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Poland Closes The Agro-Yid After Probe

Confiscating Records of Body Formed to Settle Jews in Bureya

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)
WARSAW, Feb. 5.—The offices of Agro-Yid, the Jewish organization established to stimulate the migration of Polish Jews to Soviet Russia, were closed today by authorities following an investigation.

Numerous documents concerning the activities of the Agro-Yid were confiscated. Dr. M. Suritz, one of the leading members of the organization, has resigned. Suritz recently was delegated by the Agro-Yid to go to Moscow and negotiate with the Soviet government to admit Jews from Poland to the autonomous district of Biro-Bidjan, in the Far East.

Closing Follows Drive

Closing of the Agro-Yid followed the campaign which this office stated among impoverished Jews to leave Poland for Biro-Bidjan. Though the Soviet government made it clear that it would not recognize the Agro-Yid as the group qualified to organize the immigration of Polish Jews to the Soviet Jewish region, this organization continued its activities, which consisted chiefly of issuing propaganda for Biro-Bidjan.

With the resignation of Dr. Suritz, who is known in Poland as an impartial Jewish leader, the Agro-Yid organization became still more under control of left-wing elements and aroused the suspicions of Polish authorities. The organization has been in existence for about six months.

Approval Allegedly Given

Plans were already formed by the Agro-Yid for transportation of the first thousand Jews from Poland to Biro-Bidjan, with the approval of the Soviet government. This approval allegedly was given in Moscow to Dr. Suritz when he visited Soviet President Michael Kalinin recently and presented him with memorandum on the plight of Polish Jewry.

A copy of this memorandum was also submitted by Dr. Suritz to the Polish Ambassador in Moscow. Ne-

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JTA Transmits News Despite Raging Flood

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)
WARSAW, Feb. 5.—Utilizing news regarding the Palestine flood, the official government radio station in Germany today spread false reports about the Jewish Telegraphic Agency over the radio.

In its broadcast the radio station, at Berlin, announced that the Jewish Telegraphic Agency had been compelled to suspend its news service from Palestine as a result of the flood. The broadcast is absolutely baseless, since the Jewish Telegraphic Agency service from Palestine reached Warsaw today and during all three days of the storm without interruption.

Jews Observe Palestine Week In the Reich

Buber, Spiritual Leader, Assails Zionist Strife at Celebration

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)
BERLIN, Feb. 5.—The celebration of Palestine Week opened here today with an impressive address by Dr. Martin Buber, one of the spiritual leaders of German Jewry.

In his address Dr. Buber vigorously attacked the party system in Zionism. He emphasized that this is disrupting the communal organism. The character of a land

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Called Jew, 'Aryan' Brings Libel Suit

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)
WARSAW, Feb. 5.—Is the word "Jew" libelous when applied to an "Aryan?"

The Warsaw court will answer this question as result of a libel suit brought today by an "Aryan" firm against the Gazeta Warszawska, organ of the anti-Semitic National Democratic party.

The paper, in publishing a list of Jewish firms to be boycotted by non-Jews, also included, by error, a non-Jewish company, the proprietor of which is able to prove his "Aryan" descent.

Press Attacks Anti-Semites In Rumania

Revival of Drive Called Opposition to Carol by Pro-Regime Organs

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)
BUCHAREST, Feb. 5.—The anti-Semitic movement in Rumania received another setback today when the pro-government press here issued a statement that the revival of the anti-Jewish forces, now under ban in Rumania, would mean revival of opposition against King Carol.

This statement is the result of efforts made by Vaida-Voevod, former Minister of Interior and leader of the National Peasants Party, to put his party on record as demanding restrictions for the Jews of Rumania. The efforts of Vaida-Voevod were counteracted by Dr. Maniu, head of the National Peasants Party, who is known for his pro-Jewish sentiments since 1928, when he was premier of the Rumanian cabinet.

Country Saw 12 Governments

Since 1928, when the National Peasants Party, led by Dr. Maniu, ousted the liberals from power, Rumania has seen twelve governments, the return of the king, and a severe economic and financial crisis. Today, though the income of Rumania's 17,500,000 inhabitants is less than half that in 1928, Rumania has scarcely any unemployed. Their number is about 20,000. Four-fifths of the inhabitants are practically self-supporting peasants, and many of the remainder could go back to the land.

The government's policy of maintaining the price of grain at a level which yields a moderate return to the producer has shown reasonably good results. In addition, the peasants also had their debts reduced by half and made payable over a period of seventeen years by law. They are, therefore, in a better position now than they were a year ago, when anti-Semitism was raging in the villages.

Recovery in Rumanian towns, however, has been much slower.

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Danzig Nazis Picket Shops

Hand Out Slips Warning Off Customers, Urging Trade With 'Blood Brothers'

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)
DANZIG, Feb. 5.—Non-uniformed Nazis today picketed Jewish stores in the business section of the city, calling upon the population to boycott the Jewish firms and to patronize "Aryan" firms only.

Yellow slips were handed out by the pickets in front of the Jewish stores to all customers of "Aryan" appearance. The slips contained a warning against the failure to patronize "Brothers of German Blood."

The windows of numerous Jewish stores were defaced last night by hooligans. The authorities are apathetic to the activities of the Nazis.

16 Arabs Lose Lives In Palestine Floods

Scotch Jews Urged To Continue Boycott

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)
GLASGOW, Feb. 5.—The Jewish population of Scotland was urged today by the Jewish Representative Council here to continue the boycott of German goods.

A resolution adopted by the council pointed out that so long as the Jews do not regain their rights in Germany, no Jew can patronize German enterprises and purchase German products.

Missing Books Anger Lawyer At Nazi Trial

Haegele's Counsel 'Hurt' by Hint Records Were Destroyed

A two-hour argument centering around the sudden disappearance of books of the Germania Printing Company, Inc., the plant where the organ of the Friends of New Germany, the Deutsche Zeitung, was printed, featured yesterday's proceedings in the injunction suit brought by leaders of the Friends' organization against Anton Hae-

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Gain Is Reported In Smuts' Condition

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)
CAPE TOWN, South Africa, Feb. 5.—The condition of General Jan Christian Smuts, noted South African statesman and friend of the Jews, was reported today as showing improvement by attending physicians.

The Jewish population in South Africa is watching with keen interest bulletins on the condition of the sixty-five-year-old statesman who helped the Jews in obtaining the Balfour declaration, which promises to convert Palestine into a Jewish national home.

Central Section of Country Cut Off; Storm Abates

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)
JERUSALEM, Feb. 5.—Sixteen persons were drowned in various sections of Palestine during the three-day storm which has crippled all traffic in the country and caused heavy damages, it was officially announced today by the Palestine government.

The unofficial estimate of the number who lost their lives in the flood is much higher. Sir Arthur Grenfell Wauchope, High Commissioner of Palestine, is leaving today for a tour of inspection of the flooded areas.

Central Palestine Cut Off

The storm abated somewhat today, but the heavy rainfall is continuing. The entire central region of Palestine is still isolated from the rest of the country.

The torrential floods poured twenty-five million gallons of water into the Solomon Pools during the last twenty-four hours, it was announced here today. This equals three-quarters of the entire annual water supply of Jerusalem. It is from the Solomon Pools that Jerusalem gets its water supply.

Dead are Arabs

The sixteen persons who were drowned are all Arabs. Thirteen lost their lives in Kalkilia, where many Arab houses were washed away by the flood. Three were drowned in Nablus, the all-Arab town, where water still is waist-high.

Rescue parties were busy in Nablus and in other flooded sections of the country. Railway communications were still suspended because the tracks between Haifa, Jaffa and Jerusalem were under water. The post-office department is working hard to restore telephone and telegraph service.

The extent of the damages caused by the flood can not at present be estimated, in view of the fact that certain sections of the country are still isolated.

Wise and Kallen Protest to Saito Against Agitators in Manchukuo

Dr. Stephen S. Wise and Professor Horace M. Kallen, appearing as representatives of the American Jewish Congress, called upon Japanese Ambassador Saito in Washington to protest against anti-Semitic agitation in Manchukuo, it was learned here yesterday.

Their visit was the outgrowth of reports of anxiety prevalent among the Jews in the Far Eastern State which Japan has carved out of Northern China. This state of apprehension was recently heightened by a statement issued by a Manchukuo official vindicating the White Russian murderers of Simon Kaspe, son of a wealthy Harbin Jew.

Dr. Wise and Dr. Kallen directed

the Ambassador's attention to promises made in Shanghai and Tokio by the Japanese Minister to China and the Japanese Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs, respectively, that the Nipponese government would not tolerate persecution of the Jews in its dominions.

The spokesmen asked Mr. Saito to communicate to Tokio a respectful request that the Japanese government use its good offices with the Manchukuo government so that the fears of the Jews of the Far East may be allayed.

The envoy expressed himself in complete accord with the assurances made by the Minister to

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Code Authority Acts to Avert Butcher Strike Over High Prices

The Retail Kosher Meat Code Authority yesterday took steps to avert a city-wide strike threatened by more than 5,000 kosher meat retailers in protest against recent rises of from fifty to one hundred per cent in wholesale meat prices.

Acting on the complaint of butcher federation locals throughout the city that high wholesale prices, which reached an eight-year peak this week, have cut off the retailers' profit and are threatening them with imminent ruin, the Code Authority launched an exhaustive investigation into the situation.

A shutdown of city-wide magnitude, David S. Andron, counsel to

the Code Authority, explained, would completely deprive the kosher-buying public of its meat supply.

Meat Supply Curtailed

The Code Authority, determined to prevent such a contingency if possible, prevailed upon butcher federation executives to postpone strike action pending completion of its investigation. A preliminary survey revealed that last summer's drought, coupled with recent abnormal weather conditions, has curtailed the meat supply to the point where the demand has boosted prices to the present high levels.

"The two interests which are

(Continued on Page Three)

Laski Gives Impressions of U. S. Visit

Tells Newsmen Of Talks With Leaders Here

Returns to London With His Views on World Congress Unchanged

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

LONDON.—Neville Laski, president of the Board of Deputies of British Jews, writing his impressions of his recent visit to the United States in the Jewish Chronicle, states that he does not know of any useful purpose which the proposed World Jewish Congress would serve at the present time. This project, Mr. Laski writes, is one of the chief problems agitating American Jewry.

"I took advantage of my presence at the annual meeting of the American Jewish Committee and an invitation extended to me to speak thereat," the article relates, "to speak on this question.

