outside of his books. Erasmus, in public life failed in every crisis. The intellectual, Zweig held, may well fail and he has. That is why he shouldn't leave the cloistered protection of his works, indulged in violence or appeal to violent measures.

"The influence of criticism," he pointed out, "is greater than ever, but not in politics."

Intellectual protest, even though it be world-wide, as in the case of Sacco and Vanzetti, is always doomed to failure, he stated.

But Dr. Zweig is far from a defeatist. He thinks in positive terms. He says of himself:

"I can only write positive things; I can't attack. All my artistic strength comes from hate. Since I cannot write from hate, neither can I write without hope."

That undoubtedly is the inner explanation of Dr. Zweig's silence on present day affairs in Germany.

He says if such silence is a sign of weakness, he is afraid he must accept the stigma.

When it was pointed out to him that Franz Werfel in "The Forty Days of Musa Dagh" wrote of the present without sacrificing artistic integrity, Dr. Zweig revealed the generally unknown fact that Werfel started his great work two years before the advent of Hitlerism. Its coincidental timeliness, it would seem, is just his publisher's good fortune.

But to get back to Dr. Zweig's positive philosophy despite its artistic defectiveness. He explained it quite succinctly.

"I don't think the inner liberty of a man can be destroyed. In the last analysis nothing can be suppressed. No book in a thousand years has really been banned. Book sales can be banned, play properties halted; but a creative artist's works live on."

Sold on Internationalism

Dr. Zweig is an out-and-out internationalist. He thinks the artist is a citizen of the world; that all people should be so. He looks forward to the day when one can travel from one country to another without a passport and visas. Immigration quotas, he hopes, will soon be a thing of the past.

Certainly Stefan Zweig, the artist, is a citizen of the world by his own definition. His works have been translated from their original German into twenty-two languages, including the Chinese, Yiddish, Catalan and the ever present Scandinavian. Fifty-four years old, Zweig, who has forty published works to his credit, has now almost completed a biography of Mary Stuart, which he calls a companion piece to "Marie Antoinette."

A novel is next on the schedule. "I have had enough of biography," he said.

But Mr. Huebsch of Viking, remembering the sales figures on "Zweig biographies, smiled a knowing "no." Not if he can help it.

Tel Aviv Redeems Bonds

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency) TEL AVIV.—The municipal government redeemed \$12,000 of the American bond issue which fell due on Jan. 1. Yediot Aharayon Tel Aviv, official municipal organ, reported.

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

U. S. Unit Asks Aid Of Hadassah Group

Palestine Health Organization Is Called On To Help Trachoma

The Hadassah Medical Organization in Palestine, which is maintained by Hadassah, the Women's Zionist Organization of America, has been called upon to assist the Indian Field Service of the United States Department of the Interior in its educational campaign against the disease known as the Indian, it was learned yesterday.

Dr. Haim Yassky, head of the Hadassah Medical Organization, has sent a set of lantern slides on trachoma to Dr. Francis I. Proctor, special consultant on the disease in the Indian Field Service, with headquarters at Santa Fe, N. M. In making his request for the educational material, Dr. Proctor refers to an article by Dr. Frankly in the "Review de Trachoma," in which the Palestine medical head discusses anti-trachoma propaganda.

Mrs. Robert Szol, chairman of the Palestine committee of Hadassah, said that the efforts of the Hadassah Medical Organization in eradicating trachoma in Palestine have resulted in lowering the incidence of the disease among the 37,000 school children in the Jewish schools to 6.8 percent at the present time as compared with thirty four per cent in 1918.

The Jewish Daily Bulletin classified the disease as one of the most successfully "cured" for yourself.

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## Deplorable Tactics

Is the new mayor of Jerusalem, Dr. Khaldi, following in the steps of his predecessor, Nashashibi?

When the Jews of Jerusalem helped Dr. Khaldi to defeat Nashashibi during the recent municipal elections, they did so because of the latter's anti-Semitism in the Jerusalem municipality. They hoped that Dr. Khaldi, being elected with Jewish votes, would unlike his predecessor, be fair to Jewish interests.

But what is happening now? Dr. Khaldi and Dr. Khaldi, after fulfilling his duties as mayor, he refused to let the Jewish vice-mayor, Daniel Auer, have a say in municipal matters. He is trying to usurp the rights of the Jewish aldermen, even as Nashashibi did.

The Jewish aldermen, on the left, the municipality several years ago, as protest against Nashashibi's tactics, were compelled to do so because the Jews were not a majority in Jerusalem then. Things are, however, different now. The Jews in Jerusalem today are no longer a minority. Dr. Khaldi will have a hard job on his hands. After all, the Jews of Jerusalem would have had a Jew as mayor today if they had only been a little more insistent against the appointment of Dr. Khaldi.

