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Taking Stock of 1938, 1939.

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TAKING STOCK OF 1938

By
Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver

At
The Temple

On
Sunday morning, January 1, 1939



As the bells toll the hour of the departing of the old year and the birth of the new year, many a heart fervently prays to ring out the old one and ring in the new. The old year was a sad year, a year full of disasters, unhappiness.

For our people Israel the year 1938 was a year of calamity in many parts of the world. The last savage measures taken against that splendid Jewish community in Germany were measures of fire, terror and barbaric cruelty. The easy going victories the dictators scored during the year seemingly unleashed all the ruthlessness and all the brutality that government was capable of. Not alone German Jewry which had already been decimated and tortured by more than five years of persecution, but Austrian Jewry as well. More than one quarter of a million men, women and children were suddenly swept into the Hell of misery by the annexation of Austria in March, 1938.

Three major disasters were recorded for German Jewry - one to which I have just referred, the annexation of Austria, in March. In October came the deportation of thousands upon thousands of Jews from Germany, and in November, the pogrom. The German Nazis already had five years of practice in official gangsterism and they were all set for a sudden and swift shattering of Austrian Jewry. And the world saw concentrated fury and madness and tragedy exercising itself upon a helpless minority group the sight such as the world has not seen in centuries, a sort of barbarism which mankind has been associating with the distant past, with Attilah the Hun, Ghengis Khan of the seventh centuries. That was in March. In October, nearly fifteen thousand Polish Jews were suddenly torn from their homes and loaded upon cars and driven across the border and left in no man's land, without shelter, without food, like so many beasts driven out. And then, in November, following the assassination

of the German attache in Paris came the pogrom in Germany. Thousands upon thousands of Jewish shops were demolished and more than two hundred synagogues were burned in Germany so that today not a single synagogue is left in Germany uncharred by flame. More than fifty thousand people were sent to the concentration camps and they extorted some four million dollars. A series of final edicts were put into effect. It is practically now impossible for a single Jew in Germany to make a living. The Jews are being forced into exile as stripped, penniless paupers.

Thus in six years culminating in 1938 through a process of refined cruelty and bigotry, the Nazi government is finally completing the liquidation of that thousand year old Jewish community. These evil degrees will take their place in history along with the gezeroth of 1942.

The virus spread from Germany in 1938 to the neighboring countries, as the prestige and power of the Nazis increased. Italy which came more and more to depend on the Rome-Berlin axis came more and more under the influence of Nazi ideology. Italy had not been anti-Semitic. Mussolini was not anti-Semitic. In 1927 he declared that anti-Semitism and Fascism were incompatible. "Fascism means unity; anti-Semitism, destruction and discord. We in Italy find it utterly ridiculous when we hear how the anti-Semites in Germany seek to flourish in the midst of Fascism. Anti-Semitism is a product of barbarism." He re-iterated these statements over and over again up to a year or two ago, so much so that people came to believe that a Fascist state could actually remain non-Anti-semitic.

But Berlin wants anti-Semitism extended throughout the world because it is an essential item in its political career and creed and because it is the most powerful weapon in its hands to undermine non-Nazi governments. Hitler wanted Italy to share its racial policy and by

so doing justify still further the position which the Nazis took. So, early in 1937, books and articles begin to appear in Italy of distinct anti-Jewish bias. And as the pressure of the axis increased upon Italy, the volume increased. Towards the end of May, 1938, a delegation of German experts on race paid an official visit to Rome and in July of 1938 there appeared over the signature of Italian professors a manifesto on the race question in which Italy put itself officially on the same ground as Nazi Germany. It proclaimed itself ^{an} Aryan country which looked upon the non-Aryan element in it as distinctly harmful. The march upon the Jew was on in Italy. Since then, step by step, as in Germany, measures rejecting citizens, restricting economic opportunities, expelling all foreign-born Jews penniless across the border, are now proceeding to become a part of the law.

So the virus spread into Hungary, too. In May, 1938, Hungary passed a law which restricted the number of Jewish people in the professional and industrial field and deprived thousands of them of their means of a livelihood. Since Munich - very recently there has been proposed in Parliament in Hungary a bill still further to restrict Jewish activity in Germany - the right to vote or hold office, to be barred from the press, theatre and finally to denationalize all Jews who obtained citizenship in Hungary since 1914.

So the virus spread to Czechoslovakia, a dismembered, broken nation which was finally compelled to yield to Nazi pressure. Here in Czechoslovakia, anti-Semitism was practically non-existent. But within the last few months, anti-Semitism has spread rapidly. All Jewish teachers and professors in German institutions were dismissed and it is proposed to extend that to other branches of public service.

