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Hitler is driving the Jews to Palestine, 1933.

Wednesday, June 7, 1933

Price Three Cents

HITLER IS DRIVING THE JEWS TO PALESTINE

ADDRESS BY DR. ABBA HILLEL SILVER AT THE OPENING DINNER OF
THE EMERGENCY CAMPAIGN

The eyes of the world are focused on Germany because three great dramas of international significance are being enacted upon that stage at this time. The first drama is that of a war vanquished people struggling to re-establish itself in the world. The second, is the drama of a new republic being dismembered and strangled. And the third, is the drama of tragedy of one of the coldest and cruelest programs against the Jew ever known to history.

I was privileged to witness these three dramas at close range—from a vantage point within Germany itself. The first of these dramas I had watched with the greatest of interest and concern ever since the end of the World War; and I might say, with the greatest of sympathy.

I saw the younger generation of Germans, many of whom were youths and many of whom were not even born when the World War broke out, now young men and women, who refused to pay the penalty for the sins of their fathers; refused to acknowledge that their fathers were the only ones that actually sinned; refused to be stigmatized by being named as the perpetrators, the responsible perpetrators of the war and who refused to submit to the injustices and iniquities of the Versailles Treaty.

I had great sympathy for them. I saw the spirit of nationalism which had involved them, a nationalism which is today flowing very swiftly through all youth ranks in Europe, especially the youths of countries defeated in the World War or those which had been restricted after the war. It is unfortunate that so many of those ideals of mankind are being broken on the wheels of this intense and bitter nationalism. But with all that I had great sympathy for them. I, together, with most Jews, have had sympathy ever since the end of the war.

Most of you, I am sure, read and re-read the words which Hitler addressed to the Reichstag a few days ago. The idea of rendering social service to other people by destroying economically a people of 600,000 souls is abominable, but that is exactly what Hitler and his Government is doing today, trying to enrich his people by destroying the economic peace of 600,000 citizens of his own country. I heard Hitler speak before the Reichstag of the numerous suicides which had taken place in Germany as a result of the miseries which followed the Versailles Treaty. "I recall the holy harangues against the Jew, the blood thirsty summons to war against them, the books burnt in the open squares of Berlin, Frankfurt and Munich. Then I recall the war songs heard in the streets of Germany, sung by the young disciples of Hitler. And I said to myself: Adolph, you are not a fool, you must be a knave. It is this leadership by the present rulers of Germany which has made enemies of the Jews. But we remain friends of the liberal minded German people; and, together with all friends of Germany, we pray for the day when the mad ruler of this group of fanatics will have perished from the face of that unhappy land. Of the second drama, that of the membership of the German states, this is neither the time nor

the place to speak, but I do want to speak a moment about the third drama which has been taking place in Nazi Germany. In all our blood-stained history I cannot recall any such deliberately planned, diabolically motivated campaign of economic extermination and annihilation as has been planned and mapped out by the Hitler group in Germany against the Jews. Never was a community of 600,000 men, women and children doomed by laws. It is not the passing fury of an hour or a day, but doomed by law. Never was a community doomed to slow starvation and utter, utter degradation, as has been the case with the Jewish community in Germany. Even in the



DR. ABBA HILLEL SILVER

Dark Ages, when inquisitions, suto-de-fes, gettos and blood accusations were frequent, there was always a way out for the Jew, some avenue of escape. It wasn't much, but at least it was an avenue of escape given to him—conversion. But to brand the Jew as an inferior human being, whose mind was diseased, whose soul was tainted, for whom there was no hope of escape until the crack of doom, that diabolical discovery was left for Hitler and his race-maddened Nazis.

This race bigotry, this race chauvinism, this race idolatry is today being written in the State Code books of Germany. I listened to the preaching of this race chauvinism in many and many a meeting in Germany. I heard the familiar phrase, the Arian race is forever at war with the Semitic race. The Jew can never be a loyal citizen of Germany or any other country. The Jew brought the war upon us. The Jew is responsible for the debacle which followed the war. The Jew pollutes our pure Teutonic race.

I heard these phrases from the mouths of working men, bankers, professional and other men; and I saw the flames of hatred burn in their eyes; and I was afraid for my people in Germany. But somehow the Jews of Germany were inclined to underestimate this problem. Furthermore, this was going on for 14 years—in German newspapers, on platforms, on posters, in busses. I brought back with me a trunkful of these anti-Jewish pamphlets.

The German Jew was inclined to take an ostrich-like policy in relation to all that, very much like some people in this country who refused to give credence to this kind of propaganda.

I remember the day that Hitler was made Chancellor. I attended a meeting of the liberal Jews in Berlin, attended by some 400 men and women in one of the large cafes in the city. Previous to my going to the meeting I had stood on the curb of the Wilhelmstrasse and watched the procession of the Nazis with their unbounded glee at the rise of Hitler and the final triumph for Nazism in Germany. I listened to the songs which they sang and to the laughter and their cursing of the Jew.

