

# Daily Bulletin

Vol. XII.—No. 3145

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NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, MAY 15, 1935

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

## BRAND 'PROTOCOLS' FALSE

### Rabbis Urge Change in Divorce Law

Revision Would Solve 'Agunah' Problem, Parley Is Told

A recommendation that the Rabbinical Assembly modify the traditional Jewish marriage and divorce laws was made by Dr. Louis Epstein of Brookline, Mass., at yesterday's session of the Assembly's three-day convention at Rockaway Park.

As head of the committee authorized to draw up the changes, Dr. Epstein recommended that the traditional law under which a woman cannot get a religious divorce be modified in the following manner: at the time of the marriage, the groom must assign to the bride the right to get a divorce should he abandon himself from her for at least three years or fail to support her for that period. If a civil divorce is granted, this change will give the women, under Jewish law, the same privileges she enjoys under the civil law. The suggested revision overcomes the problem of Agunah (deserted wife who cannot get a divorce or remarry under the Jewish religious law.)

#### Birth Control Permissible

Dr. Julius Greenstone of Philadelphia, reporting for the committee on Jewish law, said it found that on the subject of birth control, the law may be interpreted as not opposing the use of contraceptives when health is involved.

Rabbi Abraham Heller of Brooklyn, in his report of the Palestine committee, urged that group membership in Zionist organizations be established to give the synagogue the opportunity to exert direct influence in the movement.

The morning session of the convention was devoted to a discussion of "Judaism as a Civilization," a book by Dr. Mordecai M. Kaplan. Rabbi Alexander Basel of the Bronx and Dr. Max Arzt of Scranton, Pa., expressed their views and were answered by the author. Dr. Kaplan making religion only a part of Judaism, saying that religion can no more be separated from Jewish life "than whiteness from snow or redness from blood."

Dr. Kaplan, in replying, declared that "Conservative Judaism is an unfortunate term, and a misnomer. It is generally intended to describe the Judaism of those who are neither Orthodox nor Reformist, as a compromise affair, a sort of fifty-fifty proposition. In reality, Conservative Judaism is Judaism in search of a philosophy. Its adherents would constitute the most promising material for a functioning and vigorous Jewish life if they would achieve the right philosophy. They might find what they are looking for, if they would consider the possibilities inherent in the conception of Judaism as a civilization."

### Warsaw Editor Jailed For Article on Hitler

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

WARSAW, May 14—Shmul Kagan, editor of the Vilner Tog, a Jewish daily published in Wilno, Poland, was sentenced today to one month's imprisonment for publishing an allegedly libelous article about Hitler.

The article for which the editor was sentenced was written by Dr. Chaim Zhitlovsky, the well known American-Jewish leader whose seventieth birthday is being widely celebrated. The article originally appeared in the New York Jewish newspaper, The Day.

### Merchants Hit Reich Trade In Coast City

Boycott Forces Nazi Line To Stop Calls at San Diego

(Special to the J.D.B.)

SAN DIEGO, Cal., May 14—German steamers will no longer call at the San Diego port as a result of the boycott of German goods and services, the press of San Diego reports today.

Local manufacturers, whose commodities have formed the basic cargo necessary for bringing the big German ships into the port here, have cancelled their orders with the Hamburg-American and North German Lloyd steamship lines. The German liner Los Angeles was the last German ship to dock at the San Diego port last week.

Stevedores here were approached by anti-Hitler groups with a request that they refuse to discharge cargo from any German ship. It was originally planned to bring one of the big German liners into San Diego every two weeks. This plan, however, will not be carried out now, as the local manufacturers have declared that the appearance of German ships in San Diego was distasteful to them because of the anti-Jewish persecution in Germany.

### Soviet Names Comzet Head; Bureya Drainage Plan Voted

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

MOSCOW, May 14—Sergei Tchuzkajev, an old Russian revolutionary, former president of the Soviets in the Far East, was appointed today chairman of the Comzet, the government committee to settle Jews on land. He succeeds the late Peter Smidowitch, vice-president of Soviet Russia.

The appointment of Tchuzkajev to the post vacated by Smidowitch is considered here as a direct indication that the Soviet government

### Ghetto Code Enacted by Afghanistan

Report Jews Must Wear Special Clothes, Keep Beards Unshaven

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

JERUSALEM, May 14—"Ghetto laws" obligating the Jewish population to wear special clothes, with red flags across their breasts and with a rope around their hips have been enacted by the government of Afghanistan, according to a report which reached Palestine today.

The new code forbids Jews to shave their beards and to ride in the streets. Jewish women are not to wear stockings and are not allowed to appear in public markets.

#### House Size Limited

Other restrictions imposed upon the Jews by this order provide that the Jews must build their houses at a certain distance from the Mosques. The roofs of the Jewish houses are not to be higher than those of Moslem homes.

The Jewish population in Afghanistan has been discriminated against by the local authorities for a long time, but never has this discrimination assumed such a serious character as indicated by the present order, which puts the status of the Jews on the same level as in the Middle Ages.

### Argentine Ready To Admit Refugees

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

BUENOS AIRES, May 14—The government of Argentina is sympathetic towards the admission of a number of German-Jewish refugees from Europe, James G. McDonald, the High Commissioner for Refugees from Germany, announced here yesterday, after deliberations with Argentine officials over a period of three weeks.

Mr. McDonald said that the negotiations have not yet been completed. He left yesterday for Montevideo and from there he will proceed to Rio de Janeiro.

### Swiss Court Blasts Myth of 30 Years

Arabs Demand Bar On Women at Movies

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

JERUSALEM, May 14—A petition to ban the showing of moving pictures to Arab women in Palestine was submitted today to the Assistant District Commissioner in Nablus.