There is talk of numerous clauses in professions and the restriction of Jewish students in the schools - the land of Masaryk and Benes which modelled itself after the United States of America and was helped to come into existence by our country.

And so the virus spread to Poland where three million Jews lived. The anti-Semitism of Poland in the last few months is just a little less virulent than it was up to that time. It is finding itself receding a little from close alliance with Germany. Poland has become to fear the spread of German imperialism. It is clear that the next step will be the Ukraine and that part of that German plan is to make a short cut to the Ukraine by cutting a large slice of Poland where a large number of Ukrainians live. As a result of this official anti-Semitism has somewhat lessened. But popular anti-Semitism is still going on. There are student riots in the universities which are determined to keep Jews out. There is agitation in the Polish press. They are appealing to the nations of the earth to make possible the mass emigration of large number of Jews from Poland.

So the virus spread to Rumania. You had the horrible spectacle of an anti-Semitic government under Goga set in motion over night to destroy the whole Jewish population. So drastic were the measures and so terrific that economic situations seemed to grow worse over night. The government became afraid. Goga was dismissed. Since then, King Carol established himself as dictator of Rumania. King Carol has been flirting with the idea of anti-Semitism. It is projected with it serves the political purpose of the dictator. Anti-Semitism depends upon the whim and will of the dictator and the swiftly changing position in Central and Eastern Europe.

And so, my friends, the sorry catalog of 1938 can be continued. And there is no end in sight. But it seems likely that wave upon wave of misfortune on the Jewish communities in Central and Eastern Europe will break, waves agitated at the storm center in Berlin. But after all, the Jewish situation is only a part of the picture.

What was the year 1938 for the whole of mankind? Was it a year of progress or barbarism, a year of progress or a year of definite recession in what we call civilization?

The word Munich symbolizes that series of events which transpired in 1938 which changed the map of Europe, which changed the system of alliances, which made Germany the most powerful country on the continent, which reduced France to ^a state of vassalage, which weakened democracy, which forced half a dozen countries in the Western World to turn Right and find their place in the German constellation. Munich was the symbol of all that happened in 1938. In March it was the annexation of Austria. In September, Sudetenland. Ten million people hailed it without the striking of a blow, without the firing of a shot.

The democracies, because of their mutual rivalries, because of their lack of vision, permitted this Nazi Golem to become huge and monstrous and powerful so that when they were finally confronted with this Golem, they yielded to him, not to violence, but to the mere threat of violence. The democracies sought to cover up this defeat under the guise of peace. They averted war, they said. But there would have been no threat of war if these democracies had lived up to their pledged world, to the system of collective security which followed the World War, upon which the whole peace structure of the world rested.

They discovered a euphonious term for this policy. They discovered

a fine-sounding word called peace. The idea is to preserve peace by satisfying the possible aggressor. But the aggressor is seemingly not satisfied and cannot be satisfied. They are not interested in appeasement but in conquest. The whole philosophy back of Fascism, back of Nazism is that of outreaching and conquest. First it was Austria and ^{et} Sudenland. Now it is Memel, Danzig, the Ukraine. In Italy it was Ethiopia. Now it is Corsica, Tunisia. Everything seems to be pointing to a more serious crisis in the Spring of 1939. Men are now talking of war again. The failure of the policy of appeasement of Great Britain is evidenced in the mad race for re-armament, for frantic planning of every country around the necessity of preparedness for war. The spending for armament have increased appallingly. In 1933 that government spent four thousand million dollars. In 1938, seventeen thousand millions of dollars. The e seems to be no end to these mounting expenditures for instruments of destruction.

Our own country is being engulfed in this mad race for re-armament. 1938 has shown again what inadequate political leadership the world is suffering from today. There is a lack of great leaders. That is disastrous for nations. Recently I came upon this thought-provoking editorial in the Chicago Daily News. It is called "Mr. Chamberlain's Leadership":

"It is evident that Mr. Chamberlain thinks of himself as a great leader. In the conduct of Britain's foreign relations, he does not need the advice of Parliament. He does not seek the advice of foreign-office experts. He, and he alone, makes the decisions.