## Gajda's Ambitions

The announcement that an "Aryan front" against the Jews would be organized in Czechoslovakia by General Gajda, will probably not pass unnoticed by the Czechoslovakian government.

No matter how strong or weak and anti-Semitic forces in Czechoslovakia are, the government of President Masaryk will not permit them to come to the forefront. The Czechoslovakian government is definitely friendly towards the Jews and there is no reason to fear that the projected "Aryan front" will ever develop any serious activities.

The intentions of organizing Germans and Hungarians in Czechoslovakia announced by General Gajda are much more harmful to the Jews of the country than to the Jews, since neither the Germans nor the Hungarians would like to see Czechoslovakia remain independent.

In 1922 my work in Europe for the Joint Distribution Committee took me to Frankfurt. There I saw a great deal of very scarlet paint on the wall of a leading synagogue of that city. It was my first acquaintance with the Hakenkreuz. How would you feel if such a thing happened to your beloved house of God? I would tell you some of the leading Jews of Frankfurt that such activities ought to be nipped in the bud. They deplored the outrage. But I believe they thought me an idealist.

In 1926, I went to Russia to survey the work of Agro-Joint, that great effort in which I believe we may all take pride—that effort which has led to the settlement of 250,000 Russian Jews on 2,000,000 acres of land and to their transformation from miserable ghetto prisoners into bronzed and hardy pioneers of the steppe. On the way to Moscow, I spent several days in Berlin conferring with the very flower of German Jewry. I was told that the effect of the horrible anti-Semitic papers which I had bought on public newsmen in Berlin. I hesitated then to put a stop to the spreading of such poison. A few of them assured me that such efforts were being attempted. But the most part of the time was looked on as a passing phase which would fall of its own weight.

In 1931, I was again in Berlin; again I met a group of Jewish leaders. Now they knew their fearful danger. It was too late. Let us not be deaf to such warnings.

## Race Hatred Being Built Up Here

Do not believe that no such danger exists here. Do not delude yourselves with the idea that because this country has a Constitution which guarantees religious freedom we need no thought to preserve that freedom.

Have we forgotten the Ku Klux Klan? Have we forgotten that the paid agents of Nazism are busy at work in this country attempting to spread the poison of anti-Semitism? Shall we look on such a menace as a thing passing phase which will run its course and die? Or ought we to find the antiseptics which will destroy these forces?

Have you heard of the American Blue Corps, the Order of Black Shirts, American National Party, Anglo-Saxon Federation of America, The Copperheads, White Shirts, Silver Shirts, Defenders of America, The New American Legion, The Green Mountain Boys, Steel Helmets, the Storm Troopers?

Do you realize that that notorious anti-Semite, Louis T. McFadden, the defeated ex-congressman of Pennsylvania, has just announced his candidacy for President of the United States on an anti-Semitic platform?

Have you not heard of the anti-Semite, William Dudley Field, who has just been convicted of a felony by a Federal Court in North Carolina?

These are but a few of the forces which are working in the uniform of patriotism and trying to build up here in this beloved country of ours class and racial hatred by propagandizing against the Jews.

## Discusses Tactics for Defeating Evils

Well, then, what in such circumstances shall we do? Shall we crawl like cowards into a small ghetto of our own? Shall we surrender? Shall we cynically and indifferently build our

James N. Rosenberg, author of the accompanying article, is a distinguished lawyer, artist, dramatist and publicist.

Mr. Rosenberg, in addition to his varied private activities, is vice-chairman of the Joint Distribution Committee, president of the American Society for the Settlement of Jews in Russia, chairman of the trustees of the Agro-Joint, and one of the directors of many Jewish, Jewish institutions in the United States.

eyes to these things, saying they will pass by?

To such questions our entire history gives answer. Ours is the will to live, to survive, to defend our rights. We must and will do down these base and fearful calumnies.

In this battle against such evils we must praise God that good and brave good women of all faith and all groups and all nations align themselves with us. Indeed the battle today is not only for the Jews of Israel, it is a battle of all decent men and women, of all who believe in liberty, of all who oppose the rising tide of tyranny, intolerance and bigotry which threatens to engulf the world.

Do not forget that the persecutions in Germany are not directed against Jews alone. The German Jews, being so small and weak a group, have, for special reason, been picked out for its oppression. But it is only in lesser measure that Catholics, Protestants, labor unions, womanhood, all free intellectuals, have been threatened and trodden on.