The petition points out that this entertainment is contrary to Moslem law and is having a demoralizing effect on the women. The petition also asks prohibition of the sale of intoxicating drinks in hotels.

### Bar on Exiles Demanded of Luxembourg

Liberal 'Zeitung' Holds It is Not Inspired by Anti-Semitism

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

LUXEMBOURG, May 14—The demand that the doors of the Duchy of Luxembourg be barred against all further immigration of German-Jewish refugees is voiced here in the Liberal Luxembourgish Zeitung. Explaining that it is not influenced by anti-Semitic considerations, the paper declares that there are too many aliens in Luxembourg.

"Before the immigration started from the Saar the aliens already numbered fifteen per cent of our entire population," the paper says. "Even this was much more than our small country could stand."

"It is high time to close our doors completely against any further immigration, and to see that no undesirable elements should stay here," the paper continues. "Luxembourg has always been proud of keeping her doors wide open to provide asylum for refugees, but our country is small and economic and moral reasons impose a limit. Beyond this limit it is impossible to go without doing damage to the economic existence of Luxembourg and endangering the future of our own population."

### Group Here to Celebrate Bureya Bid to 4,500

The official invitation of the Soviet government to 4,500 German, Polish, and Rumanian Jews to settle in Biro-Bidjan, the autonomous Jewish territory, will be celebrated Saturday evening by the American Committee for the Settlement of Jews in Biro-Bidjan, with a ball and entertainment at the Manhattan Opera House.

### Nazi Defendants Let Off With Light Fines

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

BERNE, May 14—The myth that the Jews of the world aim to dominate the world exploded today when the Berne court handed down a verdict branding the "Protocols of the Elders of Zion" a forgery, after a trial which lasted more than two weeks.

Of the five Swiss Nazis accused of spreading the forged documents, three were acquitted for lack of evidence that they were directly linked up with the distribution. They awarded compensation total-

*A chronological history of the career of the forged "Protocols" appears on page four of today's edition.*

ing 650 Swiss francs (about \$195.00). The other two were fined fifty and twenty francs respectively and in addition will have to pay part of the trial costs.

#### Explains Mild Sentence

"I am issuing a mild sentence because I do not wish to create martyrs," Judge Mayers, the president judge of the court, said.

After the verdict was issued the defense announced that it will appeal to a higher court.

In issuing the verdict Judge Mayers declared that the "Protocols" are a forgery, plagiarism and trashy literature, and should be confiscated under the existing laws of Switzerland. He did not, however, order confiscation of the "Protocols" since the jurisdiction of the Berne court is limited to the Canton of Berne only and it would be futile to order confiscation of this document in one Canton alone.

#### Upholds Court Expert

Judge Mayers, in explaining his verdict, declared that he fully accepts the testimony given by the expert for the court, Dr. C. A. Loosli, as well as by Dr. Arthur Baumgartner, the expert for the prosecution, both of whom termed the "Protocols" a falsehood. He completely rejects the testimony of the Nazi "expert", Col. Fleischauer, in favor of the "Protocols," he stated.

Anticipating the verdict of the court, the German Government made an attempt at the eleventh hour to influence the verdict. Representatives of the Nazi government requested that the government of Switzerland see to it that the verdict "should not be unfavorable to Germany."

#### Deplores Nazi Complaint

Judge Mayers expressed his regret in court today that Col. Fleischauer, the Nazi "expert", lodged a complaint with the Press.

(Continued on Page Four)

# The Daily News Letter

*The Nazis Lose Their Friends*

By VICTOR M. BIENSTOCK  
(Chief of the European Service, J.T.A.)



V. M. Bienstock

LONDON.

In all the flurry and tumult of European politics within the past month, amid all the shifting, rapidly changing developments among the nations, at least one thing has emerged definitely—the tide of public sentiment which had flown dangerously close to toleration and acceptance of Nazi Germany has strongly veered away and the land of Hitler and his Nazis is again recognized by one and all as a menace to the peace and happiness of Europe.

The causes, of course, have been obvious and easily recognizable. Germany's air-force, now openly admitted, has profoundly disturbed Great Britain. Her announcement of conscription has come as a new warning to a France that had, timorously, to be sure, offered friendship to Germany. Her brazen disregard of treaties and the boasts of her leaders seeking to recapture Danzig, have frightened Poland. Lithuania fears an advance to regain Memel. Switzerland finds her sovereignty flouted by contemptuous Nazis.

All the progress which Nazi Germany had been making toward obtaining a cloak of respectability by regaining a position among the nations has been dissipated and Germany once again is a dangerous outlaw among the nations of the world.

## Loses Out With Britain

It was with Great Britain that Nazi Germany had made the greatest progress, and it is with Great Britain that her losses in recent weeks have been greatest. The visit of Sir John Simon and Captain Anthony Eden to Berlin had been hailed as a German triumph in dissociating Britain from her allies. It was something less than that and the disclosures resulting from that visit were largely the cause of the swinging of the tide of British sentiment strongly away from the Reich.

As an instance of how strong this change has been, it is worth noting that when King George, on the occasion of Hitler's birthday, sent the Nazi leader the customary telegraphic greetings exchanged between heads of states, the Manchester Guardian found it necessary to comment that this had aroused many questions "whether the message is sent according to usage or whether it is an act of special consideration towards Herr Hitler."

"The answer," it states, "is that the message conforms to established usage," and then it goes on to cite many examples.