Then I went to this meeting of the liberal Jews of Berlin. There were quite a number of speakers on the platform and they all spoke confidently. Now that Hitler is in power, they said, he will be sobered by his responsibility. Perhaps there will be a little trouble, but nothing serious is likely to happen. In fact one of the speakers, a newspaper man, had just returned from a press conference which Hitler addressed and reported that Hitler has no intention of bothering the Jews.

But that did not last very long. As soon as the National Elections were over the calamities began to rain down upon the Jews of Germany one after another.

First came that orgy of physical violence, of wholesale arrests, of private vendetta parties in the Brown houses of shtrouff expeditions, of pillage, and of casual shooting that went by the name of official suicides. That phase was covered by your American Ambassador to Berlin, who said that the period of physical violence was no doubt past. I doubt whether it has passed; and I doubt how much of that horrible story will ever be told. But that phase of physical violence was nothing in comparison with the legal violence which

followed. The spear point of the attack, even before the laws were finally promulgated, were the new exclusions of the professional classes and business classes of German Jewry.

Don't fool yourselves and don't permit German propagandists now working in the United States to delude you that the world animosity of the Nazis was directed against those Eastern European Jews in Germany and the good Jews, the fine Jews, those assimilated Jews, they weren't bothered. That is a complete and total misstatement of the facts. It is the East European Jew in Germany today who is in a favored position, because he has his own Government to protect him. Whenever an East European Jew is bothered, at once he goes to the Polish Ambassador who is only too happy to send his report to Warsaw that a Polish citizen has been bothered and the Nazis were given special instructions not to bother or molest the stores of East European Jews."

After reviewing the plight of the Jewish professionals, the doctors, the lawyers, civil service employees, Rabbi Silver continued:

"Now a word about Palestine. I shall be brief. I just came from Palestine. I spent the month of April there, Passover. This was my third visit to Palestine.

My first was in 1919, shortly after the War, when the country was still under military protection. At that time the whole country was a barren and unorganized province. Here and there a little colony. I visited the country in 1926 and then I already saw signs of progress and development, but even then the whole thing looked so insecure.

This year I came to Palestine and truly I was amazed; amazed at the progress which had been made, commercial progress, industrial progress, almost at every turn we found a new settlement, a new colony, a new building, new institutions; and I found in that country something which I failed to find in all the countries I visited in Europe—a spirit of confidence, of hope. The Jews in Palestine today are talking and acting and living as though Palestine is there to stay and endure and become a permanent State. In these times Palestine has remained fairly normal and fairly prosperous.

Little Palestine had no business failures, no bank closings; and things were moving along normally and peacefully. As Palestine was never over-capitalized, overpopulated, much of that seeming prosperity in the rest of the world did not effect Palestine, due to the soundness, to the proper labor methods, due to the emphasis which has been placed upon co-operative rather than private endeavor.

From Jafe to Heifa, all along the shore, you travel today through a great orange grove and the air is pure and clean. This year, Palestine exported four million cases of oranges; in 1936 they will export ten million cases and the hydro-electric station at Tel-A-Viv is now giving cheap electric power to the industries of Palestine; development of the Potash industry from the Dead Sea, where one of the world commercial industries will be established. All these projects have given impetus to the industrial life of Palestine and the main reason for this confidence is because the Jews in Palestine know that whatever has been done and achieved there has been done by their own labor, by their own hands, by their own experience and brains. They themselves plowed the fields and sowed the seeds and reaped the harvest; in many instances they themselves created the land upon which the field was situated as that land was originally pestilent marsh for centuries, where no man nor beast could live. They created the land, so that the land is theirs because it is part of their life. The houses in which they live are their houses, not merely by right of purchase, but because a Jewish laborer, erected the fence and raised the wall; he was the plasterer, he was the mason; he was the plumber.

Tel-A-Viv is a city of some 60,000. It is a Jewish city and by investing their skill and labor, they built up a city of beautiful homes and streets, schools, hospitals—a Jewish city. The Jews in Palestine have a remarkable sense of confidence. They are not afraid their children will come home from school and say they are dismissed because they are Jews. The schools are Jewish schools. The teachers are Jewish; the language spoken is the Hebrew language; they are not afraid the doctors will be driven from the Hospitals because the doctors are Jewish. I could not help, when I was in Palestine, to contrast the position and feelings of the Jew in Palestine with the Jew in Germany. While I was there the reports came in of what was happening in Germany. I saw the first boatload of refugees from Germany. I saw those men bent and cowed, beaten and crushed, as if the very foundation of their lives had been suddenly knocked from

Downtown Jewish Orphans Home to Hold Annual Celebration

The annual vaudeville show and dance for the benefit of the Downtown Jewish Orphans Home of 9th and Shunk, will take place tonight, Wednesday, June 7th, 1933, in the grand ballroom of the Broadwood Hotel, formerly the Elks Club, Broad and Woods streets.