"I spoke not only for myself but also for certain friends to whom I specifically referred."

Weapon for Nazis

Asserting that a World Jewish Congress might have some value at another time, Mr. Laski's article says he regards the scheme as "a gratuitous weapon placed in the hands of German propagandists who would not be slow to seize the opportunity of using it.

"Moreover, a close study of the two preliminary experiments at Geneva does not reveal to my mind a single constructive thought advanced toward a solution of the problems which, during the past two years, have pressed so heavily upon us.

"I am no believer in government by public meeting."

Contacted Leaders Here

The British Jewish leader then tells how he sought "to establish relations with as many different points of view as possible" during the abbreviated period he was in the United States.

"I met the executive committee of the American Jewish Committee. I met Dr. Ster Wise and Professor Kallen, two of the protagonists of the American Jewish Congress; Judge Mack, who stands between these two bodies; Mr. Justice Brandeis, perhaps the Elder Statesman of the American Jewish community; Mr. Tygel, the secretary of the Federation of Polish Jews of America, and numerous other persons who might be expected to give what the Americans call a 'slant' upon the American Jewish community.

Small Factor in World

"I heard nothing while in America which led me to the view that the method of approach by the Board and Joint Foreign Committee to the Jewish problems which have arisen during the past two years has been wrong.

"I still maintain that a different approach might have worsened a very difficult position.

"We are, as I have so often pointed out, a very minute facet in a very involved world position. And whatever views we may have upon our own importance, we cannot expect, if we have any sense of proportion, that the same views concerning ourselves will be held by others.

"This is the attitude of the American Jewish Committee. It is not that of the American Jewish Congress. One has to choose between the two."

Mr. Laski then declares that he has made his choice and that he heard nothing while abroad "which would justify my altering it.

"But, as I have said before and

Tells of Visit Here



NEVILLE LASKI

as I repeat, no one with any sense of responsibility refuses to leave his mind open to argument, and if I and my friends can be convinced to the contrary of the view which I have expressed, I am sure none of us would refuse to make public admission."

World Jewry, another Anglo-Jewish publication, publishes an interview with Mr. Laski, also based on his visit to the United States.

"Were you invited by the American Jewish Committee to make a statement in regard to the World Jewish Congress?" the interviewer asked.

Not Asked for Statement

"Not at all," Mr. Laski replied. "When I decided to go to America and learned that a meeting of the American Jewish Committee would take place somewhere about the same time, I wrote and asked if I might attend, in view of the fact that the American Jewish Committee has been the correspondent of the Board (of Deputies of British Jews) since its inception. "Neither was I asked to make any statement in regard to the Jewish World Congress.

"I made that statement because I felt that an honest expression of opinion from one who had given time and thought to the problem would not be unwelcome.

"I wish to repeat that I made the statement entirely on my own initiative and entirely on my own behalf and of those associated to whom I specifically referred."

Another question was phrased thus:

"Are you still unalterably opposed to the idea of the Jewish Congress?"

In answer Mr. Laski said: "I think I made it clear, at the meeting itself, that I was always a person of an open mind, and if good reasons could be advanced for any change in the opinion I was then expressing I hoped I would not show weakness in refusing to change."

Tells of Agency Meeting

"Mr. Felix Warburg, Dr. Cyrus Adler, Dr. Karpf, Sir Osmond d'Avigdor Goldsmid and myself were very anxious," Mr. Laski said, "that the non-Zionist section of the Jewish Agency should not only emulate the Zionist section in forming an active constituency in the organization, but that the non-Zionists should play the part contemplated for them as a piece of machinery for the development of Palestine within the terms of the Mandate.

"We also thought that a meeting in America would be a fitting tribute to the memory of the late Louis Marshall, and at the same time succeed in attracting the attention of the American Jewish public not affiliated to the Zionist Organization to their duty to play their full part in the upbuilding of Palestine, particularly at the present time, when Palestine is

the only substantial avenue for emigration from Germany and other centers of Jewish persecution."

Mr. Laski said there could be no doubt that the gathering achieved its purpose.

"As a meeting it was definitely worthwhile," he told the representative of World Jewry. "Everybody was keen and anxious that it should be a success.

"If the resolutions agreed to, particularly those which have not yet been made public, are fulfilled in the letter and the spirit, the meeting ought to be a cause for sincere gratification to all interested.

"A number of matters were discussed and a number of decisions have been arrived at upon which public statements have not yet been made.

Duty of Non-Zionists

"When, however, we are in a position to give full details of the decisions come to, the importance of the assembly will be generally realized."

In his article in the Jewish Chronicle, Mr. Laski writes:

"It is no secret that Sir Osmond and I on this side of the Atlantic and Mr. Warburg, Dr. Adler and Dr. Karpf in America have for a long time been anxious as to the position of the non-Zionist section of the Agency and have been impressed with the view that we must not only do our duty but be given the opportunity of doing our duty as non-Zionists within the letter and the spirit of the Agency agreement.

Aware of Polish Plight

"I know that good-will exists for this purpose and that the resolutions we have adopted will be implemented both in the letter and in the spirit of all concerned.

"I had discussions with the Joint Distribution Committee and other persons with regard to the position in Poland which has distressed American Jewry as much as it has distressed the Anglo-Jewish community.

"The American leaders are well aware of the difficulties which have also been seen by the Board. Neither they nor ourselves can permit anything which would lead to competitive contrast between the German and the Polish situation or which would interfere with the vital needs of the American or the English Jewish communities."

Ald. Baum Gets Tax Bureau Post

Young Fusionist Quits Board to Join Corporation Counsel's Staff

Morton Baum resigned yesterday as a member of the Board of Aldermen to become special assistant corporation counsel assigned to the Sales Tax Collection Bureau in the Municipal Department of Finance. Mr. Baum, who represented the Ninth Aldermanic District, Manhattan, lives at 838 West End avenue. He was elected on the Republican-Fusion ticket.

Mr. Baum, who has had a rather brilliant career in the little more than a year in which he has been a member of the Board of Aldermen, takes his new post at the special request of Mayor LaGuardia, who has expressed a very high opinion of his legalistic abilities.

His resignation evoked high tributes from Aldermanic President Bernard S. Deutsch and Fusion, Democratic and Republican members of the Board. Mr. Baum is twenty-nine years old.

The American pianist Louis Gottschalk, who studied in Paris in the 1840's, wrote well-known compositions at the age of sixteen.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Reported by the Jewish Telegraphic Agency

Detroit

Important questions of policy will be discussed at the annual meeting February 10 of the Jewish Welfare Federation. Henry Wineman, chairman of the board of governors, will preside.

Jersey City

J. George Fredman, past commander-in-chief of the Jewish War Veterans of the United States, has sent a letter to U. S. Senator Warren Barbour of New Jersey expressing hope for early passage of the latter's bill "directing the Secretary of State not to enter into trade agreements with any nation engaging in religious or racial persecution."

Los Angeles

I. Irving Lipschitz, executive director of the Federation of Jewish Welfare Organizations, has been elected president of the Los Angeles Council of Social Agencies. On the executive committee are Mrs. S. H. Berch, Miss Dora Berres and Joseph Bonapart.

Paterson, N. J.

The Miriam Barnert Memorial Free School, founded by the late Mayor Nathan Barnert in 1904, has elected Irving Oshacker, Harry S. Albert, Eli Epstein, I. Dorman and Max J. Shapiro directors.

Harry Yesko, 73, prominent fraternal man, died here after being struck by an automobile.

Washington, D. C.

Representative Caroline O'Day of New York was the chief guest speaker at the annual legislative meeting of the Washington section of the Council of Jewish Women, held at the Jewish Community Center. The program for the year was presented by Mrs. Louis Ottenberg, chairman of legislation.

White Plains, N. Y.

Dr. Harold Korn of New York will occupy the pulpit of the Jewish Community Center this Friday as part of the Union Tour of Congregations in connection with a nation-wide movement of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations.

Bulletin Calendar Of Events

Wednesday, February 6

School for Adult Jewish Education, 35 East Sixty-second street; Nathan Reich, "The Economic Factors in Modern Jewish Life," 7:45 p. m.; Joshua Kunitz, "The Jews of Soviet Russia," and Koppel S. Pinson, "Main Currents of Jewish Thoughts in Modern Times," 8:30 p. m.

Brooklyn Jewish Center, 667 Eastern Parkway; Dr. Elias Lieberman, "The Jew in a Christian World," 8:30 p. m. First of a series of weekly lectures by Dr. Lieberman.

School of the Jewish Woman, 251 West 100th Street; Dr. Trude Weiss Rosmarin, "Appreciation of Hebrew Literature," 8:30 p. m.

League for Political Education, Town Hall, 123 West Forty-third street; H. V. Kaltenborn, "Current Events," 11 a. m.

Lecture concert on Jewish music at open meeting of the West Bronx Zionist Youth Group at Burnside Manor, Burnside and University avenues, The Bronx; Rev. Elias Zaludkowski, speaker; 8:30 p. m.

Rev. Dr. David de Sola Pool, "Types and Personalities in Romantic Palestine," Y. M. H. A., Ninety-second street and Lexington avenue; under auspices of the Education Committee of the New York Chapter of Hadassah; 8:30 p. m.

"Poil de Carotte," French dialogue film with English subtitles, under the auspices of Cinema Guild of the Y. M. H. A., Ninety-second street and Lexington avenue; evening.

Jamaica Jewish Center, 150-9, Eighty-seventh road, Jamaica; Leon Kalroff, "Character Sketches in Song," 8:30 p. m.

Rites Held for M. Strauss, 67, Lace Importer

Head of J. K. Stiefel & Co. Was Treasurer of West End Synagogue

Funeral services for the late Martin Strauss, New York lace importer, who died Sunday of a heart ailment in his Summer home at 25-17 Ocean Crest boulevard, Far Rockaway, were held yesterday at the West End Synagogue, 160 West Eighty-second street, of which Mr. Strauss was treasurer and trustee. Interment was at Maimonides Cemetery, Cypress Hills.

Dr. Nathan Stern, rabbi of West End Synagogue, officiated. He was assisted by Rabbi Hyman Schachtel and Cantor Siegfried Philip.

Born sixty-seven years ago in New York City, the deceased was the son of the late Isaac and Babette Strauss. He was graduated from the old New York College. When he was fifteen years old, he entered the employ of J. K. Stiefel and Company, now located at 1071 Sixth avenue, with which he remained throughout his life.