## Press Reflects Change

The revised attitude of the press, which had been complaisant, and in certain important cases, even actively friendly to the Third Reich,

is to be noted again in the treatment of news from Germany. The Morning Post, ultra-conservative daily, wrote recently with frankly undisguised horror and at great length, of the brutality of the Nazi Black Guards toward two courageous Christians who had dared to protest against Count Reventlow's remarks at a pagan rally. Readers of the paper were given a detailed account of every cruelty and atrocity perpetrated on the two men by the Nazis until the police dragged the unconscious hulks of the victims off to prison.

The new onslaught on religion in the last few weeks, with its ruthless suppression of dissenters from the new paganism and defenders of the established religion, has brought forth a wave of editorial protest here.

## Reaction on Press Edict

The announcement that all newspapers in Germany not directly controlled by the Nazis would be subject to suspension aroused another wave of unfriendly comment. These protests, it should be noted, are not confined to the liberal press which has fought Fascism all along, but appears as well in the Conservative papers which had advocated friendship with Germany as a matter of national policy.

The Times, for instance, rounding out a long editorial review of Nazi treatment of the press, warns that "if the new press rules mean a further advance for the powerful extremist minority, they are a bad omen for the future. If the rules are vigorously enforced there will be nothing to counteract the activities of those propaganda departments where the fanatics are in charge. In their triumph one may recall some foreboding words of the Nazi Bible, the Fuhrer's 'Mein Kampf': 'The German has not the slightest idea of how a people must be misled if the adherence of the masses is sought.'"

And even the Rothermere papers, which had all but openly endorsed the Hitler regime, took fright at the Hitler air-force and frantically continued their campaign for a greater British force by raising the menace of German bombers.

## The MacDonald Article

The new orientation can, perhaps, best be gauged by the remarkable article by Prime Minister J. Ramsay MacDonald, in The News Letter, official organ of the National Government bloc. Mr. MacDonald has been ardent in the cause of peace and has gone to great lengths to secure it for Europe. His stand at Stresa was, therefore, a surprise; his precedent breaking article, a shock.

Pointing out that the Berlin conversations had opened up some

(Continued on Page Three)

# Between the Lines

By B. SMOLAR

## The Berne Verdict

The verdict handed down by the court in Berne yesterday declaring the "Protocols of the Elders of Zion" a forgery, is a blow not only to the Nazis in Switzerland but to the entire anti-Jewish propaganda conducted by Nazis all over the world.

The verdict once and forever puts an end to the legend which was invented thirty years ago by officials of the Czarist Secret Political Police, that the Jews have mapped a definite program to dominate the world. Although everyone knew the legend to be false, anti-Semites throughout the world did not hesitate from time to time to revive it.

With the rise of Hitlerism in Germany, the "Protocols" became the Bible of the Nazi propaganda against the Jews. Alfred Rosenberg, Hitler's right hand man, saw to it personally that the "Protocols" should be spread all over the world in order to justify the Nazi anti-Jewish persecutions.

## A Myth and the Truth

Something had to be done to show the world that the "Protocols" are nothing but an invention on the part of anti-Semites. This has been accomplished now in Switzerland by Jewish leaders who had determined to bring the case to court. By suing a number of Swiss Nazis for spreading the "Protocols", the Jewish leaders have demonstrated that they had nothing to fear as to the alleged authenticity of these notorious documents.

The verdict which the court issued yesterday undermines the entire Nazi theory about "Jewish domination". It is a direct slap in the face to the Nazi government, and it is therefore no wonder that the German government made an attempt at the eleventh hour to intervene through the government of Switzerland, seeking to influence the court to bring in a verdict which would not be unfavorable to Germany.

## The Three Questions

The verdict was based upon three questions put by the court to the experts at the trial. The three questions were:

1. Are the so-called "Protocols of the Elders of Zion" genuine, not genuine, or forged?
2. Do they constitute a plagiarism, a literary theft?
3. Do they fall under the description of obscene literature, that is to say, are they designed by content or form, or both, to incite to crime, or to lead to the endangering of public order, to arousing a sense of disgust, or in some other way to give cause for brutal revulsion?

## The Answers Given

Of the three experts who appeared before the court, two definitely established that the "Protocols" are forged, that they constitute a plagiarism and that they fall under the category of obscene literature. One of the two was Dr. Loosli, the official expert retained by the court.

Even Col. Fleischauer, the Nazi "expert" who publishes the "Protocols" in Germany, could not prove that this notorious anti-Jewish document is genuine. His entire "expert" analysis was based solely on the contention that it had never been proven that the "Protocols" were not genuine.

## A Great Victory

Yesterday's verdict of the Berne court will go down in Jewish history as an important victory over bigotry and falsehood. The London Times, after an investigation, long since estab-

# World Press Digest

## Boycott Deadly, Edinburgh Daily Says

The *Edinburgh Evening Dispatch*, in an editorial on the effects of the Jewish boycott on Germany, says:

The Jewish boycott of German industry is not much in the public eye because its results are not open to observation. But it is a deadly weapon nevertheless, and is doing grave damage to the German export trade.

This will be plain when one reflects on the enormous influence that the Jewish commercial classes wield in almost every quarter of the globe. There is not a city in Europe or America which has not its Jewish men of business, many of them operating on a large scale, and even though there may not be unanimity in the movement, there is sufficient combination for effective action. A contract diverted here, another there, and that repeated wherever Jews are found, is enough to make an enormous total in the course of the year.

The Nazis may have learned by this time that they committed two major blunders when they took to persecuting the Jews and interfering with the religion of the German people.

## Reich Rulers Blind To History's Teaching

The *Daily Herald* of London, in an editorial entitled "Blind to History", says:

The new German Citizenship Law is yet another example of the denial of political and social liberty which characterizes the Nazi State.

In its outlawry of the Jewish people from all effective rights and services, Germany is carried a stage still further along the dangerous road it has chosen to march.