## Nazi Condemn Jews On Every Score

What are the chief arguments of the Nazi demagogues? What are the charges they make against us? We are intellectuals. We are doctors, lawyers, scientists, engineers. We are bankers, industrialists, poets and scholars.

## THE READER'S FORUM

(The editors reserve the right to accept all letters exceeding 250 words, signed by the writer, and to use the name and address of the writer although not necessarily for publication.)

## Angered at Endorsement

To the Editor, Jewish Daily Bulletin: The 241 rabbis who have come out with a statement for the Histradrut in Palestine have made me wonder "whether the orthodox rabbis in Israel, not much superior to our modern rabbi."

The duty of a rabbi: to preach religion. How can any rabbi sign a call for Socialism, which is basically anti-religious? How can that each of the 241 rabbis who signed this statement will have to do a lot of explaining to their congregations, which are after all so far from Socialism as Jews are from Christianity.

It surprises me altogether to see that the Histradrut is not getting support from rabbis in America. If the Histradrut is interested in rabbinical support, why don't they approach the rabbis in Palestine? Why this two-faced attitude of fighting religion in their own country and trying to make good with rabbis in other countries?

FRED STEINMAN.

New York City, Jan. 28, 1935.

## Critical of Rabbi Signers

To the Editor, Jewish Daily Bulletin: Let me congratulate you for your splendid editorial on the 241 rabbis who endorsed Socialism in Palestine.

I cannot understand how rabbi

ars. We win too many Nobel awards. Our discoveries in science, our share in the arts, are disproportionately to our numbers.

Whatever we are, they damn us for it. Even the graves of our dead are defiled. But mostly they damn us because we are being Communists bent on destroying Germany.

What are the facts? In 1924 there were 800,000 Jews in Germany. Surely less than half of them could have been voters. Yet in that year the German Communist vote was just short of 5,000,000. In the July, 1932, Reichstag there were eighty-nine Communist votes. How many of them were Jews? Not one, not a single one.

In the November, 1932, Reichstag (the last before the advent of the Hitler regime) there were 100 Communist members. Not one of them was a Jew. And despite this, the propaganda machine of Germany has blamed the Jews for the rise of Hitler and the loss of the Jews of Germany are Communists and all Communists are Jews. The Jews of Germany should long since have been deported to the world.

## Reich Allegation Repeated Here

Here in America most of the anti-Semitic organizations repeat the German arguments. Whatever we are, whatever we do, for this they would damn us. A few of us work for the Government? That they call a crime. Do we give our best in industry, in science, in art? They say we declare we control the country. Does one poor Jew commit petty larceny? Then we are all thieves.

Must we not acknowledge that we must not overlook these things. Mostly they imitate Germany, crying, "Wolf! Wolf!" with the same cry the Germans used to cry against the Jews. Let one Jew declare himself a Communist. At once the professional anti-Semites, the catnip merchants of hate, announce that we are all Communist conspirators en-

(Continued on Page Five)

## Between the Lines

By B. SMOLAR

Arab Labor Problem  
The new report of Arab labor in Jewish enterprises, the source of many discrepancies in Palestine, has found a wide echo at the Jewish farmers' conference now taking place at Tel Aviv.

The Jewish farmer in Palestine today is more affected than anybody else by the shortage of labor. Not only does he find it difficult to attract new farmhands from among the incoming Jewish immigrants, but even the old Jewish farmhands are deserting the land and streaming into the city. The high wages paid to a certain group of laborers, attracting to the Jewish laborer on the field and attract him to the city.

It is, therefore, no cause for wonder that the Jewish farmer and orange planter are employing Arab labor. Faced with a situation where the shortage of labor is deserting agriculture, the farmer cannot help but employ Arabs, though he himself is a Jew. He is being forced on his farm rather than Moslems.

## Facts and Figures

This situation, whereby the Jewish farmer, due to the egoistic interest of the Jewish laborer, is forced to employ Arab labor, is today not less than 15,000 Arab workers in Jewish enterprises in Palestine. 18,000 of them in agriculture and 2,000 in industry.

Up to the time when the Palestine agricultural boom started, the Jews employed Arab labor forced over sixteen per cent of the entire number of Jewish workers in the country. Today their proportion has decreased to less than nine per cent. This, despite the fact that 90,000 additional dunnams of land have been cultivated during the last three years. The cultivation of these 90,000 dunnams should have added 7,000 Jewish farm laborers to the number already employed.

## Lacking Discipline

What happened, however, was that not only were new Jewish laborers not employed on the farms, but even a great percentage of the old ones moved to the cities. The result was that labor unions were helpless in checking this mass desertion from the land, because the deserters, whose proportion has decreased to less than nine per cent, did not submit anyway to the demand of their leaders. They would not agree to remain in the country. The result was a minimum wage is a dollar a day, when in the city they are paid a minimum of five dollars.