Active in Synagogue

Rising rapidly, Mr. Strauss a number of years ago became senior partner and head of the firm, a position which he held at the time of his death.

Surviving are his widow, Mrs. Annie Jackson Strauss, who is active in many Jewish organizations; two sons, Sydney and Isaac Strauss; two daughters, Mrs. Babette Ransohoff and Mrs. Henriette Schachtel; two brothers, Bernard and Julius Strauss, and a sister, Mrs. Minnie Appell.

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Women Start Boycott Plans; To Visit Stores

Will Also Launch Drive Against 'Mislabelling' Reich Products

Plans for to intensify the boycott of German-made goods in this country were laid yesterday at a special conference of the Women's Division of the Non-Sectarian Anti-Nazi League at the Hotel Astor. Representatives of all faiths were present.

A committee of one hundred was appointed to visit the larger department stores and re-check on the goods being sold. Particular attention will be paid to chain stores, which hitherto have been partially ignored by the League, it was announced.

A list of stores which are continuing to sell Nazi-made products despite repeated requests will be published after a thorough survey has been made, it was said. It was also disclosed that a campaign will be launched shortly against store owners who are "mislabelling" German goods. They will be prosecuted under the recently-enacted Wald Act, the women declared.

Dr. Alfred Nicholson, a clergyman, was the principal speaker. He declared the boycott is not a punishment, but a disciplinary action. "We do not want revenge," he said, "We want to awaken Germany."

Mrs. Julius Ferber presided at the meeting. Mrs. Mark Harris, delegate to the world boycott conference in London, presented a report of the conference's activities.

Roosevelt Thanks Council for Album

A letter from President Roosevelt expressing his appreciation for an album of photographs presented to him which depict the activities of the Works Division of the Department of Public Welfare at Council House, 1,122 Forest avenue, the Bronx, was made public yesterday by Mrs. William de Young Kay, president of the New York section of the National Council of Jewish Women.

The album was given to the President by Mrs. William D. Sporborg, former president of the New York section. Council House is a settlement house under the direction of the organization.

"I am glad to have such a fine presentation of the work accomplished through the Council House for my personal library," Mr. Roosevelt's letter said. The album contains 100 pictures and more than 1,000 signatures of men, women and children who visit the establishment.

Rabbi Pool Talks Today Before Hadassah Women

The second in the series of lecture-teas being given by the New York Chapter of Hadassah at the Ninety-second Street Y. M. H. A. will be held this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

Dr. David de Sola Pool, the speaker of the afternoon, will discuss "Types and Personalities in Romantic Palestine."

Anti-Nazi Women Hold Event Tonight in Bronx

A card party by the University Heights Women's Division of the Non-Sectarian Anti-Nazi League, of which Mrs. Dorothy Levine is chairman, will be held tonight at the Senate Mansion, 2002 Creston avenue, The Bronx. Henry Fortnow will speak.

Kresel Hangs Up His Shingle Again, Ready to Resume Battle for Public

Anxious to Lose Self in Work, Diminutive Attorney Says

By HENRY W. LEVY

Isidor J. Kresel hung out his legal shingle yesterday for the second time in his career. Readmitted to the New York State Bar Association on Monday by action of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, he was once again—as he was thirty-four years ago—ready for the practice of law.

Interviewed yesterday afternoon in his office at 15 Broad street, Kresel told a reporter that he was anxious to get down to the business of "losing himself in his work."

Confident on Future

The pint-sized attorney, who has been the nemesis of any number of lawbreakers, seemed certain that his troubles were over. Though he stated that District Attorney William C. Dodge had given him no such assurance, he was certain that the six remaining indictments hanging over his head would be quashed within a short time. They will, he said, "die of their own weight."

It was the first time that Kresel accepted congratulations on his vindication with a full heart. Until the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, First Division, ruled that there was no appeal from the reversal made by the Appellate Division, Third Department, he would not admit—to use his words—that he "was out of the woods."

The remaining indictments, he now feels, are no threat to his peace of mind because they are so co-related with the indictment that he was originally convicted on that they cannot stand up in court should any political pressure be exerted forcing the District Attorney further to prosecute—or as some would say, persecute—him.

Pleased but Tired

Worn by his long battle for vindication, the attorney looked pleased but tired. He couldn't, by any stretch of imagination, be described as jubilant. As he told the reporter that he couldn't wait to "lose himself in his work," one couldn't help but feel that any pleasure in his triumph was more than vitiated by the absence of his wife who died last April of the shock and grief his conviction and disbarment caused her.

Kresel looks forward to renewing his legal career unbowed by his tribulations. Asked whether any of his old clients had already retained him as counsel during the first day of his resumed career, he said:

"No!"

But, he added, "one doesn't get completely out of touch with a clientele of thirty-four years' standing."

Ready for Public Life

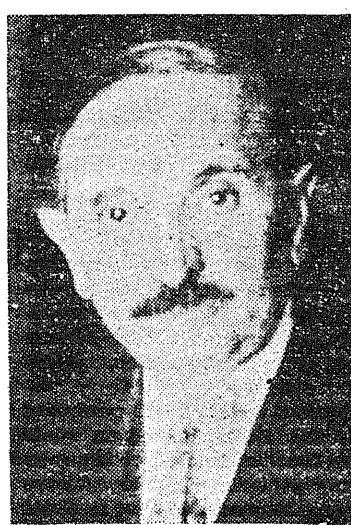
And if people think that Kresel goes back to practice a shorn and meek lamb, that he will refrain from entrance into public life by reason of his unhappy experiences during the past two years, they are mightily mistaken.

Asked this question by the reporter, the attorney quietly, but firmly, said that he had no intention of remaining in the background of a corporate practice should the opportunity be offered him to be of public service.

"Despite my unhappy experience," he said, "I do not intend to abstain from public life. If my city or my country feels at any time that I can be of service, I am more than willing that they should call upon me."

"Although a lawyer, like any one else," he continued, "has to earn a living, I think that a lawyer's obligation to society has deeper ramifications. I stand ready to be of service."

And here, with just the slightest trace of pride, seemingly indicative



ISIDORE J. KRESEL

of the fact that he had no regrets and would do the same over again, Kresel said: "I don't think I have labored entirely in vain."

He undoubtedly was thinking of his last service to the city and state, when he served as counsel to the Seabury Committee Investigating New York's Magistrates Courts, an investigation that preceded and directly led to the later investigation of municipal affairs that resulted in the resignation of "Jimmy" Walker as Mayor of New York.

Unbiased observers feel that Kresel's long career of Tammany-baiting, and his long and bitter feud with Max Steuer, were responsible for the tireless prosecution resulting from his connection with the Bank of United States, a prosecution that was conducted by Steuer himself.

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

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

In arguing the appeal Kresel's attorney, John W. Davis, a former Democratic Presidential candidate and one time Ambassador to Great Britain, contended that Kresel's participation in the alleged offense was solely as a lawyer discharging his professional duty. Davis charged his client was denied a fair trial.

At the time the conviction was reversed, Davis issued a statement calling the decision "just and fully warranted." "At no time," he said, "has my confidence been shaken for a moment in Mr. Kresel's entire innocence and his personal and professional integrity."

Kresel's appeal for readmission to the bar was heard by five justices of the Supreme Court. The motion for readmission was made by Davis. It was not opposed by any of the three Bar Associations to the Association of the Bar of the State of New York, the Association of the Bar of the City of New York and the New York County Lawyers' Association.

Dodge Appeal Denied

The application for readmission followed the decision of Chief Justice Crane of the Court of Appeals denying a motion made by the District Attorney seeking an appeal of the reversal.

Kresel, who was born in Austria fifty-seven years ago, came to this country with his widowed mother at the age of twelve. A brilliant student, he attended the Columbia Law School on a Pulitzer scholarship which he won at Horace Mann High School. He was graduated at the age of twenty-two and was

Remaining Indictments Will Be Quashed, He Is Certain

admitted to the bar in 1900.

The young attorney served, and made a name for himself, as an Assistant District Attorney under William Travers Jerome, the noted reformer. He served with that militant prosecutor for the entire eight years of his term.

During this period, serving as a special investigator, he directed the drives against the flourishing rackets of the day—the loan sharks, the insurance frauds and the bank looters such as the now forgotten David Rothschild whose conviction Kresel secured for the wrecking of the old Federal Bank.

His uncanny flair for investigation made him a logical choice for the legal staff of the Merritt investigating committee of 1910 which uncovered fraudulent practices on the part of members of the State Legislature, and their iniquity in general.

He was part of the legal staff that handled the impeachment of Governor Sulzer. He served as a special Federal Assistant Attorney General in the prosecution of meat packers. He served for a year as counsel for the Bar Association in its wholesale clean-up of the ambulance chasing racket among lawyers. This was considered one of his most notable triumphs.

And now, after more than a year on the outside looking in, Kresel is once more a member of the bar that he served so well. In the words of the Rubetown Gazette, one might say: "This new (if not young) attorney will bear watching."

Acts to Avert Butcher Strike

(Continued from Page One)
paramount to the Code Authority," Mr. Andron said, are those of the consumer and the kosher butcher. Both must be protected. We cannot too emphatically that it is the packer, not the retail merchant, who is responsible for today's exorbitant kosher meat prices. Whether the packer is justified in demanding current prices is something which we intend to determine during the course of our investigation."

Prices Jump

Charles Cohen, president of the Federation of Kosher Butchers of Greater New York, complained to the Code Authority that beef which a month ago sold at from twelve to fourteen cents a pound in the wholesale market today brings from twenty to twenty-four cents.

Veal, which sold at from seven to thirteen cents, has gone as high as twenty-five cents, he said, while lamb, formerly sold wholesale at from twelve to fourteen cents, is scarcely available today at twenty cents a pound.

"We retailers," he declared, "must face the Jewish housewife and take the blame for prohibitive prices which are no fault of ours. The fact is that at today's prices most of us are selling at a loss, while we were able to at least realize scant profits when meat was much less expensive wholesale."

"These conditions have brought us to a pass where unless some immediate and drastic step is taken to alleviate our condition, we may as well close our shops. And that is what we will do if we do not get immediate relief."

PERSONAL

ARE YOU IN TROUBLE? ALL MATTERS HANDLED. QUICK FEARS IN VESTIGATIONS BY EXPERIENCED SLEUTHS. DETECTIVE BUREAU, 238 WEST 55th ST.

Wise, Kallen Hit Agitation

(Continued from Page One)

China and the Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs and agreed to forward to his government the request submitted to him, which he said has his full sympathy.