"Leadership is ~~was~~ indeed a fine thing - if it is good leadership. When Mr. Chamberlain took office, he announced his intention of having peace with the dictators at any price. Germany promptly seized Austria. He repeated that either he would succeed in having peace or he would eat his hat. Italy at once redoubled its efforts to impose fascism on Spain by force of arms. He then proclaimed that, of course, concessions

would have to be made to the dictators. Germany answered by threatening Czecho-Slovakia. Mr. Chamberlain, fearing that Hitler would begin to shoot before he had time to arrange a surrender, seized his umbrella and rushed first to Berchtesgaden and then to Godesberg. But, after listening to a long Hitlerian harangue, he told the Czechs to mobilize. France and Britain also mobilized. Here was courage, indeed! But then came Munich. Mussolini was in a panic, and even Hitler would probably have given in, but Chamberlain dashed to Munich and made sure to give in first. Hitler thereupon destroyed Czecho-Slovakia, whose "new frontiers" Chamberlain had just solemnly promised to guarantee!

"Chamberlain's passion for surrender now became almost frantic. He had said his pact with Italy should never take effect until there was a settlement in Spain. There was no settlement in Spain, but he decided to put the pact into effect anyway. It would be more "appeasement." Italy, reassured, instantly began to agitate for Nice, Corsica, Tunisia and a lot of other things, while Hitler, who had promised Chamberlain that the Sudeten would be his last territorial demand in Europe, pushed ahead with plans to grab Memel, Danzig, and later, the Ukraine. Chamberlain chose this moment to announce that, if Italy attacked France, Britain was not bound to go to France's aid. And when the Italians whooped with joy over this statement he warned Italy that he really meant just the opposite. As guarantor of the status of Memel, meantime, he uttered a grave "tut, tut!" to Germany. Hitler's press, in reply, insulted him, and Hitler's agents boycotted his dinner and speech of last Monday evening.

"That is where we are now. What steps the great British leader will take next, no one knows save Mr. Chamberlain, if, indeed, he knows. This is leadership, all right, but if there was ever a more futile or fumbling leadership we cannot recall it."

My own feeling in the matter is that there will be little change in the situation in Europe until there is a change in the government of Great Britain, until this Tory government is either over-thrown or a new set of people take hold of it. As long as the present government remains, the dictators have the upper hand in Europe and will continue throughout 1939 to make more demands and to get more concessions.

1938 saw barbarism extend to the Far East. Its planned invasion of China was crowned with success.

1938 saw also bloody civil war in Spain. The Spanish Government was betrayed by erstwhile friends but is continuing a valiant defense. The last life and death struggle in Spain is now on. One cannot predict

which side will emerge victorious but this fact has already been established and we learn from it a measure of comfort - that when confronted in battle, Fascism scores no easy triumphs. There was no Munich in Spain. Rather there was a Barcelona and a Madrid against whose iron back Fascists break their teeth. Fascism can be defeated. It is the weakness and the division of purpose in the ranks of democracy that have given one victory after another to the Fascist governments.

One significant and hopeful act in 1938 was the Conference recently adjourned in Lima, South America at which conference twenty-one nations of the Western Hemisphere united against the menace confronting the countries of ~~this~~ this hemisphere and resolved to defend the freedom, the independence and ways of life against the penetration of hostile forces from abroad. The now well-known declaration which was adopted by the twenty-one governments under the inspiration of the United States Government announced to the world that these nations were ready to defend republican institutions, proclaimed their will for peace and adherence to the purpose of international law, a profound sentiment for humanity and tolerance, liberty without religious prejudices, principles and that on the basis of these/sentiments they were ready to defend the people of the continent, that they would collaborate to defend and safeguard these principles against all foreign activities.

It is tremendously important that any twenty-one nations would unite on any known principle in the kind of the world that we have today. It is encouraging to know that the Western Hemisphere is guarding itself against conflict going on in the Western World. It is encouraging that the leadership has come from our own country. It has so far been the only government that has had the vision to accept the Nazi challenge to democracy, that is ready to counteract the futile and cunning machinations of that government, that refuses to be hoodwinked by Nazi propaganda.

It is heartening to know that this, our government, has been most forceful in its denunciations of the barbarism of that government. The English government has been silent. The French government has been silent. All governments in Europe have been silent in the face of appalling shameful acts.

Not the American government. The American government has spoken up. It called back its ambassador from Berlin. The American government has arranged international action to help the helpless victims of that terror, to take care of hundreds of refugees. Thank God for this torch in the night. Maybe that light will kindle other torches in the coming year.

So, my friends, as we look over the ^{year}/1938, we, too, will offer the prayer, "ring in the new, ring out the old!" Our prayer in the coming ^{democratic} year is that the few remaining/countries in the world will unite to stop the Golem of Europe.