It is to be noted that it is responsible for the growth of Arab labor in Jewish agricultural enterprises in Palestine is caused by the desertion of the Jewish farmers cannot be blamed for employing Arab labor because they are not to be blamed for lying idle. The Jewish laborers also cannot be blamed, because, after all, it is not natural for a Jew to work on a farm if he gets paid less. If anybody is to blame, it is the Palestine government, for restricting Jewish immigration to Palestine. There is a shortage of labor which is felt acutely both in agriculture and in industry.

## The Agency's Authority

Several months ago, B. Smolansky, head of the Jewish Farmers' Association, directly negotiated with the Palestine government to obtain a permit for

(Continued on Page Six)





## Critical Moments

By GEORGE JOEL

### Cinema Jottings

The Broadway cinema has been relatively quiet these past few weeks, which, strangely enough, is a very good sign. It means that the current films have met with the approval of movie fans. "David Copperfield" at the Capitol is showing its second week tonight, and little Freddie Bartholomew is appearing at the house in person. At the Paramount, "Lives of a Bengal Lancer" is in its third week with the possibility that it might stay on for a fortnight more. Paul Muni and Bette Davis in "Border Town" at the Strand are going into their second week and also strong. "Clive of India" at the Rivoli has lasted through its second week and is scheduled to remain a third. Tonight will end the two week run of "Charlie Chan in Paris" at the Astor and at the Cameo the great Russian film "Chapayev" is playing its third very big week and looks set for an indefinite run.

Only two pictures failed to attract enough attention to stay to stay over—"The Iron Duke" at the Music Hall and "Sing Sing Nights" at the Mayfair. "The Iron Duke" will be replaced, beginning tomorrow morning with "The Good Fairy," in which Margaret Sullivan and Herbert Marshall are starred. This is an adaptation of M. G. Lewis' play. The new picture at the Mayfair, which also commences tomorrow will be "The Marines Are Coming" featuring William Powell and Conrad Nagel. Another new arrival tomorrow will be "Under Pressure" with Edmund Lowe and Virginia Rogers in the lead. This type of hard-boiled hellions appears in a new role—ground-hogs in a tunnel construction. Those who are not prepared to view this as an extremely exciting picture.

Tonight aboard the very elegant S.S. Rex, First Division executives will give a preview of "Het Tien" at the Ritz, a picture made on the Isle of Ghosts in New Zealand. It is called "a weird Maori drama." Admittance is by invitation only.

### Prisoners of War

It was the intention of this column to devote all of its allotted space to a detailed report of J. R. Ackert's play "Prisoners of War," which opened at the Ritz Theatre the other night. Not a little fuss was kicked up about its impending arrival and our expectations were high. This play is London's picture made of the officers who find themselves interned in Switzerland during the World War first shown in London about ten years ago, at which time it was considered very startling indeed. The subject of neuroses, homosexuality and kindred things from the text books of the psycho-analysts were once juicy theatrical fare, but such things are no longer new to us. We have been treated with the theories promulgated by the masters of our sub-conscious minds. We have all become quite glib about suppressed desires, libido, and complexes.

A playwright, if he expects to keep our interest aroused, must do a great deal more than merely take these psychiatric catchwords as a theme for his drama, otherwise he will find he has done nothing but resurrect a relic from a past which is not dim enough so that we might find pleasure in exhilaration in rediscovering it. That is one of the things very much at issue in the matter with "Prisoners of War." It now all seems so soporific and just a trifle stale.

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



### "RAIN FROM HEAVEN" STILL POURS

Showing Jane Cowl and Ben Smith in the Theatre Guild production still running at the John Golden Theatre.

## Long-Lost Brother, in the U. S., Sought by Palestinian Girl

A young Palestinian girl has started a search across 7,000 miles of land and sea for a brother. He is believed to be "somewhere in the vicinity of Chicago."

The girl is Sarah Chakim (or Chakim). She is a graduate of Meier Shifey, the children's village maintained by Junior Hadassah, in Palestine, and is now an agricultural worker at Petach-Tikvah, near Tel Aviv.

Sarah, an orphan, is twenty years old. She was approached two years ago by a fellow passenger in a train near Jerusalem and asked if her name were Chakim and whether she had a brother in America.

The conversation stirred half-forgotten childish memories, and she dimly recalled hearing about a brother when she was a very young child. From the time she had this chance encounter Sarah has devoted herself unreluctantly to the search for her lost brother, according to information received here from the Palestinian representatives of Junior Hadassah.