"What is remarkable is that the rulers of Germany should be so blind to the lessons of history.

Dictators in the past have been guilty of many mistakes, but surely none so bad as making a common enemy of the Jewish community, the Christian Church, and every section of progressive world opinion.

## Likens Ussishkin To Biblical Judges

The *Spokesman*, of Louisville, Ky., publishes the following editorial on M. M. Ussishkin, the head of the Jewish National Fund:

A heroic figure reminiscent of the Judges of Biblical days is M. M. Ussishkin, founder and leader of the Jewish National Fund, that group which acquires

lished the falsity of the notorious "Protocols". Now this falsity has been officially established in a court. The verdict will remain the best argument of the Jews against all those who have been trying to utilize the "Protocols" for their anti-Semitic purposes.

Palestine land in perpetuity for the Jewish people. Although thirty-three years old, having been founded in 1902, the Jewish National Fund only now is realizing the general acclaim it has deserved these many years.

Against the Jewish National Fund there can be no objection from anyone, from any faction.

## Big Brothers Hold 28th Convention

Group Now Numbers 240, Marks Reports; Bache Given Tribute

How much first tendencies toward law-breaking and violation of social customs can be overcome by wise and timely treatment of the young offender who falls into the hands of the law was illustrated last night by Judge William O'Dwyer, of the Brooklyn Adolescent Court, who addressed nearly 200 lay members of the Jewish Big Brothers at their twenty-eighth annual meeting in the Community House of Temple Emanu-El.

The dependence of the probation officers' work on private social agencies was pointed out by Patrick J. Shelly, Chief Probation Officer of the City Magistrates Court.

Eric H. Marks, chairman, announced in his annual report, "that there are now 240 active Jewish Big Brothers.

A resolution honoring the retiring chairman, Harold L. Bache, chairman since 1929, and member of the organization since 1921, was offered on behalf of the organization by Mr. Marks.

## Noted Belgrade Jew Gets Royal Honors

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency) BELGRADE.—The Order of the Yugoslavian Crown has been conferred on Dr. Friedrich Pops, chairman of the Federation of Jewish Communities and vice president of the Zionist Federation of Yugoslavia, who is celebrating his sixtieth birthday and the twenty-fifth year of his presidency of the Ashkenazic Jewish Community of Belgrade.

Dr. Pops is a member of the Belgrade City Council and a former vice-mayor.

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## JEWISH DAILY BULLETIN

Published daily except Saturday, legal  
and Jewish high holidays by the  
JEWISH DAILY BULLETIN, Inc.  
1150 Broadway, New York, N. Y.  
JACOB LANDAU ..... President

WEDNESDAY, MAY 15, 1935

New York.....1150 Broadway  
London.....Ludgate House, Fleet Street  
Paris.....40 Rue du Colisee (8)  
Berlin.....Konstanzer Str. 63  
Warsaw.....Ul. Długa 31  
Jerusalem.....Sansour Bldg.  
Prague.....XII Manesova 10

## DAILY and WEEK-END EDITION

	U. S. and Canada	Foreign
1 year	\$10.00	\$15.00
6 months	6.00	8.50
3 months	3.00	4.25
2 years	18.00	28.00
Week-End Edition, 1 year	2.00	3.00
Week-End Edition, 6 mos.	1.25	1.75
Week-End Edition, 2 years	3.50	5.00

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



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# Seaboard Votes Zionist Policy Endorsement

## Regional Parley Backs Unity Efforts; Israel Is Reelected

(Special to the J.D.B.)  
NEWPORT NEWS, Va., May 14—Resolutions calling on the Zionist Organization of America and the World Zionist Organization to continue efforts to unite all factions in the movement were adopted at the concluding session here yesterday of the thirteenth annual convention of the Seaboard Zionist Region.

The convention, attended by 400 delegates from thirty cities, endorsed the position taken by the administrative committee of the Zionist Organization of America in placing Zionism in Palestine above parties and class. It called upon all affiliated groups of the Seaboard region to throw their full support in electing delegates to the forthcoming World Zionist Congress as nominated on the general Zionist ticket.

Opposition to a legislative council for Palestine was reiterated by the convention, which demanded that Palestine promulgate laws to curb speculation, that Transjordan be opened to Jews and that more certificates be placed at the disposal of the Jewish Agency.

Rabbi Edward L. Israel of Baltimore was reelected president of the region and was nominated as a delegate to the World Zionist Congress. Other officers named to serve for the ensuing year are: vice-presidents, Daniel Ellison of Baltimore, Isidore Herschfield and Louis E. Spiegler of Washington, Dr. Louis L. Kaplan and Samuel J. Keiser of Baltimore; treasurer, Paul Gordon of Baltimore; executive secretary, Simon J. Levin of Baltimore.

## The News Letter

(Continued from Page Two)  
fields for study, the Premier went on:

"But be that as it may, Germany has acted in such a way as to destroy the feeling of mutual confidence in Europe. It has broken up the road to peace and has beset it with terrors. It claims a measure of armed power which puts most of the nations of Europe at its mercy. Every reflecting and every reasonable German must see the force of the point I am making. He must know in his heart that Berlin is not enough—that, in fact, it has upset very much more than it has pacified.

## Ridicules Verbal Pledges

"Germany is arming, it alleges, to satisfy its honor and self-respect, and makes the further allegation that the scale of its armaments is only enough to make itself secure. Leaving the honor argument out of account for the moment, how can it profess to be blind to the effect which its colossal armaments must have on the sense of security of other nations? 'You must trust me,' it replies. 'I assure you I have no designs upon you.' It asks other nations to accept a verbal pledge of pacific intention which it itself would not accept from its neighbors. Other nations will not be pacified by such an assurance and can show ample justification for their refusal.