How shall we face 1939 - you and I, my friends? Face it with courage, faith, with resolve to defend the great ideals which are now even more precious because they are so greatly endangered, because we realize how vitally necessary they are. We must learn to work for them, sacrifice for them. We must not become ~~be~~ panicky. I will remind you again, that for four long years during the World War, the German government scored one triumph after another, smashed one front after another. For four long years on the battlefield, it appeared as though that government could never be defeated. One line held on the Western front. Because that one line held, Germany was finally defeated in the World War.

In this war being waged today not on the battlefield, but in chancellries, on the political field, on the spiritual field, a war

equally bound up with fate and destiny for mankind - in this war, democracy seems to be suffering one defeat after another. The Nazi government seems to be breaking one front after another. If one line will hold out with determination, that government will be destroyed. Perhaps that line is our line here. Let us not underestimate the good-will which is in the world, the aroused conscience of the world, the awakening sense of determination to resist. Let us Jews not feel that we are alone in the world fighting what seems to be a hopeless battle. Not at all. The host of freedom-loving, truth-loving folk throughout the world is being augmented day by day, month by month. More and more voices are being heard throughout the world demanding that this fiend shall cease, that this beast shall be destroyed, that mankind shall be permitted to return to peaceful, orderly ways of living...

Ring out the old, ring in the new. Let that be our prayer for the new year.

1/15/32 not.

Their easy foreign money, unleashed
all their ~~unleashed~~ ruthlessness + brutality.

① Ger. liquidation by Fire, Terror and Bastard cruelty.
not alone Ger. J. Com - already demanded + tortured for 75 yrs.
But Austrian J. also - another 1/4 M. - suddenly swept into Hell
by annexation -

② Three 12/15. ① March 26. ② Oct. 28. ③ Nov. 10.

③ Nazis had 5 yrs. 7 practices in special gangsterism - and they were
all set, for the sudden swift shattering of Aust. Jewry. - It
was concentrated madness, depravity to heretofore - such as never
been witnessed - in centuries - Machiavelli, Francis Bacon,
Tanaka, and Chomsky - blush -

④ hefted Polish Jews from Germany - Passport revoked - Dr. Goebbels
threw into concentration camps - border was waived -

⑤ Assassination - Popcorn - Ships - Expropriation - Extortion -
Final edicts - livelihood - into Exile! Imm. Empathy

⑥ Thus in 6 yrs - complete what in dark middle ages -
they accomplished in a day - Refrainment of cruelty and
under guise of legalistic formalism - the Ger. barbarians
are now giving the Jew but death thrust to a 100 yrs.
old J. community - The 1937 & 1938 will take them

Place with (J) 1/15/32 - with bloody date 1492-1494 -
Expelled Persecutors - charge upon others - and also

⑦ Profit on Refugee - Knows Exports - Brotherless - annihilation
as its prestige & power grow.

2. Vindictive

⑧ Italy - more & more dep. on Axis - began taking order from
Berlin -
Italy - not Ant. - was Muss. - Perished A.H. + Racialism
76 1927 - A. + J. are inseparable - (Jude)
Same assumption that a L. state can actually remain
non-Ant.

But Kerlin wants Anti. extended - It is the essential item in its
nat. program + weapon in its anti-comm. program -

Certainly it wanted its closest partner to share its racial
 idyl. with it - & by so doing perhaps it ^{shall further} ~~its~~ eyes & mind -

- Rhipidura ^{birds} ~~was~~ ^{begin} to abbreviate as "axis" here. ^{organ in volume} shorter -
initially got dissatisfied itself from there.

Toward end of May, 1938, a delegat. of German experts in Rome
paid a visit to Rome.

July, 1948 - Manifesto on Race question by a group of

that professor allowed - Official dectg. has. in subject -

And the march against the gun was more - fair than -

Perovskia (Atzenschup) - disjunctal from peralta tree -
restricted in every ^{scor.} ~~other~~ field - ~~separation~~ - cultural guarantee of herb car

9 all fresh. Corn ~~grass~~ ^{penicill. & eggs.} ~~under~~ ^{under}

(2) Hungary - "Jewish Law" - May - restrict Jews to 25%.

depressed many 9 levelhead +

4th ~~was~~ ^{was} ~~was~~ reminiscently proposed in Parliament to revert still
further - (1) Right to vote should given. (2) Revert to 6-12-70

② Go them entirely from Pres - Trade - Arena - (X)
elementary Jews who obtained citizenship since 1918

③ Gecko - des mechanical - Rightist - Orbit - Forced to
yield to pressure - Anti. spreading!

All J. teachers & professors in per. institutions - have -
now dismissed. Extended elsewhere - Talk 9

"Numerus Clausus" in profession.