The Kaspe boy was kidnapped and subsequently slain by White Russians, who were acquitted. A Manchukuo official named Eguchi, in rendering a report on the crime, said it was justified.

He said the White Russians felt that their downfall and the murder of the Czar were largely the doings of the Jews, and consequently their desire for revenge was plainly understandable.

Dr. Wise and Dr. Kallen informed Mr. Saito that this attitude among officials in the employ of the Manchukuo government was widely shared. They told the Ambassador that officials at Harbin are encouraging a strongly anti-Semitic campaign by the White Russians.

During the last year and a half, they related, there has been persistent agitation in the press to slander the Jews and accuse them of all sorts of crimes without the slightest foundation.

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Loyalty to Poland

Polish exports to Palestine have risen to two million dollars a year, which is ten times higher than it was three years ago.

This precipitous increase is due not so much to the general prosperity in Palestine as to the fact that the recent immigrants to Palestine arrive from Poland. Three-fourths of the 60,000 Jews who entered Palestine during the last year were Polish.

The Polish Jew — no matter how mistreated he is in Poland — still thinks of his native country when he comes to Palestine. He remains a Polish patriot. He looks for Polish products. He becomes the agent for spreading Polish goods not only in Palestine, but in the markets of the Near East as well.

The increase of Polish exports to Palestine should serve as a lesson to those anti-Semitic forces in Poland which maintain that the Jew is not sufficiently loyal to his native land's interests.

One of the questions to which the Polish government is now paying special attention is that of foreign markets. Polish exports to America would undoubtedly have better opportunity to expand if the Jewish population in Poland were to be given fairer treatment.

B'nai B'rith Calls

The call which Alfred M. Cohen, international president of the B'nai B'rith, has issued to American Jewry to support the order as the best weapon against anti-Semitism, deserves the attention of every Jew in America.

The B'nai B'rith, through its Anti-Defamation League, was combatting anti-Jewish propaganda in the United States long before the Nazis began their anti-Semitic activities here. It has played a very important role in fighting the Ku Klux Klan and similar movements. It has always been on guard to protect the good name and prestige of American Jewry.

The call issued by the B'nai B'rith president should, therefore, be heeded by every American Jew. It is especially timely now, in connection with McFadden's announcement that he intends to run as candidate for president of the United States on an anti-Semitic platform.

TEACHERS IN RUMANIA

By A. BUKOWINER

(J.T.A. Staff Correspondent)

CERNAUTI.

The Rumanian press recently brought its readers a communication from the Ministry of Education, which desired to make public a series of rulings affecting professors and other instructors, whether in private or confessional schools.

One of the rulings is aimed specifically at the professors and teachers belonging to the various national minority groups. It reads in part:

All professors and teachers of private, public and confessional schools who did not during the month of August of last year submit to re-examination in the Rumanian language or who did not pass such examination will be dismissed from their posts on January first. . . .

Post-Office Employees Fired

A second and more recent notification in the Rumanian press brings the information that of a total of but seven hundred Bukowinian post-office employees who towards the end of last year were forced to undergo special examinations in the Rumanian language, 150 have already been dismissed on the ground that they failed in the tests.

When one takes into consideration the fact that the majority of both the teachers and the post-office employees were once before examined in the Rumanian language and can point—many of them—to from twenty-five to thirty years of service, one can easily imagine the precarious state to which the government employees, all of them members of minority groups, and among them a great many Jews, have been reduced.

Government Drive Uses All Means

The question then arises: What is the purpose of these language examinations and what do they indicate?

And it is not at all difficult to answer the question:

An attempt is being made to find every possible and impossible device for getting rid of government employees who are minority members. But since the minority pacts, which are binding upon Rumania as well as upon other countries, make it exceedingly difficult to oust such minority elements by law, indirect means must be resorted to. One of these indirect means is the evil practice of instituting examination procedures of various kinds.

Another such practice is the so-called "exile" ruling which was used by school authorities a short time ago.

Sent to Posts In Remote Districts

A number of teachers and professors, all of them members of minority groups and most of them Jewish, were informed by the Department of Education one day that within the next few days they were to leave their posts, which some of them had been holding for as long as twenty years and more, and to take up their work in new posts, all of them, curiously, in remote districts of the country.

All pleas on the part of the "exiles" were fruitless. Although they argued that they had been doing their work satisfactorily, although they said they had already established their homes and their families near their present places of service and that their children were going to school there, although they insisted it would be most difficult for them to liquidate their affairs and move their families—or leave their families

and go to their new posts alone—the government was adamant.

The result of course was that all those teachers who did not follow the instructions within the specified time were eliminated from the system.

And those who were spared by the "exile" order have now been subjected to the examination nuisance. In this way the career of every teacher and government employee whose fate it is to be one of a minority has been completely ruined.

Thus it has come to pass that in little Bukovina alone some fifty teachers and three times as many post-office employees have been dismissed within a short time.

Powers Doubted In Private Schools

The matter has aroused the ire of all the minority press. The Cernauti Extrablatt points out that from a legal standpoint alone there is considerable question whether the authorities have the power to dismiss members of the teacher personnel of private schools which are not supported by the government, and which do not even receive

subsidies from the official school bodies.

Not even the constitution gives the Minister of Education the power to deprive a teacher of his diploma and his bread, the paper says, calling upon the highest court in the region to rule on the matter.

Protests are also being heard from individuals. Dr. Roth, the German deputy, assails the examinations in the Transylvanian daily, saying that the law provides that teachers who are members of a minority group are not to be examined in Rumania more than once. All teachers and professors took such an examination when it was given in 1924, and the present examination is therefore unjustified, nor is it fair to dismiss persons now who passed years ago, Dr. Roth says.

Former Senator Exposes Regime

A particularly strong stand on the question has been taken by Dr. Mayer Ebner, former deputy and senator.

"Our government," Dr. Ebner writes, "has found ways and

(Continued on Page Six)

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.)

Urges Jewish Schools

To the Editor, Jewish Daily Bulletin: Mr. Hollingsberg's letter in the Bulletin of February 4 in favor of a Jewish university in the United States brings home again the need for an educational environment here in which Jewish students may study in a favorable atmosphere, may feel welcome, instead of feeling apologetically on sufferance as part of a permitted quota.

Only what Ludwig Lewisohn terms our self-hate delays the development of Jewish schools. "If our children mingle only with Jews, how will they get on with gentiles?" parents ask fearfully. They do not realize that it is precisely those Jews who attain self-affirmation, who have the inner security that comes from knowledge of their natural heritage—it is these who get on best with gentiles. The gentiles recognize them as a definite type and feel more at ease with them than with the negative, imitative assimilationists.

Customs change; some remain. Ideals change also; but some have extraordinary vitality. There is joy in finding a contemporary message in the prophets and sages of the past. There is an impulse to courage, to intellectual and spiritual striving, and there develops pride of race based on admiration, when we hear of heroic acts in the past and present, and study the wisdom of our learned. What no longer responds to the spirit of modern civilization we can reject; but let us at least know what it is that we are rejecting.

I am assuming that a Jewish university would include courses in Jewish subjects in addition to general courses and believe such a university should meet with support.

There is in Brooklyn a new type of Jewish school which I think would interest many of our readers. The Center Academy of the Brooklyn Jewish Center, an elementary school from kindergarten through eighth grade, offers in addition to a well rounded general course a correlating course in Jewish education, taught in a modern progressive way.

It is not a yeshivah. It is not Feb. 1, 1935.

a formal religious school. The allotment of time given to Jewish subjects is far less than in a yeshivah, and the methods in all studies progressive, centering around projects and following the child's natural interests. It teaches folk ways, customs, Hebrew language, music and literature, history from Biblical times to contemporary times, current tendencies in Jewry and important world movements.

Graduates of this school, scattered through the city's high schools, evince by their poise, freedom from self-consciousness, general knowledge and high scholastic standing, that the Center Academy has achieved its goal—an integrated personality for the American Jewish child.

The school is being used as a model in other localities. It will gladly send details of curricula to any inquirer. Such schools should spring up in every Jewish community, so that more children may benefit from this remarkable experiment and produce a sound Jewry for the future.

EMILY M. ROSENSTEIN.
(Chairman, Parents' Education Committee Center Academy)
Brooklyn, N. Y.,
Feb. 4, 1935.

Suggests Matzo Shipments

To the Editor, Jewish Daily Bulletin:

I see that private companies are advertising the shipping of matzoh to Soviet Russia. I wonder whether some Jewish organization could not arrange with the Soviet Embassy in Washington by which Jews in Soviet Russia should be provided with matzoh on a large scale.

There are sufficient orthodox organizations in America which ought to care about supplying the Russian Jews with matzoh. If my memory serves me right, the Soviet government has never prohibited the sending of carloads of matzoh to Russia from Germany when the orthodox rabbis of Germany were interested in the project. Why shouldn't the orthodox organizations of America be interested in utilizing the precedent? Now is the time to think about it.

HERMAN ELKUS.

Hoboken, N. J.,

Feb. 1, 1935.

Between the Lines

By B. SMOLAR

Dr. Julius Becker

Dr. Julius Becker, the man appointed by the Executive of the Jewish Agency to represent its interests in Geneva, is unknown in the United States. Little is known of him also in Palestine and in London. He is, however, very well known in Germany and in diplomatic circles in Geneva.

A journalist for many years, Dr. Becker had little interest in Jewish affairs. He was, however, interested in Zionism. Residing in Geneva, where he represented the Vossische Zeitung, a Berlin newspaper, he participated in the work of the Zionist Federation of Switzerland and paid special attention to matters concerning Palestine.

The appointment of Dr. Becker as representative of the Executive of the Jewish Agency, to replace the late and able Dr. Victor Jacobson, did not come as a surprise to many who are acquainted with the inside doings of the Jewish Agency Executive. Dr. Becker was one of the many candidates suggested for the Geneva post and a good deal of correspondence went on between London and Jerusalem before he was finally chosen.

His Competitor

Competing most strongly against Dr. Becker was Dr. Nathan Feinberg, a lawyer, a Zionist and an expert on national minority rights and on mandatory questions. Dr. Feinberg, who is now in Palestine, is also well known in Geneva diplomatic circles.

His knowledge of the mandatory problem has more than once brought him into contact with almost every member of the Mandates Commission of the League of Nations. As an expert on this problem Dr. Feinberg lectured with great success at the University of The Hague. He has also won himself fame among members of the League of Nations by his books on national rights.