She began to make investigations about her brother, finally tracing his probable whereabouts to the vicinity of Chicago. The facts she learned were that he

was called Samuel, that he was born in Constantinople in 1905, and was brought to Palestine by his parents while still a child. The mother divorced the father and left for America. The father remarried and Sarah was the child of this second marriage. Toward the end of the War both her parents died. In 1918 Samuel entered the Mikveh Israel agricultural training school in Palestine and remained there until 1921. In the latter year his mother returned and took him back with her to America.

From her brother's letter to his friends at the agricultural school Sarah learned that Samuel had settled on a farm near Chicago. From one of the friends she secured a photograph of her brother which she sent on to Junior Hadassah to add in the search.

Since in none of the correspondence which Samuel had with his friends for a few years after he settled on a farm near Chicago, she remembered she does not remember their early association.

Junior Hadassah is endeavoring to trace young Chakim through farmers' cooperative groups in the Midwest and through the newspapers.

## High Soviet Honors Awarded Directors

Georgi and Sergei Vasilyev Get Order of Lenin for 'Chapayev,' at Cameo

The Soviet Government, on the occasion of the fifteenth anniversary of the Soviet motion picture industry, has awarded the country's highest decoration, the Order of Lenin, to Georgi and Sergei Vasilyev, directors of "Chapayev," current film at the Cameo Theatre, it was announced yesterday by the Aminto Corporation.

Boris Babochkin, who plays the leading part in "Chapayev," was named "People's Artist of the Republic." Babochkin, 32, is the youngest actor to be thus honored by the Soviet.

Other members of the picture's cast, B. Blinov and L. Kmit, received prizes and honorable mentions for their performances.

## 'The Good Fairy' Opens At the Music Hall Today

Starring Margaret Sullivan, "The Good Fairy," Universal's latest picture, opens today at the Radio City Music Hall. Opposite Miss Sullivan will be Herbert Marshall and the supporting cast includes Frank Morgan, Redford Owen, Benish Bondi, Alan Hale, John Clayworth, Cesar Romero and Lucie Dole.

## Blumauer Fund Gives Grant To University

\$10,000 Voted to Hebrew Institution in Holy Land

A grant of \$10,000 has been voted to the Hebrew University in Palestine by the trustees of the Blumauer Fund, established by the will of the late Benjamin Blumauer of Portland, Ore. It was announced yesterday by Dr. A. S. W. Rosenbly, president of the American Friends of the Hebrew University.

In communicating the vote of the Board, one of its members, Roscoe C. Nelson, prominent attorney and civic leader of Portland, Oregon, stated that "all of the Trustees are confident that the Hebrew University is perhaps the finest single accomplishment of our people in a period of centuries, and each of them believes that it is destined to play a critically important part in Jewish cultural development in the years to come."

The grant was accompanied with the stipulation that the money is to be used for current maintenance in order to help the university meet the strain upon its facilities as a result of the influx of German refugee professors and students.

"Seventeen of the distinguished scientists and other professors dismissed from Germany have recently been added to the faculty of the Hebrew University," said Dr. Rosenbly, "and the student body has almost tripled."

"In spite of this and other generous gifts the University is constantly receiving," added Dr. Rosenbly, "the Chancellor, Dr. Magnes, and his board of trustees, in the face of the necessity of drastic economies which handicap cruelly the work of the university."

The salaries, for example, paid to the professors, including some of the most distinguished men in the world of scholarship—men with

international reputations—average forty dollars a week. The financial support of the university has come chiefly from America, and the department here has proved to be a severe drawback to the up-building of the university."

Among the trustees of the Blumauer Estate who voted the grant to the Hebrew University are the recent Governor of Oregon, Julius L. Meier, and Joseph Simon, prominent citizen and communal leader of Portland.

## BETWEEN the LINES

(Continued from Page Four)  
a number of trained Jewish farm laborers whom he wanted to bring from Galicia, Wolyhynia and Poland. The government was willing to grant Mr. Smilansky's demand on condition that the number of visas issued be subtracted from the total issued to the Jewish Agency under the labor scheme.

Such a procedure would, however, mean the breaking up of the authority of the Jewish Agency. It would mean that individual institutions, whether agricultural or industrial, could get immigration certificates over the head of the Executive of the Jewish Agency. This was not intended by Mr. Smilansky and his followers, despite their outspoken opposition to the present Executive of the Agency.

An agreement therefore was reached recently between Mr. Smilansky and the Jewish Agency, whereby several hundred of the immigration certificates received by the Agency were allotted specially for the purpose of bringing over some of the farmhands Mr. Smilansky wanted. This agreement does not, however, solve the problem of the shortage of labor in the Jewish colonies. The thirst for Jewish labor hands on the farms and the plantations will not be quenched with merely a few hundred additional laborers, when thousands are needed. This is why the convention of the Jewish Farmers' Association, now taking place in Tel Aviv, has taken up the question of Arab laborers in Jewish enterprises.