④ Poland - An. a little less virulent - as P. recedes from close G.
alliance - keeps us to (fear) - Gen. Ingh. aims at an indep.
UK. - cutting away a large slice of Pol.
Boy coll. demonstrations ^{student - notes to keep Jews out} for operation in Wachau about press
Weight thrown in favor of Polish middle class travellers - visiting
Wants Emigration!

⑤ humana - ^{500,000} An. pressure increased - Goga Reg. me ^{-Tonty}
King Carol estab. dictatorship! Jan -
Should P. come closer to J. - Autos. will increase
Emigration!

⑥ This sorry catalogue can be continued!
No End in Sight! Waves upon waves likely to break
as these come - agitated by storms - auts in J.

1938. A Year of Triumph for Harbours

1) Munich symbolizes that series of events which transpired in 1938
which changed map; Europe - perhaps Eastern, balance railroads - open way for
Made G- greatest shaking as last 70
Reduced Fr. to vassalage - and forced weakened democ. everywhere
and forced 1/2 doz. countries to turn right + find their place
from fr. in the ^{new} germ. pol. system or collaboration.

Am. Marsh. Jr. annexed Alaska. / 10 M. added by war threat
In Sept - Sweden land / 1 M.

The Alumina - in their nutritional values - lack Vitamins -
allowed Graham to grow negatively -

Finally conquered them - and they collapsed V. Rance - well
V. Rance - success

"Cover up" - as triumph for Peace - Averted War -

But there would have been no such threat to Beale - if
they had lived up - "Collecting Beale" - If they had
not destroyed that most. valuable paper which the
entire post-hellum super-structure - was built on.

entire post-bellum super-structure - was built
 " They destroyed it - In place - "Power Politics" out-road by Gen. Hat
Assessment - Satisfy - Tasted blurb - cruc. of time - pages - Do all - no
Chang - Minut - Range - Other restaurant
Italy - Thirp - Ignorance Int. Division Extremists - Midnight
Thurman - Cancer - had - Lyons

Italy - Ethiopia - Abyssinia - Eritrea - Somalia
Crisis or War in Spring

Failure - Armament - France - 1933 = 4 Btl.
1938 = 17 Btl.

Our own Country — Marine Blockade — Peril, Peril
Call for Vets Navy & Air-ships

Disasters Leadership (JWB Editorial)

need of new leadership - in Engl. + France - before

2/ Gen. not unpropable. - strong he. power. are weak -
E con. at breaking point - Exports decline -
To get off war basis - disrupt down. econ. Throw workers out of
work -
Shortage of Ford - Low standard -
No war enthusiasm among people.

3/ Barbarian triumphs in Orient - China - Invaded - Fighting
valiantly - "Open Door" closed -

4/ Spain - Genl. betrayed by democ. nations - fighting now 2 1/2 yrs
against Fas. rebellion - Fasc. may win!
when confronted in battle - Fas. has no easy triumphs -
Gen. + Italy found no Munich in Spain - looked on
non-bond Barcelona - Madrid - ap. which breaking
their teeth!

5/ Lima Conf. - 21 nations - Common Policy for all Americas
units against menace of Germany West. Hem.
into another Europ. conf. - put units of states is truly remarkable feat
resolutions "Declaration of Principles"

(1) Republicanism (2) will for peace (3) adherence to princ.
of Int. law (4) Profound sentiment for humanity and
tolerance (5) Indiv. liberty without rel. a racial
prejudices.

on this basis will defend peace of Continent - will collaborate
Cent. solidarily

Maintain & defend their princ. against all foreign intervention
a activity that may threaten them

6/. This leadership - outstanding - ^{only good vision to accept Nazi}
^{Rev. challenge to Democracy! + its}
^{mission to unite with all non-Nazi folks!}
Also ~~proposed~~ criticism of Nazi atrocities - Realt, Amelans -

Letter - Refugees -

Thank God for this Torch in the night!

7/. Perhaps next year the few remaining free goats & earth will
finally awaken to danger - unite - to stop Polen, Europe

8/. Carry on! Not lose faith in triumph - Classic ideals.

More precious now be endangered - See vividly how much they are
for our very existence - God thank for them!

Each in his sphere - Awakening - Good-will - Harmony of
Fellowship

For 4 long years for a cause & now one victory after another

Not every line crumbled on every front

one line held - the shield - from was finally defeated

Perhaps we are holding that line!

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THURSDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1938.

NOVEMBER CIRCULATION.