A specialist of international fame and an ardent Zionist, Dr. Feinberg was originally thought the candidate best fitted to take Dr. Jacobson's place. It seems, however, that Dr. Feinberg eliminated himself out of consideration of the fact that Dr. Becker is a victim of the Nazi regime.

Hebrew University Will Gain

With Dr. Becker in Geneva, the valuable knowledge of Dr. Feinberg in the field of mandatory problems and national minority rights will no doubt be utilized by the Hebrew University in Jerusalem. The Hebrew University needs a man of Dr. Feinberg's calibre on its faculty. As the University of Palestine it can greatly benefit by adding Dr. Feinberg to its staff as an expert on the Palestine Mandate. It has long been decided to establish in the Hebrew University a chair on national minority rights and on problems concerning mandated territories. With Dr. Feinberg in Palestine, this chair can be made one of the finest contributions of the Hebrew University towards popularization of the minority rights principle.

JEWS of CURACAO

By MAX LEVIN

Under the title "An American Island, Which Is Almost a Jewish State," the Spanish periodical "Nuestra Raza" (Our Race) publishes an article on the history of the Jewish community on the island of Curacao.

The author of this article, I. A. Pinos, cites several examples to show that by the introduction of the Inquisition in the Spanish American possessions, the latter were impoverished; whereas the hospitality which the Dutch government, owner of the island of

of the Jewish community there, has helped to make the island prosperous and an important trading center.

"Do you know," the article asks, "that for 400 years, over the whole of the American continent where Spain reigned, the Spanish Inquisition reigned too, and that the Jews created on a lone island a stronghold to which the persecuted Jews looked up as the Jerusalem of Spanish America, where they went in order to follow their religion, free and unhindered?"

The island which today bears the name of Curacao was formerly also known under the Dutch name of Jodenwijk (Jew Borough). It lies to the north of Venezuela (about forty miles) long and twenty-two kilometers (about thirteen miles) wide.

In 1634 the Dutch took the island from the Spaniards. The governor intended to make the island a Jewish colony. Besides land, the Jews were offered cattle, horses and even slaves. Sixteen years later, a dozen Jewish families were already settled on the island. The plans to found a Jewish rural colony failed, however, as the Jewish settlers took to commerce and trading.

But in spite of this, the Dutch government in 1651 liberated the Jews of Curacao from all taxes for twelve years and offered them full religious liberty. This brought about Jewish immigration to this happy island, which was still further increased in 1659 when the Portuguese wrested Brazil from the Dutch.

The Jews who had settled in Brazil saw themselves forced to emigrate, and the majority of them went to Curacao.

In 1656 the community Tikve Israel was founded and a cemetery founded.

The article goes on to say that even today Jews occupy the leading positions in commerce and in governmental offices, and that all Consuls of foreign countries on the island are Jews.

Spain, on the other hand, was aware that the Jews, driven out of the country by the Inquisition, were perhaps seeking a new home in the newly-discovered territories of America. In order to avoid a "danger to the Austrian Empire," as the article puts it, one of the first steps of Spain was to institute the Inquisition in this part of her possessions. Thus, the first Tribunal of the Holy Office was established in 1533 at Cartagana (Columbia), and other courts, which repeated "all the cruelties of the Inquisition" all over Central and South America.

The main accusation was being a Jew, which was "proven" when the victim was seen to change his clothes on Friday, to wash his hands before eating, etc.

The Jews who had settled in these territories did not want to undergo once more the horrors they had witnessed in Spain; therefore, they looked for a new home.

"These Jews," the article continues, "harbored a feeling of revenge, and thus helped in the course of the last centuries slowly to overthrow the reign of Spain on the American continent."

Much to the disgust of the Inquisition, they went to Curacao. According to a letter dated April 1, 1622, the Inquisition Tribunal at

Cartagana complains that Curacao has become "the nest of all heretics."

A further complaint is contained in a letter of the frater Martin de Prato Rios, who says:

"At all coasts Jews arrive on board ships loaded with merchandise. They bring salt from the salt-coast of Curacao. They busy themselves not only with their commercial interests, they also have spiritual interests and are ready to mislead many souls by the false ideas in which they believe."

The frater further accuses these Jewish sailor-merchants of distributing heretic literature. He laments the fact that other dioceses have been infected, too, and that a book entitled "The Rights of Man, Liberty of Religion," had become very popular among Spanish settlers.

The Inquisition Tribunal, of course, ordered the confiscation and burning of the book.

The article states that this book, together with others of the same kind, were printed at Curacao; today still one of the greatest printing centers of Latin-America. Curacao prints the literature and text-books used in neighboring Spanish speaking countries. (The official language of the island is Dutch).

The fact that even in the past foreign powers appointed Jews as their consuls at Curacao made it possible for the latter to visit the countries where the Inquisition held sway, and to confess openly their religion. Even in cases where they were arrested by the Holy Office, they were acquitted.

In time Curacao became a port of refuge for those discontented with the Spanish rule. Simon Bolivar, the "Liberator of South America," stayed for some time on the island, the article states, and

(Continued on Page Seven)

Dr. Rosmarin Schedules 15 Philosophy Lectures

Dr. Trude Weiss Rosmarin will give a series of fifteen lectures on Jewish philosophy beginning February 11, at the School of the Jewish Woman, 251 West 100th street. The talks will be held on Monday evenings.

The course will trace the origins of Jewish philosophy and its influence upon general philosophy. Six of the lectures will be devoted to a discussion of Maimonides.

TEN YEARS AGO

in
The Jewish Daily Bulletin

February 6, 1925

JERUSALEM.—Sir Alfred Mond announced to representatives of the Hebrew press that the Jewish Agency would be consulted, in accordance with the provisions of the Palestine Mandate, in choosing a successor to Sir Herbert Samuel at the expiration of his term as High Commissioner.

NEW YORK.—The Board of Trustees announced the separation in the near future of the Central and Free Synagogues.

Five Years Ago

PHILADELPHIA.—The Philadelphia Board of Education rejected a proposal that high school students be released one hour a week for religious studies on the ground that the proposal was incompatible with the American separation of church and state.

MOSCOW.—The Comzet rejected the offer of the London Jewish Federation of an annual \$100,000 donation for declassified Russian Jews on the grounds of the anti-Soviet stand of the Federation's head, Rabbi Hertz, and that relief activities would be used for anti-Soviet agitation.

One Year Ago

NEW YORK.—Customs agents raided the North German Lloyd freighter Este and confiscated Nazi literature and instructions to Nazi agents in this country that was to have been smuggled in.

BERLIN.—Minister of Economics Kurt Schmitt, who had campaigned for the liberal treatment of Jews in business to prevent economic dislocation, won a victory when Minister of the Interior Frick had the press announce that all officials would be held responsible for seeing that the Aryan clause was not extended to business.

World Press Digest

Blackshirts Peeved At Reich-Zion Trade

The Blackshirt, the official organ of the Mosleyite Fascists, commenting on the trade between Palestine and Nazi Germany, writes:

Can you beat that! We are to cut off our nose to spite our face and refuse to trade with Germany in order to defend the poor Jews. The Jews themselves, in their own country, are to continue making profit dealing with Germany themselves.

Fascists cannot better counter the malicious propaganda to destroy our friendly relationship with Germany than by using this fact.

Says Arabs Profit By Jewish Progress

Masada, the official organ of the Youth Zionist Organization of America, takes up the issue of Arab labor in Palestine and comments as follows:

It is with no little impatience that we must listen to the constant plaint of the "liberals"—"But, what of the Arabs?" Without knowledge of the facts, these people speak as if Zionists conquered Palestine "with fire and sword" and then entered upon the exploitation of the "natives." It will be a revelation to these so-called liberals, though not to Zionists, that the prosperity in Palestine is as much an Arab prosperity as a Jewish one.

The real wages of the Arab worker have increased by two-thirds in the course of the last decade. Arabs have deserted the villages and towns where Arab effendi still pay a worker three piastres a day. They have flocked in and about the Jewish colonies and cities where the construction trades, the industries as well as agricultural projects offer decent wages. No less than seven thousand Arabs are now employed in Jewish enterprises. The Zionists devoted 16,000 dunam of land from the recent Huleh purchase by the Jewish Agency exclusively for the settlement of Arabs. The Arabs have not done as much for their own workers.

Doubts Sincerity Of Rabbi's Socialism

The Y.M.H.A. Bulletin, official organ of the Young Men's Hebrew Association, criticizing the 241 rabbis who have sanctioned Socialism in Palestine, writes editorially:

What is happening to conservative American rabbinical leadership? Have they become semi-radicals? And so several points come to mind. Knowing the role that the rabbinate has played in America during the past years one is apt to doubt the sincerity of their voicings. Just to what extent these gentlemen of the Jewish church are really in earnest in carrying out the principles to which they have given their adherence remains to be analyzed in the light of their past actions.

We have yet to meet a rabbi who though eloquent in his voicings of the solid pillars that support the synagogue will turn his voice against these same pillars when they come out against the Child Labor Amendment. It has come to our knowledge that very few rabbis have left their pulpits to take a turn at the picket line. At none of the sermons we had the chance to listen to did the learned gentleman in the pulpit denounce the Jewish banker who might have been unloading worthless stocks and bonds on the American public.

Nor has a rabbi crashed the front pages of a newspaper with the startling statement that the most important member of his congregation is paying starvation wages to his workers who are laying up wealth for him.

Thus in the light of what has gone before one can have no faith in the rabbinical brand of Socialism. Only when the rabbis of America stop rattling at general inferences of the economic order and get down to specific details of condemnation of our social system will their words carry weight in intellectual circles.

Questions Sincerity Of Histadruth

Under the heading "The Hechsher on Palestine Labor," The American Jewish World comments on the fact that the American reform rabbis have endorsed Socialism in Palestine, as follows:

The 241 members of the Central Conference of American Rabbis who, as individuals, signed the endorsement of the Palestine Labor Movement, were right when they pointed out that the prophetic ideal "Zion Bemishpat Tipodeh," "Zion will be redeemed only through justice," was as profoundly true to-day as of old.

They are right in indicating the value of building in Palestine a co-operative rather than a competitive society and of securing a decent living standard for all workers. The right of collective bargaining upon which the Histadruth insists, is one of the essential means to that end.