## 9 Group Theatre Actors Cast in 'Awake and Sing'

Only nine members of the Group Theatre Acting Company of thirty players will take part in the Group's second production of this season, "Awake and Sing!" which went into rehearsal yesterday.

They are Stella Adler, Morris Carnovsky, Luther Adler, J. E. Bromberg, Phoebe Brand, Jules Garfield, Sanford Meisner, Art Smith and Roman Bohner. The other members will be cast in a play, to be selected, which will go into rehearsal shortly. The Group's first production of the season, "Gold Eagle G.-Y." is in its last week at the Belasco. "Awake and Sing!" is scheduled to open February 18.

## Levinson Installed as Rabbis' Leader Here

Rabbi Samuel J. Levinson of Temple Beth Emeth, Brooklyn, was installed yesterday afternoon as president of the New York Board of Jewish Ministers at a meeting in the Brooklyn Jewish Center, 697 Eastern Parkway.

He was inducted into office by the Rev. Harry Weiss of Temple Shatzky Zede. Rabbi Levinson succeeds Rabbi Max Drob, who for many years has been one of the most active members of the organization were present at the meeting.

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## Chicago Names F.L. Sulzberger Charities Head

**Director of Rosenwald  
Fund Is Successor  
to Sol Kline**

(Special to the J.D.B.)  
CHICAGO, Jan. 30.—Frank L. Sulzberger was elected president of the Jewish Charities of Chicago for the current year at the first 1935 meeting of the board of directors of the federation. He succeeds Sol Kline, who is retiring from the presidency after serving in that office for three years. Mr. Kline retains his place as a member of the board.

Mr. Sulzberger is 47 years of age, a native of Chicago, and has a long record of civic and philanthropic activities fitting admirably to lead the Jewish Charities, one of Chicago's three largest social agencies.

**Director 8 Years**  
He has been a director for the last eight years and served for many years as a director of the Jewish Fund. He has been at the present time he is also a director of the Julius Rosenwald Fund, having served in this capacity since its formation. He is also the Chicago Council of Social Agencies. Through these various organizations, in all of which he has been active, Mr. Sulzberger has been in constant touch with philanthropic and social problems.

**Sulzberger Named**  
H. T. Spiesberger was elected president to succeed Mr. Sulzberger. Rabbi Gerson B. Levi was elected secretary, replacing Louis A. Cohen, resigned, who was elected president of the Jewish Board of Education of Chicago last week.

Other officers chosen were James Z. Becker, president of B. Horvich, vice-president; Samuel A. Goldsmith, executive director, and Maxwell Abell, assistant executive.

At the annual meeting held at the Standard Club Sunday evening glowing tributes were paid to Mr. Kline, retiring president. Leading the speakers was Governor Henry Horner, Jan. Kubelick, former violinist, made a special trip from New York in order to play.

A budget of \$1,397,402 for 1935 was adopted by the directors. Of this amount the largest item, \$500,000, will go to the Jewish Social Service Bureau.

## Farmers Warned Of Labor Shortage

**Slavilany Outlines Situation  
in Palestine, Citing Lure  
of High City Wages**

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)  
TEL AVIV, Jan. 30.—Because Jewish workers are forsaking the farms of Palestine for the lure of high wages in the city, farmers must be on the lookout for more laborers, Moshe Slavilany, president of the Farmers' Association of Palestine, declared today in opening the annual convention of Palestinian agriculturists.

"The situation has become satisfactory up to now, it is because there has been a reasonable percentage of Jewish and native Palestinian non-Jewish workers on the soil," Mr. Slavilany declared.

"The position has been changing now owing to the immigration of large numbers of responsible non-Jewish workers from neighboring areas. But the blame must not be laid exclusively at the door of the labor force. The Jewish workers are leaving the farms because they make twice as much by working in the cities."

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**FRANK L. SULZBERGER**



FRANK L. SULZBERGER

## Workers Found A New Colony In Palestine

**Agriculturists Had Saved  
Funds for Settlement,  
Petach Tikvah**

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)  
PETACH TIKVAH, Palestine.—Jewish agricultural workers, who had saved for many years for a new colony, recently celebrated the founding of a new agricultural colony for workers, "Behadrag" (gradually). The colony was founded with their savings and with the financial assistance granted by the Palestine Mortgage and Credit Bank.