If you've got something to sell, an excellent way of selling it is through the columns of the Jewish Daily Bulletin. Call ASHland 4-3093 for rates.

# NEWS IN BRIEF

**El Paso, Texas**  
Sol I. Berg, 66, prominent pioneer El Paso merchant and former mayor of Ysleta, Texas, one of the oldest towns in the United States, is dead at his Ysleta home.

**Pittsburgh**  
At the annual meeting of the Men's Club of Beth Shalom Dr. Abraham Lewin was elected president.

Mrs. Elisheva Caplan, Palestine representative of the Pioneer Women's Organizations, will address the local chapter May 19.

**Portland, Ore.**  
Rabbi Edward T. Sandrow has been appointed chairman of the Portland Council of Social Agencies.

**New York City**  
The Dramatic of the Washington Heights Y.M.H.A., 178th Street and Ft. Washington Ave., will present Ansky's "The Dybbuk", Saturday and Sunday evenings under the direction of Monroe B. Hack. The leading role will be played by Faye Zeichik Schenk.

Twenty-six of the thirty-four seniors admitted to the Hunter College chapter of Phi Beta Kappa are Jewish, as are three of the four Juniors also elected, it was announced yesterday.

Mrs. Sidney C. Borg, chairman of the women's division of the Federation for the Support of Jewish Philanthropic Societies, will discuss the program of the Lecture Group, Monday afternoon at a tea for members, at the home of Mrs. Isadore Goldstein, 275 Central Park West.

The Corona Junior Hadassah has completed plans for its final affair of the season, a June dance, June 1, at the Hotel Great Northern.

The date and place of forthcoming twenty-sixth annual convention of the Order Sons of Zion will be decided at a meeting tonight of the executive committee of the Order at headquarters, 1123 Broadway.

M. Maldwin Fertig, president of the Metropolitan League of Jewish Community Associations, announced yesterday the establishment of a new camp for boys under the auspices of the League at Lake Kiorati, Palisades Interstate Park.

Dr. Simon Miller has been installed as president of the Federation of Hungarian Zionists following his reelection to that office recently. Other officers installed include: Max Loh and Bernard Scherf, vice-presidents; Samuel B. Ohlbaum, executive chairman, and Louis Grossman, general secretary.

The following officers of the Synagogue Council of America have been elected: Dr. Samuel Schulman, chairman; Dr. Elias Margolis, Dr. David De Sola Pool, vice-chairmen; Ben Altheimer, treasurer; Morris Engelman, honorary secretary; Rabbi Nathan Perilman, acting secretary.

## Bulletin Calendar of Events

**Wednesday, May 15**  
Annual all-day session of the Federation of Jewish Women's Organizations, Community House, Congregation Emanu-El, 1 East Sixty-fifth Street, 10:30 a.m. Speakers, morning session, Cecilia Razovsky. Afternoon session, 1:30 p.m. "What Makes Peace," Dr. Walter Van Kirk, Mrs. Greenough Townsend.

Meeting of the Anti-Nazi Federation, Central Opera House, Sixty-seventh Street and Third Avenue, 8 p.m. Speakers: Prof. Reinhold Niebuhr, Clifford Odets, Mrs. Clifford Barr, Sidney Kaufman, J. B. Matthews.

Jewish Conciliation Court of America, Madison Street Courthouse, 284 Madison Street, 5 p.m. Presiding judges: Dr. Israel Goldstein, Morris Rothenberg, Max Schwartz.

Convention of the Rabbinical Assembly of the Jewish Theological Seminary of America, Temple Beth-El, Rockaway Park, L. I., all day session.

Open forum of the Bronx League for Palestine, Burnside Manor, 85 West Burnside Avenue, evening. Speakers: Charles A. Cowen, M. Maldwin Fertig, Arnold K. Isreeli.

School of the Jewish Woman, 251 West 100th Street, 8:30 p.m. "Appreciation of Biblical Literature," Dr. Trude Weiss Rosmarin; "Jewish Customs and Ceremonies," Dr. Aaron Rosmarin. Hebrew classes, 7:15 p.m.

Annual meeting and election of officers of the Men's Club of Congregation Emanu-El, Cabin Grill, 35 West Thirty-third Street, 8:30 p.m.

Meeting of the Men's Club of the Ocean Parkway Jewish Center, 550 Ocean Parkway, 8:30 p.m. Address by Dr. Thomas S. Cusack.

## Here on Visit



DAVID BEN-GURION

David Ben-Gurion, Laborite member of the World Zionist Executive, arrived here yesterday on the Aquitania. He was met at the pier by representatives of the Zionist Organization of America and Laborite groups here. An official reception will be given him at Carnegie Hall Saturday evening.

# Brooklyn Nets \$185,867 in Charity Drive

## Federation Reports Rise In Number of Donors This Year

The sum of \$185,867.68 has been raised to date by the Brooklyn Federation of Jewish Charities campaign as compared with \$194,697.53 which had been contributed by this date a year ago, according to an announcement made by Walter M. Rothschild at the meeting of the Federation last evening at the Unity Club.

The campaign workers have been confining their efforts to the solicitation of new prospects, leaving more than 2000 of last year's contributors as yet unsolicited.

The number of donors this year is 6,695 as compared with 2,580 a year ago.

## Note Rise in Teachers Making Donations

Eleven hundred individual contributions from members of the city school system have been made to the \$543,500 campaign of the Brooklyn Federation of Jewish Charities, according to associate superintendent of schools, Dr. Jacob Greenberg, chairman of the educators' division in Federation's 1935 drive. "This compares," said Dr. Greenberg, "to a total of 339 contributors who gave to the Brooklyn Federation last year."