One may question, however, whether the Histadruth has always used its best endeavors "to foster a communal consciousness and communal unity among the Jews of Palestine." There were occasions when it permitted class-consciousness to overshadow the problem of Jewish unity. Class-consciousness in general is decidedly not one of the prophetic ideals. Neither is social justice, as Rabbi Louis I. Newman pointed out, necessarily the monopoly of any single group.

Rabbi Israel Defends Endorsement Of Labor Palestine, Denies Atheism

Attacks Bulletin's Editorial Stand on Question

The following is a letter to the editor of The Jewish Daily Bulletin from Rabbi Edward L. Israel, of the Har Sinai Congregation, Baltimore, Md.:

"I have been away from my desk for several days. Your editorial of last Sunday on 'Rabbis and Socialism' has therefore just come to my attention. As the chairman of the committee which drafted and circulated the rabbinical resolution which you attack, I feel the right to make a reply to your misrepresentations. I hope it will receive as conspicuous a place in your columns as your attack upon us.

"Your accusation that the Labor party schools in Palestine are 'definitely atheistic' is an absolute untruth. You assert that 'the children there are taught that religion is the opium of the people.' Either you are ignorant of the facts or you are willfully misrepresenting. I hope it is the former.

"No one will deny that many of the laboring masses, as individ-

The endorsement of the labor Palestine movement, recently announced by Rabbi Edward L. Israel of Baltimore and carrying the signatures of 241 Reform rabbis, has aroused an unprecedented storm of discussion.

In adjoining columns are presented the latest phases of the controversy. Rabbi Israel, in a letter to the editor of The Jewish Daily Bulletin, defends and justifies the endorsement and at the same time attacks The Jewish Daily Bulletin for its editorial stand opposing it. Rabbi Israel's letter is answered in another column by the editor.

als, harbor an anti-religious attitude because of the pitiful record of organized religion in its past failures to fight for social justice, or even, in some cases, in its definite antagonism of anti-social forces. The Histadruth is an organization, however, not only adopts no anti-religious attitude, but is positively cooperative. For example, in every one of its projects it prohibits labor on the Sabbath. A friend of mine, a Conservative rabbi, who spent the entire

(Continued on Page Eight)

But Israel Statement Is Not Convincing, Editor Counters

Rabbi Israel's statement is not convincing. There was no justification for the rabbis to inject themselves into the Zionist party strife. If individual rabbis wish to join the Histadruth or any other faction of the Zionist party, they are certainly free to do so. But to throw the weight of the Central Conference of American Rabbis into the struggle of the Zionist parties is unfair in the extreme.

Rabbi Israel states that the Histadruth as an organization not only does not adopt an anti-religious attitude but is positively cooperative. The Histadruth is a member of the Second International, the philosophy underlying its party program is Marxian, and to deny that the Histadruth is anti-religious is indeed amazing or indicative of the utter incapacity of Rabbi Israel fully to appreciate the very character of the party with which he is associated.

The children who go to Histadruth schools march on Jewish hol-

(Continued on Page Eight)

Jewish Doctors Seen Too Numerous

Gynecologist Tells of Prejudice, Finds Limit Put on Clientele

Dr. Rongy Says Warning by President McConaughy of Wesleyan University Merely Stated What Most Jews Knew in Hearts to be True

This is the first of a series of three articles in which Dr. A. J. Rongy, Chief of Gynecology at the Hospital for Joint Diseases, discusses the problem of discrimination against Jews by the medical schools of this country and the correlated problem of overcrowding of the profession by Jews.

I.

By DR. A. J. RONGY
(As told to Henry W. Levy)

(Copyright, 1935, Jewish Telegraphic Agency, Inc.)

The question of discrimination against Jews in the medical colleges of this country has come to the fore again. First there was the letter of the president of Wesleyan University, Dr. James L. McConaughy, in which he warned twelve prospective Jewish medical students that they face a "rather difficult situation" in the pursuit of their professional ambitions.

A Gentile had spoken frankly. An honorable and respected educator laid himself open to the charge of anti-Semitism by a statement which most Jews, in their hearts, knew to be only too true. The professor, noting the records of his pre-med. students, immediately saw that some of his Jewish students were having difficulties in obtaining entrance to medical schools because of their Jewishness.

Knowing the case histories of the students, he knew that their religion was the basis of their difficulties. Honorable and above-board, he warned his Jewish students of what was ahead of them.

Defenders Don Armor

A number of Jewry's professional defenders were immediately aroused into action. It wasn't right to try to keep Jewish students from their chosen field; it smacked of anti-Semitism.

Others admitted the truth of the situation and, less publicly, made the point that vocational guidance among Jews was the solution. The topic received widespread attention from rabbinical pulpits.

It was from one of these pulpits that Dr. Samuel J. Kopetzky, former president of the New York County Medical Society, made a statement startling in its admission and sensational in its implications.

Dr. Kopetzky delivered a defense of racial and religious quotas in American medical schools. He said, in effect, that Jewish medical students should be limited in number to the proportion of Jews to the American population.

In fewer, and more ill-sounding words, he advocated a numerus clausus for Jewish medical students.

Was Also Sincere

No less sincere, in all likelihood, than Professor McConaughy, Dr. Kopetzky elaborated the former's ideas to a point where many Jews cannot see face to face with him although they do recognize the validity of the Wesleyan president's original statement.

McConaughy recognized discrimination against Jewish medical students. He urged nothing further than that Jewish students should be aware of it. Dr. Kopetzky noted the discrimination and said there should be more of it, that it should be formalized, that it should be given legal recognition.

When a Jew comes out for Jewish discrimination, that is news. The newspapers, both general and Jewish, did as would be expected. A world, already so occupied with racial and religious discriminations, had another problem on its hands.

In fairness to Dr. Kopetzky, and other adherents of the numerus clausus philosophy, it is only right that the reader should have a realization of the thoughts behind his

statement. Predicated on the belief that the Jewish physician must rely upon the Jewish patient for his clientele, Dr. Kopetzky feared that too many young Jewish doctors were being graduated from the medical schools.

Of late years, all surveys indicate, seventeen to twenty per cent. of medical school registration has been Jewish.

All of which leads up to the obvious statement that there are too many Jewish doctors; that, with a clientele limited through no fault of their own, the economics of medical practice were becoming increasingly difficult for Jewish physicians.

To blurt it right out, it means that a too high state of competition among physicians results in an increase in unethical practices among them.

All doctors, Gentile and Jewish, agree on this point. Such has always been the history of medicine and the American Medical Association has consistently sought to do away with overcrowding in the field as a whole.

The February, 1934, issue of the American Medical Association Bulletin records an address: "The Social Dangers of An Oversupply of Physicians" by Dr. Walter L. Bierring which was read before the annual conference of Secretaries of constituent state Medical Associations. One particularly pertinent sentence follows:

"There is a tendency on the part of some who have been licensed to practice to assume the responsibility of an operation when not properly prepared or equipped to do good surgical work, particularly if last month's office rent is not paid."

Must Keep Alive

Bread and butter, the medical profession admits, is important even to those who take the oath of Hippocrates. And though the world may not be particularly concerned about lowering standards in other fields, it is in medicine. Public health is a matter of public concern.

Dr. Bierring, in proving his contention that there is an overproduction of American physicians, further states:

1.—That during a ten-year period the number of medical graduates exceeded the number of deaths in the profession.

2.—That according to the final report of the Commission on Medical Education, the United States has more physicians per unit of population than any other country in the world, twice as many as the leading countries of Europe. With a total of 156,444 licensed physicians in the United States at the present time, there is one for every 780 persons. England has one

Studies Bias



DR. A. J. RONGY

doctor per 1,490 persons; France, one per 1,690, and Sweden one per 2,890.

3.—That it has been estimated that a reasonably complete medical care can be provided in this country on the basis of one physician to about 1,200 persons. Which means that we should have 120,000 physicians and there is at present an approximate surplus of 35,000 physicians.

4.—That at the present rate of supply, the number of excess physicians—figured by actuarial calculations—is on the increase. That by 1940, there will be one physician per 760 persons; by 1960 about one for every 730 and in 1980, one for every 690.

Thus the problem of overcrowding is applicable to the entire profession, not only to the Jews in it. But with a Jewish population in this country that doesn't increase appreciably, it is quite obvious that a twenty per cent. registration of Jews in the medical schools will bring the ratio of Jewish doctors to Jews in America even more out of proportion than it is now.

(To Be Continued Tomorrow)

Hippodrome Lists Wagner's Operas

Salmaggi of Chicago Opera Co. Announces Schedule; Lohengrin Set for Feb. 24

A series of Sunday afternoon Wagner performances will be inaugurated by the Chicago Opera Company, which operates at the Hippodrome, with "Lohengrin" February 24.

Alfredo Salmaggi, director, announced yesterday that "Tannhauser" will follow March 3, "Die Walkure" March 10 and "Parsifal" March 17.

Rossini's opera pageant, "Moses," will be given March 1. Gounod's "Faust" is to be sung Saturday night and Verdi's "Aida" Sunday night.

Asch Will Present His Views to AJC

Sholom Asch, who is in this country for a brief visit, will present his views on the position of the Jews in Europe and their attitude toward a World Jewish Congress at a reception to be given him tomorrow night by the American Jewish Congress at the Hotel Astor.

Mr. Asch is being honored by the Congress because he has devoted much time and effort in behalf of European Jewry, it was stated. He was one of the principal speakers at the Geneva World Congress last summer.

The American Jewish Congress will also pay tribute to the battle against Fascism which he has waged during the last two years.

TEACHERS IN RUMANIA

(Continued from Page Four)
means of decimating those minority members who are in the employ of the government.

Appeals for Fair Treatment

"How did it do so without running the risk of violating both the law and the existing treaties? Quite simply!

"The discovery is made that many of the government employees, minority members, do not know the Rumanian language, the history of Rumania, or its literature, and although these minority persons have come through examinations more than once, they are constantly being forced to take new ones. This method is not a bad one. It can even survive the control of the League of Nations. For who can deny the right of the State to demand a knowledge of its official language? Yet there must be something wrong, for it cannot be said that the State is suddenly so terribly concerned about grammar.

"No! It is more than a matter of something quite different. It is simply that there is a desire to be rid of the small groups of minority members holding government posts, so that the posts may be turned over to those who belong to the majority.

"True, there are many, many Rumanians who need government jobs. But it would not be right to give them these jobs at the expense of the minority groups. Are not those who belong to the minorities citizens of the country in the same way that the others are? Do they not meet all their obligations to

the State in the same way that the others do?"