The colony is situated near here and the residents were mostly engaged in agricultural work in Petach Tikvah. Each farm will consist of a home, stable and service coops, and farm land will be connected with a central water supply system.

A number of persons, including farmers, residents, government representatives and delegates of workers' organizations, participated in the formal founding of the new colony.

## High Prices Hit Palestine Industry

(Continued from Page One)  
ut it became evident that this desire to enter had not been overruled by the British, and that a gang of "crooks" in Warsaw, closely assisted by a confederate in Beirut, gave their attention to it.

Workings on the feelings of those unfortunate who, living in Eastern Europe, turn their eyes longingly toward Palestine, this gang mercilessly reaped those who came to them hoping for aid, the correspondent reports. The dupes were told that their entry to Palestine could be arranged for a price, and in their ignorance they were taking part in an illegal enterprise. The gang then proceeded to charter certain ships for their purpose.

The last of such attempts was made last October, when a steamer succeeded in putting some people ashore in three boatloads. They were arrested and are now serving a prison sentence prior to being deported.

The correspondent then brings out the point that not only Jews but also Arabs are practicing illegal entry into Palestine. Arabs from neighboring countries are enabled to enter Palestine in considerable numbers, hoping to enjoy the Jewish prosperity.

All that such persons do to walk across the border, and to obtain no passport regulations existing between Transjordan and Palestine, the correspondent informs.

## Assembly Weighs Nazi Inquiry; Hitlerites Protest Ban on Rally

(Continued from Page One)  
Hubert Schuchnig's hold in that borough, where Joseph Schuchnig still maintains some appearance of control as a leader of Schuchnig's League of Friends of New Germany. Haplan, who spoke at the organization meeting, attacked people for halting last Saturday's Mecca Temple Casino rally.

The New York City Council took a meeting at Yorkville Casino to celebrate the anniversary of Hitler's ascension to power, pledged its loyalty to the Third Reich.

Schuchnig told the gathering the United States could learn much from the Germany to today. Other speakers were Louis Zahne and Johannes Schoenberger.

**Direct Protest Against City**  
Delegates of the United German Societies, meeting to consider last Saturday night's Mecca Casino riot incident, unanimously adopted the following resolution:

"The directors and delegated body of the United German Societies, meeting to consider the action of the municipal authorities and declare that this is a case of a new precedent in the attempt to treat inconsiderately a German-American organization, since in the case of the Mecca Temple Casino it was a matter not of a municipal property but of a private property."

"Protests are to be directed at once to the municipal administration and to Washington. Member groups are advised to take similar steps at once."

**"Recourse to Law"**  
"Delegates of the German-American Conference are advised to resort to law in connection with the conference take similar action."

"The United German Societies resolve immediately to establish a league consisting of two law-abiding and member groups, who, retractor, who shall endeavor to enforce by recourse to law the rights of assembly of German-American citizens, and to protect them in the future."

Taking a leaflet from the tactical book of Jewish leadership, the delegates of the movement have been indulging in frequent protests over wrongs, fancied or otherwise, which they believe are being done to them and to Das Vaterland of those taking the form of a pamphlet entitled "Who Pays for the Boycott?" published by Haegle's American National Socialist League.

**"Jewish Plot" Comes to Fore**  
"Before we answer this question," the throw-away begins, "some light has to be shed upon the significance of the boycott."

In order to acquaint the general public with these wire pullers and their puppets.

Everybody knows that the Jew is the father of the boycott idea with regard to German goods, and that the Communists are his hirelings in the slightest matter. In a letter by Baruch Levi to Karl Marx, the father of Socialism (Revue de Paris, 35, II, p. 547):

**Prophectic Fulfillment**

"The governments of the people, constituting the World-Republic, will through the victory of the proletariat without ceasing to take the hands of the Jews. Then private capital will be suppressed through Jews controlling the Government, through Jews who everywhere will have the administration of the national forces in their hands. In that way the prophecy of the Talmud will be fulfilled, and the Jewish people, the coming of the Messiah will hold in their hands the key to the possession of all the peoples of earth. The Jewish people, many things become clear through this. The Jews and their stock troops, the international proletariat, who were

frustrated in their effort to found the Jewish 'World-Republic' in Germany, hope to reconquer Germany by means of the boycott. The masses of the proletariat are Goy (non-Jews) who allow themselves to be exploited in the interest of the aspirant Jewish world rule and who, if need be, will also shed their blood for Judah. To what extent the proletarian and non-Jewish elements through the boycott are assisting the Jews in their efforts at world domination shall be shown in the following:

**Who Suffers From Boycott?**

"In 1929 Germany bought in the United States goods valued at 1,749,400,000 marks (official figures). This amount represents in American dollars an income of \$450,000,000 for the United States on the exports to Germany. Taking the average wages of an American worker at \$1,300 a year, it would seem that nearly 400,000 American working men were given work and bread through Germany's purchases in the United States."