State of Illinois, County of Cook, ss.:

DONALD J. WALSH, Circulation Manager of THE
CHICAGO DAILY NEWS does solemnly swear that the
actual number of copies of the paper named printed and
sold during the month of November, A. D. 1938, was as
follows:

Days	Copies	Days	Copies	Days	Copies
1.....	424,361	12.....	425,396	23.....	423,091
2.....	423,856	13.....	SUNDAY	24.....	HOLIDAY
3.....	424,786	14.....	429,800	25.....	428,328
4.....	419,760	15.....	447,359	26.....	423,169
5.....	423,933	16.....	428,772	27.....	SUNDAY
6.....	SUNDAY	17.....	429,664	28.....	428,943
7.....	432,168	18.....	426,735	29.....	428,922
8.....	422,245	19.....	421,714	30.....	428,799
9.....	469,129	20.....	SUNDAY		
10.....	430,867	21.....	429,910	Daily	
11.....	413,390	22.....	425,297	average net	428,375

All "exchanges," copies used by employees, unsold and
returned papers are deducted in determining the above
net paid circulation.

Subscribed and sworn to before me on this 2d day of
December, A. D. 1938.

S. LEE ALLEN JR., Notary Public.
My commission expires Aug. 21, 1941.

JUDGE BORRELLI AND THE LAW.

Judge Borrelli, in continuing to turn loose the horse-parlor crooks, said Monday that what a magistrate does in the courtroom is "a matter between his conscience and his God." It should be, certainly. But it is also something more. It is a matter of public interest.

Regularly, gyp artists from Chicago bookie joints are arrested and brought into Judge Borrelli's court, along with the gambling paraphernalia seized by the police as evidence. Regularly, the defense moves to suppress the evidence. As regularly, the judge grants the motion—and the crooks are free.

It is Judge Borrelli's contention, in other words, that hard sheets, wall sheets, bet registers and other appurtenances picked up by the police in handbooks are not evidence that a book is being kept. Or rather, he contends that these paraphernalia are evidence only if the police officer has himself placed a bet at the time, or seen bets placed.

The trouble with this theory is obvious. The police have been in all the handbooks so often that they are by now pretty well known. As soon as an officer steps in the betting stops. It is not resumed until he leaves. He knows he is in a handbook. He knows the people gathered there have been betting and will continue to bet. He knows all this, and deduces, naturally, that a handbook is being kept, and makes arrests, taking along the sheets and books as evidence. But the judge says these are not evidence, unless betting is also observed.

That is a ruling the effect of which is not to carry out the intention of the law, but to frustrate that intention. The Illinois law does not say that persons shall be punished only if they are actually caught betting. It says that any person shall be punished "who keeps any room . . . with any book, instrument or device for the purpose of recording or registering bets or wagers, or of selling pools," or "who records or registers bets or wagers or sells pools." Then why are not the hard sheets, wall sheets and bet registers evidence that a book is being kept—especially when it is common knowledge that a book is being kept, and the place is known, and the police go there because it is known?

In support of his theory Judge Borrelli cites a decision of the Appellate Court (City of Chicago vs. Osborn, 185 Ill. App. 93). It was a memorandum decision handed down in 1914. We know of no lawyers who think that the case was ever intended to have the importance which Judge Borrelli gives it, for the memorandum reads merely as follows:

"On prosecution of a person for book-making in violation of the Municipal Code of Chicago, a verdict of guilty, held not sustained by the evidence, there being no evidence that anyone made a bet with defendant or that a bet was made at the place named in the complaint."

We note, in passing, that the case in question came under the Municipal Code, whereas those brought daily before Judge Borrelli come under the more inclusive Illinois statutes. We note also that the memorandum says merely there was no evidence "that a bet was made at the place named." But would not hard sheets, wall sheets, scratch sheets and bet registers be evidence that "a bet was made," whether the police actually saw the bet made or not?

Above the Appellate Court is the Supreme Court of Illinois. In People vs. Semmler, 345 Ill. 272, the Supreme Court said:

"The so-called racing sheet in evidence . . . contains a list of races and the names of the horses . . . and a large number of written notations. . . . It is sufficient to say that they show without question that it was a book or device kept in which were recorded bets made on horses participating in racing."

Furthermore, the Supreme Court of Illinois, in Stevens vs. People, 67 Ill. 587, held that furnishing peculiar to gambling houses are evidence that a gambling house is being kept. And in Robbins vs. People, 95 Ill. 175, it held that evidence of gambling may be derived even "from inference."

We suggest that Judge Borrelli, after he has consulted his God and his conscience, should also once more consult the law. On what grounds does he apply a decision under

the Municipal Code to decisions under the Illinois statutes? On what grounds does he exalt a mere Appellate memorandum decision above the findings of the Illinois Supreme Court?