Dr. Ebner ends his article with an appeal to those at present in power, asking them to treat the minorities with the same consideration as they accord the members of the majority in the nation. If loyalty is demanded of the minorities, Dr. Ebner cautions, loyalty must also be shown them.

Results Show 150 Are Fired

The first results of the examinations show clearly that Dr. Ebner's appeal has been a voice in the desert. For fifty teachers and three times that number of post-office workers have been dismissed from their positions.

As has been said, and these are the first results. And who can tell what further surprises the examination system has in store for all those Jews, Poles, Ukrainians and Germans whom fate has chosen to make employees of the government of Rumania?

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

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SLANTS ON SPORTS

By MORRIS WEINER

Navy Points Guns At N. Y. U. Quintet

New York University, with a record of twenty-seven straight victories, may be approaching its Waterloo. The Violet cage experts have turned back all their local opponents and several inter-sectional adversaries over a two-year period journey to Annapolis on Saturday to face Navy, and it is there that the impressive string of successive Violet victories may be severed.



Morris Weiner

Navy has been bowling over opposition with a gusto and non-chalance that are discouraging to its rivals. Last Saturday, Pittsburgh, the best passing machine in the East, and one of the strongest teams in the country, fell before the subtle and swift attack launched by the midshipmen. The Panthers used two full teams to stop the talented quintet made up of Dornin, Borries, Ruge, Mandelkorn and Fellows, but failed. The final count saw the middies two points to the good—24-22.

Much of the success is due to the splendid teamwork of Buzz Borries, and Bob Mandelkorn. They have been playing together for three seasons and their passing is one of the features of the Navy attack. Mandelkorn is Jewish and starred at an end post on the 1934 Army juggernaut that sank the Army last December in Philadelphia.

Violet Players Have Hard Week

Tonight the Violets, led by their ace captain Sid Gross, travel to New Haven to play Yale. Friday night the quintet hops down to Washington to meet Georgetown University on their home court and face Navy on Saturday. Of the three games Coach Cann considers the scrap with the middies the toughest.

If the Violet five, an all-Jewish aggregation, comes through this week's program unscathed it is very likely that it will go through the season undefeated. Its last game with City College, February 27 at the Garden, should not prove very difficult for the Hall-of-Famers.

The talk which is going the rounds these days about a post-season basketball game between N.Y.U. and Duquesne depends very much on the fate of the three games the Heights lads are playing this week. Then again faculty approval for such a post-season game has not been forthcoming as readily as might be expected. Coach Cann, however, sees no sense in talking about post-season games at the present moment.

Admits He Is Not Invincible

One of our more fortunate friends who is basking in the Miami sunshine sent us an interesting anecdote on Maxie Baer, the champ of the heavyweights. We're passing it on to you. Our pal, who occasionally works in Tony's, the slick hair-cutting emporium in the forties, is now a master barber in Frank's—just around the corner of the Miami boulevard.

"I work on chair number three," says our shampoo specialist, "and this is Maxie Baer's lucky number. When he came in to this place, he sat down in my chair immediately. No sooner did he plant himself than he starts talking about the one and only Maxie Baer. 'A lot of people think I'm the hottest heavyweight who threw a right,' said the champ. 'Well, they ain't right. I've been around twenty-five years, and I've



RANKING JEWISH TENNIS ACES

Leading women tennis stars of America who have attained national rankings. Barons Maud Levi and Millicent Hirsch are New Yorkers, Bonnie Miller is a neighbor of Helen Jacobs and Helen Wills Moody in California. Ernie Koslan, a youngster who has revealed much promise, is a likely choice for the American team to the second Maccabiah.

met one guy who could get in a room with me, lock the door, turn out the light, and work his way out.

"The guy? Heck, the ol' man Jack. The day he licked Willard I'd been lucky to last a round with him. That's not because I like Jack. It's because he hits harder and can move and think faster than I can. But boy, I'd liked a shot at him, what with all the dough he could pull in that gate. Say, what did he draw with Tunney?"

"I told him about a million or so."

"A million! Listen, I'd fight a room full of wild-cats, sailors, and Carners for that."

"I was shaving the champ," continues our friend, "when the champ said that for a million he would have done the same thing to Gene Tunney that he did to Levinsky, Schmeling, and Carnera. Nevertheless, he says that the hardest smack in the jaw he ever got was a punch from Schmeling. Also, Schmeling rather than Art Lasky is the boy to watch. Art hasn't got what is known as a heart—or the old moxie. He rates Hamas as tough."

"Max won't get married for a while yet. 'I know many girls,' he said. 'Lovely girls. But I think I shall order a la carte for a while. Get me, I'd?'"

Hockey Highlights

Despite the miraculous spurt by the New York Rangers which carried them from a cellar position to third place in the American division the Chicago Black Hawks and the Boston Bruins are still holding their own. The Hawks have acquired a Jewish defense man, Levinsky by name, and the Bruins have had Max Kaminsky all season.

"Jersey" Jones, one of the old guards of sport and the Garden nursery manager was lamenting Levinsky's sale to the Hawks.

"I don't know what was wrong with the kid," he said. "He just wouldn't play ball for us. He was afraid to smack into a guy, bump or check him. We'd have him here in the office for hours talking to him, telling him that all he had to do was play real hockey and what does Alex do? He lays down on the job. We had to sell him."

"But here's the payoff," continued Jersey. "No sooner do we sell

him than he begins to play the games as it should be played. The Hawks are very well satisfied with the deal because Alex has been knocking them dead, breaking up plays, and doing a little scoring on his own. The guy is good, but he just won't play for the Rangers."

Aces in Tennis

Millicent Hirsch, the queen of the girls' division in national tennis play, has grown up and graduated to the ranks of women players. She will compete in her first women's indoor meet this month in the 71st Regiment Armory. Her opponents will be tennis aces whom she has always admired. Millicent considers the Barons Maud Levi the brainiest woman in tennis today. Barons Levi wins by quick thinking and strategy whereas others like Helen Jacobs and Bonnie Miller are form specialists.

The Barons, formerly Maud Rosenbaum, of Chicago, married the Baron Giacomo Levi, of Italy in 1928. He is an ardent tennis enthusiast and a good player in his own right. Barons Levi attained her greatest success in 1933, although she is still the fifth ranking women tennis player in the country. In 1933 the Barons won four major tournaments in as many weeks, a feat which had never been accomplished before in the history of tennis and which has never been equaled since.

Bonnie Miller, who, despite the fact that she is only twenty-two in national ranking, is Millicent Hirsch's tennis idol. Bonnie is a Californian and a neighbor of Helen Moody. According to court experts, Bonnie is due for an excellent year in 1935.

Broadcast on Feb. 23 For 'Brotherhood Day'

A special broadcast in connection with the second annual nationwide observance of "Brotherhood Day" by the National Conference of Jews and Christians will be heard over a coast-to-coast WABC-Columbia network on Saturday afternoon, February 23, from two to 2:30 o'clock, E. S. T. Several prominent speakers of both faiths are being lined up for the half-hour program and will be announced later.

Minneapolis Body Has 25th Birthday

Jewish Welfare Association Spends Six Times as Much as in First Year

(Special to the J.D.B.)

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Feb. 5. —Reviewing the first twenty-five years of the Jewish Welfare Association of this city, I. S. Joseph, president of the organization, pointed out that where in 1912 the association had disbursed \$47,719.97, for charitable purposes, in 1934, the first year of its existence, it had spent only \$8,300.

In his annual report Mr. Joseph pointed out that the communal welfare needs of Minneapolis have become much greater in the last few years because of general economic conditions. He also pointed out that in the last twenty-five years the Jewish community of this city has grown from 8,000 to 22,000.

The organization last year received \$47,812.00 from the community fund.

JEWS OF CARACAO

(Continued on Page Five)

It is proved that he had received important assistance from the Jews.

Today, the article concludes, the Jewish community — exclusively composed of Sephardim — in spite

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Samuel Urges Courage Today Amidst Trials

Thoughts of Disaster Are Exaggerated, He Tells British Philosophers

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

LONDON.—"Grave as are the evils and formidable the dangers which confront mankind today, this is not the moment to lose heart."

This was the message which Sir Herbert Samuel, leader of the Liberal party, gave to the audience which heard his presidential address before the British Institute of Philosophy.

Sir Herbert, who is also a leader of British Jewry, said the nations of Europe are "cowering" before a snake which does not exist.

"It is high time to cease the talk of a fatality which is bringing us all to disaster," he asserted, "a fatality which is irresistible, strive as we may."

Militarism Exaggerated

"The notion is the merest superstition, without foundation or substance, but a superstition of a pestilent and dangerous kind. . . . Let us not put too high the evils and the dangers, real as they are, of our times."

Sir Herbert said that, in spite of the saber-rattling and destitution, the countries in which militarism is supreme are still a small minority, whereas the standard of living, taking mankind as a whole, has been higher in modern times than ever before in the course of history.

Religion, he declared, has been the chief agent in promoting morality, but at the present time this force has been weakening.

"Wherever we look," he said, "we see a growing divorce between religion and daily life. The hold of the creeds upon conduct has been loosening."

Sir Herbert then said that the Hegelian doctrine of the reality and supremacy of the state is the root of much of the evil of these times. Maintaining that the doctrine rests upon a delusion, he stated that in Great Britain thought has moved along other lines.

He then told of Professor Albert Einstein remarking once that the present troubles of the world have resulted from the fact that science has been advancing more rapidly than morals. When morals caught up with science, Dr. Einstein said, happier times would arrive.

Jews Observe Palestine Week

(Continued from Page One)

should be fixed by ideals concerning the community as a whole, and not by self-seeking motives of different groups and parties, he declared.

The acquisition of the Huleh land concession by the Jews of Palestine was properly observed at the opening ceremony of Palestine Week. The ceremony was attended by hundreds of Berlin Jews, including many non-Zionists.

Poland Closes Agro-Yid Offices

(Continued from Page One)

negotiations between Dr. Suritz and the Soviet government were carried on with the full knowledge of Polish authorities both in Poland and in Moscow.

It was fully a month after Dr. Suritz had left Moscow that Soviet authorities notified the Agro-Yid they would not consider its proposal to permit the entrance of Polish Jews into Biro-Bidjan through its offices.

Rabbi Israel Defends Endorsement

Attacks Bulletin's Editorial Stand on Question

(Continued from Page Five)

last Summer in Palestine, told me of having seen with his own eyes the performance and encouragement of Jewish religious ceremonial life in the Histadruth colonies.