The teachers have contributed to date about \$3,500 as compared to \$2,900 last year.

# 3 Cities Will Open Appeal Drive Today

Indianapolis, Ind., McKeesport, Pa., and San Bernardino, Cal., will inaugurate campaigns today on behalf of the United Jewish Appeal, it was announced yesterday at the national headquarters here.

Rabbi Solomon B. Freehof of Temple Rodeph Shalom, Pittsburgh, will be the guest of honor at the opening of the McKeesport campaign.

The Indianapolis campaign, sponsored by the Jewish Welfare Fund, will be inaugurated tonight with a dinner at which Prof. Norman Bentwich will be the guest of honor.

# Trials Besetting Exiled Youth Related by Einstein at Dinner

At a dinner Monday night at the Waldorf-Astoria, the sum of \$8,000 was handed over to Prof. Albert Einstein to be spent by a committee of which he is a member for the relief of children of German-Jewish refugees.

Prof. Einstein, guest of honor at the dinner, which was attended by 350 noted guests and presided over by former Ambassador Henry Morgenthau, Sr., made the following address:

"A sinister fate broods over the Jews of Europe—over the Jews of Central Europe, specifically, over the Jews of Germany and Poland. The only encouraging factor—the one bright light in this gloomy situation is that the Jews of America—notwithstanding the fact that they have enjoyed many happy years in their country—have retained a realization of the fundamental unity of the Jewish people—in their hearts.

## Tells Story of Youth

"The difficulties that beset German-Jewish youth in its mere struggle for existence is illustrated by the information I received in a personal letter. A young Jew was working, with several others, as an unpaid apprentice to a Jewish farmer in Czechoslovakia. He was determined to learn the details of farming in the hope of running a farm in Palestine some day.

"Although farming does not promise the prospect of great material gain to a young man who is too poor to buy his own land, it does, however, offer him a welcome entrance to many foreign countries. Czechoslovakia, by the way, is one of the few countries, east of the Rhine, firmly upholding the principles of tolerance.

## Forced to Fire Jews

"One day the townspeople sent a deputation to the Jewish farmer, demanding the dismissal of the young Jews. The reason given was that these boys were depriving the local youth of the opportunity of wage-earning—trivial as it might be. The farmer had to obey and let the Jewish boys off. There was nothing else he could do, as the villagers stressed the pressure of necessity.

"The boy, of course, may seek another apprenticeship elsewhere, but always with the apprehension that a similar situation might arise. This incident shows how very necessary it is that opportunities for such apprenticeships be established in countries neighboring on Germany, for such zealous and courageous youth, since the industrial persecution of Germany is directed particularly against the young Jew.

## Voices Admiration

"My admiration for these young people is very great, particularly when I look back on my own youth and consider that I was able to pursue those studies to which I was best adapted, untroubled by any worries or external difficulties.

"I would like to express my appreciation to those who through the

most unselfish efforts have worked toward the success of this enterprise. And especially would I extend to Mr. Morgenthau my sincere gratitude for his active cooperation, by word and deed, in connection with a similar undertaking last year."

Others who addressed the gathering included Fannie Hurst, Supreme Court Justice Ferdinand Pecora, former Supreme Court Justice Joseph M. Proskauer, Harry Hershfield, Eddie Dowling and Alfred J. McCosker, president of the Bamberger Broadcasting Service.

# Rothenberg Hits Revisionist Aims

## Cautious Policy Advocated By Zionist Head Before Reform Rabbis

Morris Rothenberg, president of the Zionist Organization of America, criticized Vladimir Jabotinsky, Revisionist leader, for "throwing a monkey wrench" into the machinery of Zionism. He spoke at the last monthly luncheon meeting of the season of the Association of Reform Rabbis at the Hotel Taft yesterday. Dr. Maurice Thorne presided.

Counseling a policy of caution, Rothenberg declared that the Jews in Palestine can win political rights by numbers, not by petitions to the League of Nations. He said that it is the General Zionist policy to maintain the friendship of Great Britain, not to irritate the government.

Pointing out that General Zionists support the Histadruth, Palestine Labor Federation, solely as a labor organization and not as a Socialist group, he declared, "We are opposed to Jabotinsky's effort to set up a competing labor union from which only those who exploit labor will benefit."

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# Yeshiva Here To Give Course In Commerce

## Will Lead to Degree of B. S., President Revel Announces

The Yeshiva College of liberal arts and science yesterday announced the formation of a department of commerce and business, to lead to the degree of Bachelor of Science in Business Administration.

Dr. Bernard Revel, president of the College, in making the announcement, explained that many inquiries have "demonstrated the need for such a school, which seeks to prepare young men for the world of business affairs and management in the lofty spirit that has marked the progress of the college itself."

The commercial courses are to be conducted on the same high scholastic level as the academic department, it was announced. Courses in Jewish subjects will be part of the regular curriculum.

Yeshiva College is located at 186th Street and Amsterdam Avenue. In the few years of its existence, it has attained high repute for its distinguished faculty and brilliant student body.

# Women Praised for Aid to Education

## 275 Hear Mrs. Kohut at First Annual Luncheon of Bnoth Ivriah

More than 275 women attended the first annual "mother and daughter" luncheon of the Bnoth Ivriah, recently founded junior auxiliary of Ivriah, the women's division of the Jewish Education Association, at the Hotel Ambassador yesterday.

Mrs. Rebekah Kohut, the principal speaker, praised the members of the organization for giving attention to the problems of Jewish education.

It was the failure to do this, she said, that resulted in much suffering in Germany with the accession of Chancellor Hitler to power.