Judge Borrelli, and others like him, are one of the reasons why State's Attorney Courtney and his men, in their determination to put the underworld out of political power in Chicago, are obliged to do it with axes.

MR. CHAMBERLAIN'S LEADERSHIP.

It is evident that Mr. Chamberlain thinks of himself as a great leader. In the conduct of Britain's foreign relations, he does not need the advice of Parliament. He does not seek the advice of foreign-office experts. He, and he alone, makes the decisions.

Leadership is indeed a fine thing—if it is good leadership. When Mr. Chamberlain took office he, announced his intention of having peace with the dictators at any price. Germany promptly seized Austria. He repeated that either he would succeed in having peace or he would eat his hat. Italy at once redoubled its efforts to impose fascism on Spain by force of arms. He then proclaimed that, of course, concessions would have to be made to the dictators. Germany answered by threatening Czecho-Slovakia. Mr. Chamberlain, fearing that Hitler would begin to shoot before he had time to arrange a surrender, seized his umbrella and rushed first to Berchtesgaden and then to Godesberg. But, after listening to a long Hitlerian harangue, he told the Czechs to mobilize. France and Britain also mobilized. Here was courage, indeed! But then came Munich. Mussolini was in a panic, and even Hitler would probably have given in, but Chamberlain dashed to Munich and made sure to give in first. Hitler thereupon destroyed Czecho-Slovakia, whose "new frontiers" Chamberlain had just solemnly promised to guarantee!

Chamberlain's passion for surrender now became almost frantic. He had said his pact with Italy should never take effect until there was a settlement in Spain. There was no settlement in Spain, but he decided to put the pact into effect anyway. It would be more "appeasement." Italy, reassured, instantly began to agitate for Nice, Corsica, Tunisia and a lot of other things, while Hitler, who had promised Chamberlain that the Sudeten would be his last territorial demand in Europe, pushed ahead with plans to grab Memel, Danzig, and, later, the Ukraine. Chamberlain chose this moment to announce that, if Italy attacked France, Britain was not bound to go to France's aid. And when the Italians whooped with joy over this statement he warned Italy that he really meant just the opposite. As guarantor of the status of Memel, meantime, he uttered a grave "tut, tut!" to Germany. Hitler's press, in reply, insulted him, and Hitler's agents boycotted his dinner and speech of last Monday evening.

That is where we are now. What steps the great British leader will take next, no one knows save Mr. Chamberlain, if, indeed, he knows. This is leadership, all right, but if there was ever a more futile or fumbling leadership, we cannot recall it.

WILLIAM J. CHALMERS.

The death of William J. Chalmers deprives Chicago of one of its most distinguished and most public-spirited citizens. He was one of the last survivors of that far-seeing group of industrialists and merchants who, in the period following the Civil War, made Chicago the industrial capital of the fast-growing empire of the American Midland.

As a young man, engaged in the manufacture of machinery, Mr. Chalmers recognized the opportunities that the Black Hills gold strike afforded to those who had the vision and initiative to seize upon those opportunities. San Francisco at that time had a virtual monopoly on the manufacture of mining machinery. But Chalmers knew that Chicago had geographical advantages over San Francisco. He knew that his company could build the machinery, and that he could sell it. He borrowed heavily on his own credit, expanded his plant, and within a few years became a world figure in the mining machinery field. In the rapid development of the West, the machinery of Fraser & Chalmers played an important part. It also played an important part in the development of this country's world trade. The American mining engineer of that period was tops in his profession. He was in demand throughout the world, and wherever he went American mining machinery followed. The machinery salesmen—among whom Chalmers was without peer—paved the way for salesmen of other American products.

A contemporary of Marshall Field, A. Montgomery Ward, John Farwell, and the founders of Chicago's great packing, lumber and grain concerns, Mr. Chalmers was a conspicuous figure in a great commercial era. His philanthropies were extensive, in terms of dollars, but he gave even more generously of his energy and his genius to the furthering of civic causes. Though he retired from business years ago, he continued to lend his counsel and his support to many civic projects. His voice was ever on the side of sanity and reason. It will be missed.

In asking for 103 additional employees, newly elected heads of Cook County fee offices inadvertently disclose why those spoils institutions must come under civil service regulations.

Revolting against a movement to prohibit kissing under the mistletoe in public drinking places, London barmaids pointedly ask what mistletoe is there for.

In planning the erection of a national shrine to himself by his admirers, Mr. Roosevelt furnishes a practical hint to Father Divine on the Hudson's other bank.

Thieves in Los Angeles stole a truckload of WPA shovels, but no workers were leaning on them at the time.

Italy manifests a strong desire to tune in on Tunis.