"Palestine, the Homeland of the Jews, on the other hand, is not participating in the boycott and is suffering from the results of science, as in the history of the Kaiser Wilhelm Institute, a place of honor. Therefore we reward the German-American workers of earnest tribute at this moment to the German scholar and German soldier, Fritz Haber."

**Savants Face  
Nazi Discipline**

(Continued from Page One)  
self-bound. He was no longer able to endure his position and offered his resignation and went abroad. He will retain the title of science, as in the history of the Kaiser Wilhelm Institute, a place of honor. Therefore we reward the German-American workers of earnest tribute at this moment to the German scholar and German soldier, Fritz Haber."

Professor Otto Haber, director of the Kaiser Wilhelm Institute for Chemistry, declared that without Professor Haber's inventions Germany would have been crippled after the World War. He said German success of the use of war gases was entirely due to the work of Dr. Haber, as was the German victory in the war.

**A "Challenge to Hitler"**

A few days ago, when plans for the Haber memorial meeting were well under way, Dr. Bernhard Reich, Minister of Education, circulated all German universities, stating that the proposed memorial was "a challenge to the Hitler regime." All German university faculties were forbidden to attend the memorial, but more than 500 crowded the meeting.

The German press was forbidden by Propaganda Minister Paul Goebbels to mention the Haber memorial in any way.

Dr. Haber died in Switzerland on February 1, 1934, at the age of sixty-five.

## Special Sessions Gets Libel Case

(Continued from Page One)  
Court. Two other cases of a similar nature were also brought before the Special Sessions. The Wald Act was passed last May. The Anti-Nazi Minute Men, through Sol Eilten, an officer, is now suing the Special Sessions that an examination of Fisch's establishment disclosed several to hours bearing "Made in Germany" labels which others had no time to read. The Minute Men, headed by Edgar H. Burman, is conducting a campaign against German-made goods in New York stores.

## Foe of Kirov Descendant of Noted Family

**Zionists of Scholars Kin  
of Mandelstam, Who  
Was Executed**

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

MOSCOW.—Sergei Mandelstam, who was executed for alleged complicity in the assassination of the Soviet leader Sergei M. Kirov, was a member of the noted Russian Jewish family of Mandelstam, it has been revealed here.

His great-grandfather was Leon Mandelstam, the so-called "learned Jew" attached to the Czarist Ministry of Education. A brother of Leon Mandelstam, a violinist, was one of the pioneers in the Haskalah movement in Russia. Leon translated the Pentateuch and the Psalms into Russian and compiled a Hebrew-Russian and Russian-Hebrew dictionary.

Professor Mark Mandelstam, noted oculist and Zionist, was also a member of the family. Margareta Mandelstam, concert violinist, is a niece of Sergei Mandelstam. Leon Mandelstam, a Russian architect, is his cousin, while Professor Rosovsky, a Palestinian composer, is his uncle.

Sergei Mandelstam joined the Communist party immediately after the Kerenky government came into power. During the civil war in Russia, he was political commissar of the Siberian front, which fought the English under General Miller. He was thirty-three years old at the time of his execution.

## 2 Hitler Years Black Period

(Continued from Page One)  
Assuming that the period of Hitler's power has been in many ways "among the darkest of recent German history," the communiqué continued:

"Not only has every foundation of political self-government, of individualism and of the self-determination been destroyed, but the spirit and the influence of the Chancellor of the Nazi Reich has brought about a recrudescence of the war menace."

"Within the Reich, the totalitarian state has invaded every realm of the collective and individual of the German people. Nazism has crushed the religious freedom which obtained in Germany until the day of Hitler's advent."

"The Nazi regime has destroyed the labor front which had placed Germany on the verge of social legislation and practice. The Nazi regime has dimmed the light of academic freedom and thus brought about a recrudescence of the war menace, which were the proudest distinction of pre-Hitler Germany, degrading these into training schools for the various professions and sciences of unhampered research and scientific investigation."

**Women Lose Rights**

"The Nazi regime has decreed that every furtherance of peace and every gesture of international understanding is to be punished as a treasonable crime."

"The Nazi regime has reduced womanhood from freedom of action to the bondage of a child-breeding instrumentality of its war necessities. The provid and from Germany, it has degraded into a vast concentration camp in which women have lost their freedom, women their dignity and childhood its hopes."

"The Nazi regime has done cruel and irreparable harm to the Jewish people, who had proudly served Germany for many centuries."