Other speakers were Mrs. Gabriel Hamburger, chairman of Ivriah, and Mrs. A. J. Ostreicher, cultural chairman of Ivriah. Mrs. Levinthal presided. Mrs. George Markelson was chairman of the arrangements committee.

# Polish Jews Plan Pilsudski Tribute

## To Build Home in Honor of the Dead Marshal in Palestine

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

WARSAW, May 14—A Jewish home named after Marshal Pilsudski will be built in Palestine by the Brith Trumpeldor organization of Poland, in conjunction with the Brith Hachayil, the Revisionist military group, it was announced today.

Polish Jewry continued today to demonstrate their profound grief at Pilsudski's death. Special services were held in the synagogues and innumerable telegrams of condolence were sent by Jewish organizations to the Palace. Among the messages of condolence was one from Vladimir Jabotinsky, Revisionist leader, and from all Jewish organizations and Jewish communities in the country.

The home to be built in Palestine will serve as a haven for Jewish emigrants from Poland.

# Lurid History of 'Protocols' Listed in Chronological Order

The following is a chronological history listing the occasions when the myth of the "Protocols" was revived during the last thirty years by anti-Semites.

- 1905: In Russia, under the title, "The Great in the Little". This was the year of the Russo-Japanese War and the Russian Revolution, as a result of which the government felt the need of making a scapegoat of the Jews.
- 1917: The circulation of the "Protocols" was stimulated to explain the collapse of Czarist Russia.
- 1919: In Russia it was utilized as a pogrom pamphlet in the counter-revolutionary activities of General Denikin.
- 1919: Its circulation in Germany was promoted by refugee Russian Monarchists, through their newly founded weekly paper, "The Sunbeam."
- 1919: It was printed in England, under the title of "The Jewish Peril: Protocols of the Learned Elders of Zion" at a time of industrial distress.
- 1920: In the United States, an edition entitled, "The Protocols and World Revolution," containing the "Protocols of the Meetings of the Zionist Men of Wisdom," was published in Boston, during the depression following the World War boom.
- 1920: The Dearborn Independent began publication of articles based on the "Protocols." (Series repudiated by Henry Ford, owner of the publication, in 1927.)
- 1921: An Arabic translation appeared in Damascus, during Arab-Jewish disturbances. Branded as forgery after an expose by the London Times.
- 1927 and after: Special English editions were printed for European residents in China and Japan; Greek (modern) translations appeared in Salonica; and translations for Bulgaria, Lithuania, Hungary, Spain, Egypt, and South American countries.
- 1933: On Hitler's accession to power, the "Protocols" became the backbone of the entire anti-Semitic movement in Germany, under direction of Alfred Rosenberg.

# 'Protocols' False, Court Rules, Blasting 30-Year-Old Myth

(Continued from Page One)

dent of the Swiss Republic against the court for not stopping the court's expert, Dr. Loosli, when he allegedly attacked Germany and the present German government during his testimony in court.

"I deplore the fact that the complaint was not made by Col. Fleischauer in court. If the minutes of the proceedings had proven that his assertion was correct, the court would have expressed its regrets," the presiding judge said.

Judge Meyers reviewed the origin of the "Protocols" and declared that it has been definitely proven that they are baseless. He brought out the fact that since the trial's opening, a new edition of the "Protocols" was published in Germany which is a revision of the 1931 edition published there by Fritsch, but this new edition is likewise "utterly untenable."

The judge concluded his statement with an expression of hope that "the time will come when nobody will be able to understand why people ever took the Protocols seriously." The spirit of Judaism is not in the "Protocols" as the Nazis allege, he said.

The case of the "Protocols" came up in the Berne court when Jewish leaders of Switzerland brought suit against Swiss Nazi leaders for spreading this notorious forged document as propaganda that the Jews wish to dominate the world.

Of the three experts who appeared before the court, two testified that the "Protocols" are not only a forgery but that they come under the category of obscene literature, aiming to incite to crime. One of these experts was Dr. C. A. Loosli, the official expert retained by the court. The other was Dr. Arthur Baumgartner, a non-Jewish scientist who testified for the prosecution.

## The Nazi 'Expert' Fails

The third "expert," Col. Ulrich Fleischauer, who was brought to Berne all the way from Erfurt, Germany, to testify for the Nazis, failed to prove that the "Protocols" are genuine. His arguments were based chiefly on the contention that it has never been established that the "Protocols" are not genuine.

The lawyers for the defense appealed to the court for the acquittal of the defendants, stating that

the accused Swiss Nazis could not have known that the "Protocols" are forgeries. Since distribution of the "Protocols" was not prohibited in Switzerland, the defendants acted in good faith, the pro-Nazi lawyers argued.

Two of the defendants pleaded before the court in their own behalf, denying participation in the work of distributing the "Protocols."

## Reich Aided Defense

The German government, which is now building its entire anti-Jewish propaganda on the basis of the forged "Protocols," watched the proceedings of the court with great interest. Members of the staff of the Ministry of Propaganda were sent by the German government to the trial to assist Col. Fleischauer, the Nazi "expert."

The action was brought by the Union of Jewish Communities in Switzerland and by the Jewish Community of Berne, against the leaders of the National Socialist Party there, and against "parties unknown" who in Germany directed the spread of propaganda that alleged the "Protocols" are an authentic document and constitute a record of the first Zionist Congress held in Basle in 1897.

## Action Based on Berne Law

A criminal charge was brought against the defendants for distribution of the "Protocols" by these organizations, on the basis of Article 14 of the Cantonal Bernese Act, which prohibits the dissemination of trashy literature and literature which stimulates the perpetration of crime and exercises a brutalizing influence.

In order to establish whether the "Protocols" are genuine or false, the court here decided to call a committee of experts to pass judgment upon the validity of the "Protocols." Today's verdict branding the "Protocols" a forgery is based upon the testimony of these experts.