NEW FLOODS ENGULF US

BY HARPER LEECH.

Former Fuehrer Wayne B. Wheeler of the Anti-Saloon League was heiled by a majority of the political heels in the United States, but he never did can the Demon Rum. However, it begins to look as if he was one of the best pals of the tin-plate kings and the canners ever had. Although he personally quaffed buttermilk, the Fuehrer popularized orange juice as the leading disguise for bathtub gin, and ever since then America more and more has been drinking its fruit. Gordon Ockey of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics says that we swilled in the last fiscal year 80,000,000 gallons of canned fruit juices.

Canned citrus juices came to the aid of the drinking classes late in the Volstead aeon. Mr. Ockey says that prior to 1929 "grape juice and sweet apple cider were the only unfermented juices consumed in significant quantities."

And everything that was called sweet cider wasn't necessarily full of sweetness and light. It used to be that the assault and battery dockets of rural justices of the peace began to grow longer as apples got riper and the bees swarmed round the old cider mill down by the barn.

Grape juice was somewhat political always. Long before William Jennings Bryan introduced it into diplomacy, when he was secretary of state, a fellow in my old home town used to run this ad: "Agent for Blickensderfer's typewriter, the Paris International Exposition, Ram's Horn and Grape Juice." In case you don't remember, Ram's Horn was a prohibition weekly printed in lurid colors. The name came from the ram's horns that Joshua's army used to toot down the walls of Jericho.

I suppose that vitamins have something to do with the immense popularity of canned fruit juices. And possibly the American people are getting too lazy to use their teeth, now that their legs have become vestigial organs or night club and textile

Formerly a Disguise, Now a Drink

ads, as the case may be. But there isn't a doubt that the vile taste of most Volstead liquor and that pop skull needed beer started our nation on the path of tin.

The search for a substitute for the cocktail also helped to popularize tomato juice and sauerkraut juice—the latter a Chicago invention, if I am not mistaken.

Well, the canners packed 24,000,000 cases of fruit juice last year and 16,000,000 cases of tomato juice, and let's don't get into that argument about whether the tomato is a fruit or a vegetable. Both the courts and the botanists have passed upon that momentous question, but I never could remember the decision. Of the fruit juices, citrus juice accounted for half the pack and three-quarters of that half was grapefruit juice.

The present grapefruit juice deluge is in part a result of the Florida boom of the '20s and the mass migrations from Iowa to California, although Texas is a swollen tributary.

Working to Hold Levees Is Frantic

I see no possible lull in the inundation as new groves come to maturity, although the frantic publicity of Mr. Wallace's young men about citrus marketing agreements and purchases by the Surplus Commodities Corporation do suggest that more fruit is being destroyed now than formerly.

But co-operatives and commission men have always known how to get "surpluses" off the market and how to prevent the shipment of culls.

After all, Henry Wallace didn't invent those things. I recall acute childhood anguish when a fruit company dumped a trainload of bananas in the river from the railroad bridge down home. Being about 5 years of age and an economic illiterate, I thought eating was what bananas were for.

"THE BATH."

[From the New Orleans Tribune.]

"Bathroom John" Coughlin, who has just died in Chicago after serving 46 years in its City Council, was a figure who dated his rise from the lustiest days of American gambling. He was vastly indebted to suckers and turned out to be one himself in his later years, when he maintained a stable of losing horses.

It was sucker philosophy and little else that kept Coughlin in office 46 years. His constituents laughed at his gaudy clothes, the limping doggerel he composed and never called him by any title of dignity. He was "Old Jawn," or "Bathroom," or "The Bath." But he kept a hand in his pocket to satisfy the demands of everybody who had a hard luck story. His political slogan, year in and out, was the motto of easy-going, wide-open tolerance—"Live and let live." He was Tammany boiled down and shipped in one chunk to the shores of Lake Michigan.

AFRICAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE UPLIFT OF GERMANS?

[From the New York Post.]

At the first meeting in Vienna of the German National Colonial League, Wilhelm Ruphaupt, its founder, denounced the starvation wages being paid the unskilled black labor in the African colonies. He said the average pay was only 2.20 marks a day.

In Germany the average wage of unskilled labor is 4 marks a day, less taxes, which bring it down to a net of only 2.92 marks a day. Thus white workers in Germany earn only .72 mark, or less than three-quarters of a mark, a day more than black workers in Africa. And black workers don't have to buy overcoats.

Since the Nazis denounce the low wages being paid blacks in Africa, the only decent thing for black African workers to do is to organize a league of their own—and denounce the low wages being paid their poor white brothers in Germany.