"Only a day or two ago, I interviewed a college professor who had just returned from Palestine. He denied emphatically that the Histadruth schools taught 'atheism.' What the Histadruth opposes is exactly what we oppose in America, namely, an official association of 'church and state' whereby a religious hierarchy imposes its theology upon a political unit. Knowing, as you must, what misery this 'church and state' doctrine has meant in medieval and modern times, are you not inclined to feel that the Histadruth is correct in its general attitude along this line?"

Resents "Fascist" Tactics

"Let me now turn to your argument that 'one cannot endorse Socialism in one country and refuse to endorse it in another,' and that, by this token, the rabbis who have signed our resolution 'if they are consistent, would have to join the Socialist party in America.' I must, first of all, call attention to your typically Fascist tactics of trying to rouse Antisemitism to our resolution by raising the cry of 'socialism.' The heading of your editorial is in the same vein. But, aside from this point, your argument is ridiculous in the extreme.

"Many a rabbi and minister and layman, Jewish or Christian, some of them in the halls of Congress, have, while taking issue with many things that have been done in Russia, endorsed the effort of the Russian people in their attempt to work out a cooperative economic society. Would you say that these people should, in all consistency, join the Communist party in America? Where capitalism has been definitely established as the accepted order for over a century, you naturally have to cure its ills in a different manner than that which you would pursue in preventing their growth in a comparatively undeveloped land such as Palestine.

"The Reform rabbinate in recent years has repeatedly denounced the tragic ills of capitalism. Some of us feel that, as far as America is concerned, immediate socialization is the way out—others prefer to try to cure those ills by some more gradual methods such as are represented by the most liberal policies of the New Deal. But what has this difference of individual opinion as to American conditions to do with our desire to prevent the rise of baser capitalistic exploitation in Palestine? One does not necessarily take the same medicine to prevent pneumonia as he does after he has contracted the disease.

Cites Bible on Social Justice

"You then work up editorially to what you must have felt was a glorious climax in which you warn the rabbis not to make 'class warfare in Palestine.' You supplement this warning by some rhetorical questions. 'Do the rabbis believe that the ideas of social justice are a monopoly of the Histadruth? Did the Bible, thousands of years before Socialism came into existence, give profound expressions to the ideals of social justice?'"

"Well, first of all, I can well imagine that if there were a Jewish Daily Bulletin with your opinions in the days of the prophets, it would have written editorials attacking their espousal of the cause of the masses by saying that the prophets were trying to stir up class warfare in Palestine. That is invariably the argument of those who defend an unjust status quo against those who cry out for justice.

Then, too, if you had read our

rabbinical resolution carefully, you would never have penned those rhetorical questions as an attack upon us. By those questions you merely reinforce our argument. We state that, on the basis of our modern rabbinical social justice program whose inspirations we derive from the Bible and the sages, the Histadruth's program of social justice comes more nearly achieving the prophetic ideals than that of any other group.

"We definitely maintain that we do not endorse every specific action of the Histadruth or its members. We may feel the need and we reserve the right at any time to criticize the Histadruth. We maintain, however, that in its basic economic and social philosophy of striving 'to build a cooperative rather than a competitive society in the land of our fathers . . . it seems to us to be at one with the essential principles of prophetic idealism.'

Only Two Recant

"Two hundred and forty-three Reform rabbis signed this resolution. Despite the efforts of the Revisionist sympathizer, Rabbi Louis I. Newman, to get them to withdraw their signatures, only two of the 243 recanted. And of these two, one refused to sign Rabbi Newman's resolution. In fact, I should like to know just how many Reform rabbis signed the Newman resolution. It has never been stated. I do not blame my colleagues for not responding to Rabbi Newman's gratuitous slur on their intelligence when he told them that they endorsed our resolution without knowing what they were doing.

"They have consciously made the social justice program of the Reform rabbis one of the outstanding forward looking documents of its kind. It was in complete harmony with the sentiments they have expressed officially that they, as individuals, set their signatures to the resolution which you attack. And from what I understand, most of our Conservative brethren and many of our Orthodox colleagues share our point of view with regard to Labor Palestine.

"It is about time that we unmask that Revisionism that parades as 'non-partisanship.' In matters of social justice, Judaism has never been non-partisan. We rabbis are not afraid of the names you call us or the misrepresentations you make of us because we dare to record our sympathy with the social philosophy of that Zionist group which best represents Jewish social justice.

"EDWARD L. ISRAEL."

Hits Anti-Semitism In Rumania

(Continued from Page One)

Anti-Semitic propaganda is practically prohibited now throughout the country. Anti-Jewish sentiment is being spread in the cities by hard-hit creditors, unpaid government contractors and disgruntled politicians of opposition parties.

Most of the malcontents are all too ready to attribute their troubles to the political system, the government of the day, the predominance of the Jews in business, and even the king.

Ranks of Dissatisfied Grow

The more energetic of the malcontents in all classes continue to swell the ranks of the extreme rights and extreme lefts. The number of adherents to these movements is difficult to estimate, since the Iron Guard, the extreme right anti-Semitic party, as well as the Communist party, representing the extreme left, have been driven underground and are not legally recognized as official political bodies.

The Iron Guard, if action was deemed necessary by the group, would probably have to rely almost entirely on its cadre of students and unemployed intellectuals.

But Israel Statement Is Not Convincing, Editor Counters

(Continued from Page Five)

days through the streets with red flags. They are trained from early childhood to acquire a Marxist outlook and to see in every historical development merely the outcome of economic forces. There is a great difference between the spirit which pervades the public schools in this country and that of the Histadruth schools in Palestine. The school system in the United States is neutral or areligious, while the Histadruth system in Palestine trains the child to inspire it with the ideals of the Histadruth party and to join that party when he grows up.

And no quibbling of Rabbi Israel can cloud the fact that the Histadruth is anti-religious.

If in some Histadruth colonies religious rituals are followed, it is the exception to the rule rather than the rule. The recognition of the Sabbath as a day of rest in no way changes the picture. One of the seven days has to be a day of rest and nobody will give credit to the Histadruth for not choosing Sunday or Friday as the day of rest.

Questions Anti-Social Attitude

Rabbi Israel says further that no one will deny that many of the laboring masses as individuals harbor an anti-religious attitude because of the "pitiful record of organized religion in its past failures to fight for social justice, or even, in some cases, in its definite protagonism of anti-social forces."

Can Rabbi Israel point out when Jewish organized religion has displayed a definite protagonism of anti-social forces?

Rabbi Israel also attempts to justify the rabbinical manifesto by stating that the Histadruth program of social justice comes more nearly achieving the prophetic ideals than that of any other group.

Zionists for Justice

Practically every Zionist party stands for social justice. The essential difference between the Histadruth and its fiercest opponents, the Revisionists, is that the Revisionists advocate national compulsory arbitration in preference to strikes and lock-outs. Strikes or lock-outs give the victory to the party which is stronger. Arbitration is bound to achieve the aim of justice more definitely than strikes. It is hard to understand why the members of the Central Conference of American Rabbis should be in favor of strikes rather than of peaceful settlement of disputes by taking recourse to arbitration.

The Zionists are trying to induce the Jewish middle class and capital to come into Palestine. They cannot say to the Jewish middle class man, "We want you to come to Palestine, but once you are there, we are going to treat you as our class enemy."

It is obvious that during the period of upbuilding, a relationship of partners and not of enemies ought to be maintained.

Rabbi Will Broadcast Talks for Jewish Youth

Beginning this Sunday afternoon, a series of weekly radio messages to Jewish youth will be broadcast from the Institutional Synagogue, West Side Branch, 148 West Eighty-fifth street, over Station WMCA at 3:30 o'clock.

The broadcasts, which are under the auspices of the Young People's Conference, will be conducted by Rabbi Herbert S. Goldstein. In addition to his weekly addresses, Rabbi Goldstein will answer questions on religious, social and domestic problems.

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

Zionist Truce Made a Reality, Hoffman Aim

Revisionist Dept. Head Seeks Realization of Agreement

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

KRAKOW.—The realization of the agreement reached between the Revisionist World Union and the Zionist Executive in London will be the aim of the visit to be made to Palestine by Dr. J. Hoffman, director of the new Palestine department of the Revisionist Executive.

The agreement, Dr. Hoffman told a Jewish Telegraphic Agency representative here, which was reached between Vladimir Jabotinsky, president of the Revisionist World Union, and David Ben-Gurion of the Zionist Executive, only lays down a basis of the principles of an understanding.

"But the creation of bodies which are to decide concerning the negotiations between the two labor organizations, or to continue them raises a number of difficult problems, each of which may become the subject of a new dispute," he declared.

Missing Books Anger Lawyer

(Continued from Page One)

gale, who set up a rival Nazi organization. Supreme Court Justice Lloyd Church is hearing the case.

John H. Clark, attorney for Henry Woisin, national treasurer of the Friends who instituted the proceedings, disrupted the harmony of the courtroom when he demanded that Andrew S. Fraser, counsel for Haegle, produce the books of the Germania company. Fraser said he had no such books in his possession.

Undaunted, Clark repeated his demand, and after another refusal appealed to Justice Church to direct Fraser to produce the books.

When recess was called the mystery of the lost books remained unsolved.

On the stand almost all day, Woisin testified that the recording books were in the office of the League, 205 East Eighty-fifth street, until December 10 but had disappeared two days later when the split in the local Nazi group occurred.

Earlier in the day Woisin told of events that led up to the rift and the setting up of the American National Socialist League under the eye of Haegle.

On December 10, he said, a conference at which Dr. Hubert Schnuch, so-called national leader of the Friends, and Haegle were present was held at the home of Schnuch. At that meeting Haegle demanded that Walter Kappe, then editor of the defunct Deutsche Zeitung, be dismissed. Schnuch refused.

At this point Louis Zahne, henchman of Schnuch, asked Haegle whether he would be satisfied if only Kappe would be fired. Haegle demanded that Schnuch resign from his post as head of the League. This Schnuch refused to do and two days later Haegle and his group seceded from the League.

According to Woisin's testimony, Haegle asked for an investigation of the Nazi paper but did not get one.

Dr. Schnuch testified at the morning session. Another witness was Theodore Strohlen.

Woisin brought the suit against Haegle to restrain him from continuing publication of the Deutscher Beobachter and from retaining control of the Friends' offices at 226 East Eighty-sixth street. It is understood, however, that although Haegle is in control of the plant Schnuch has the mailing list tucked away.