## Publishers Sued

In addition to the suit in Berne, an individual libel suit has also been brought in Basle against the publishers of an anti-Jewish newspaper, The Iron Broom, which had maintained the truth of the "Protocols" and cited an article by the Chief Rabbi of Stockholm, Dr. Marcus Ehrenpreis. The court in Basle had already granted a provisional

seizure of the newspaper and the "Protocols."

A civil action is now being brought by J. Dreyfus Brodsky, president of the Jewish community of Basle and the Union of Jewish Communities, and Dr. Marcus Cohn, president of the Swiss Zionist Union. In addition, Dr. Ehrenpreis, directly named in the libel, has brought a second private action. The settlement of this case was deferred until the outcome of the Basle hearing.

## Nazis Sought Postponement

Efforts to postpone today's verdict of the court in Berne were made by the Nazi lawyers, who demanded that new witnesses be called. Since the hearing was already postponed once six months ago, at the request of the Nazis, the court rejected the motion of the Nazi lawyers to postpone the case again.

The "Protocols" were published for the first time in 1905 in the Russian language, in a book by Serge Nilus, entitled "The Great and the Little." In the first edition of 1905 no explanation of the origin of this document was given. In the second edition, published in 1911, it is claimed that a woman stole this document from a man of exalted position in Freemasonry, and that this woman gave them to Alexis N. Sukhotin, a nobleman who at one time was vice-governor of Stavropol. In later and other editions of the "Protocols," disparate stories of their origin are given.

## Sources of Forgery

The evidence given at the Berne trial conclusively proved that the "Protocols of the Elders of Zion" is a brazen fabrication, made up of material taken from two sources: a political pamphlet which had no application whatsoever to the Jew, and a fantasy first written by the German novelist Goedsche. The political pamphlet is the book "Dialogue in Hell Between Machiavelli and Montesquieu," published in 1865 in Brussels. This book was directed against the despotism of Napoleon III and was written by a French lawyer, Maurice Joly, but published anonymously.

In 1921, the correspondent of the London Times in Constantinople investigated the authenticity of the "Protocols." He pointed out the similarity between the "Dialogue" and the "Protocols." He produced evidence that the author of the "Protocols" merely copied from the "Dialogue" a number of the passages which were put into the mouth of Machiavelli, and ascribed them to a Jewish "Elder." A copy of this "Dialogue" reached the Secret Police of Czarist Russia through Rachkovsky, head of the Russian secret police in Paris, whose name figured repeatedly at the Berne trial.

## Cites Similarities

The similarity between the "Protocols" and a novel by Goedsche, named "Biarritz," was shown by Dr. J. Stanjek in Berlin. In 1920 a book was published in Luebeck, Germany, by Otto Friedrich, under the title "The Protocols of the Wise Men of Zion: A Book of Forgeries," in which the parallel texts of the "Protocols" and Goedsche's "Biarritz" were presented.

Ten leading national Jewish organizations in the United States issued a joint statement on December 1, 1920, denying the authenticity of the "Protocols" and denouncing them as a forgery. This statement reviewed the evidence for the fact that the "Protocols" were manufactured in Czarist Russia. The statement gave assurance that there has never existed a secret or other Jewish body for a purpose such as that implied in the "Protocols." The statement also emphasized that the Jews have never conspired with the Freemasons or anybody for any purpose.

## Printed Here in 1920

The "Protocols" were published in the United States for the first time in 1920, during the depres-

# Nazi Press Hits Libel Verdict In Koenigsberg

## Ruling Against District Leader 'Contradicts Racial Feelings'

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

BERLIN, May 14—The court in Koenigsberg is severely criticized today in the entire Nazi press, for its recent ruling against the Nazi district leader Otto Raatz, who was fined sixty marks.

Raatz was sued for libel by an "Aryan" journalist, Dr. Seraphim, because the former called him a Jew. The court ruled that it is an insult to call a person "Jew" even if it is proven that he is of Jewish origin.

"The verdict of the court is a contradiction of all our racial feelings," the head of the Racial Department of the National Socialist Party headquarters stated today.

The Voelkischer Beobachter, also the National-Sozialistische Correspondenz, a Nazi syndicate, strongly denounced the Koenigsberg judge for his motive in the ruling. The National Lawyers League is urged to see to it that "repetition of such verdicts is prevented."

The court in Westphalia today followed the ruling of the Supreme Court of Prussia in issuing a decision that Jewish lawyers are not to be retained for poor defendants where the State has to bear the cost of the defense.

# To Depict Life of Jews In Song Recital Tonight

"Jewish Life in Yiddish Song" will be presented at a concert this evening in the auditorium of the Society for the Advancement of Judaism, 15 West Eighty-sixth St., by Anna Shomer Rothenberg. The program will consist of songs in Yiddish and in Hebrew. The Children's Choral Group of the University Settlement will also participate in the program.

sion following the World War boom. They were also used for a series of articles which appeared in the Dearborn Independent at a time when this organ of Henry Ford conducted anti-Jewish propaganda. Mr. Ford later published an official apology and admitted that he had been misled into believing in the authenticity of the "Protocols."

The revival of the "Protocols" assumed a menacing character when the Nazis came into power in Germany. Translations of the faked documents were spread by the Nazis throughout the world as means of Nazi propaganda against the Jews. In one of the latest bulletins of the Reich Ministry of Propaganda, under the title "Enlightening and Informative Material for Speakers," it is openly avowed that "Germany and the National Socialist movement are the pioneers in the expansion and utilization of their knowledge of the Jewish race, and have thereby called the attention of the peoples of other lands to this problem."

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