An elaborate program has been arranged which will include featured night club entertainers, radio and vaudeville stars. In addition there will be dancing to the tune of Moe Jaffes Orchestra.

All arrangements are being made by a committee with Maxwell E. Verlin as chairman. Daniel J. Friedman will be the Master of Ceremonies.

The Downtown Jewish Orphans Home is one of the most outstanding Jewish institutions in Philadelphia. Councilman Maurice E. Levick is chairman and George Silver the treasurer of the home.

Among those who will participate in the program will be Mel Klee, a comedian from the Earle Theatre; Morris Rosenfeld, well-known Yiddish interpreter of folk songs; talents from the Hildegrade School of Dancing and a host of others. Reba Verlin, will accompany the talents at the piano.

Sears Starts Free Amateur Booking Service

Well Known Ball Player to Address Meeting

Announcement comes from Sears, Roebuck and Company that the manager of the Sporting Goods Department of each of the three stores, located on the Roosevelt Boulevard, 63rd and Market streets and Admiral Wilson Boulevard, Camden will conduct weekly meetings every Saturday morning at 9 A. M., at which time all managers of amateur teams are invited to take advantage of the free booking service.

This free service is an original attempt by Sears, Roebuck and Company to help the amateur teams of the city.

Some of the best known sand lot semi-pro players will address the meeting, among whom will be Dick Oliver, the wind-mill pitcher from Wentz-Olney, at the Northeast Store, Rube Chambers of Camden and Raphael at the Camden Store, and Dr. Ad Swigler, manager of the Raphael team at the West Philadelphia store.

Any teams wishing to use this service should send a representative to the meeting Saturday morning. Application blanks will be in the Sporting Goods Department of the nearest Sears Store.

underneath them. They came to Palestine as a haven of refuge. Many of them never thought of Palestine before and if they thought of Palestine at all, they thought of it as some far off corner of the world, a place unknown to them, which never really existed. They themselves were German citizens, loyal citizens of the Fatherland, who had completely assimilated themselves with the life of the Fatherland. They didn't need a Jewish home and yet here they were, refugees and outcasts, knocking at the doors of that very home.

The Jews of Palestine live their own lives to the best of their vigilance and intelligence. This leads me to one more conclusion—a conclusion that was confirmed in Palestine. I remember speaking with Chief Rabbi Cook of Jerusalem, a remarkable man. He said to me: "How can we interpret the signs of these days? Do you think all this is natural, first to have all the doors of immigration shut to the Jews all over the world and only the doors of Palestine left open; and then to have disturbances, economic disturbances all over the world and only in Palestine relatively normal conditions; and then a Hitler back there driving the Jews to Palestine—do you think they are natural things? Those are the signs of Messianism. That is just what Messianism means—that circumstances will so arrange themselves some day as to make the return of Jews to Palestine inevitable."

I am not arguing that Palestine is the only solution of Jewish problems and Zionism the only answer to Jewish problem. I am concerned with circumstances as they are today.

I read the other day where half of the Jews of Germany have sent in letters of inquiry to the Palestine office in Berlin asking for information about immigration to Palestine. We can make it possible for at least some of them, certainly not all of them, to go to Palestine, to settle there, to find a haven for living a normal, Jewish life.

Every Jewish family in Palestine has taken a vow to take in at least one German Jewish refugee. Now, why don't you here, take action to make it possible for at least one German Jewish refugee to go there. That's my only appeal, friends. I have said all that I can.

I absolutely refuse to stoop to the cheap clap-trap of moving you to tears for the misfortunes of your brothers in Germany. I appeal to you as self-respecting Jews who understand the sufferings of your own race to come to the aid of men and women, of your brothers and sisters, who are trying hard to maintain their self-respect. Give them all you can; help them through this period of vast tribulation. I thank you.

PHILADELPHIA JEWRY RESPONDS

(Continued from page 1)

ment persistently until it has disappeared.

And secondly, we must immediately proceed with giving relief to our brothers and sisters there who are in need of it. I understand that 30,000 Jews have already fled from Germany. You find them in Roumania, Poland, Paris, etc., many of them being lost; they must be helped—those that have remained in Germany and those who have been forced out of their positions. Perhaps shops must be organized for them; schools may have to be opened for the children who are not permitted to the schools. We do not know what may arise in this emergency. We must rely upon the judgment and intelligence of our own Joint Distributing Committee. You can be absolutely sure that all donations contributed to this fund will be wisely and conscientiously spent. The German Jew, my friends, has been the first to come to the aid of their brothers when they have been in trouble, so I need not exhort you with appeals and move you to go to their aid when they find themselves in this hell today. A sense of Jewish solidarity ought to prompt you to do it. That has been the strength of the Jew; whenever a Jewish community in Poland, Roumania suffered, it was immediately the concern of the Jew throughout the world. That is Jewish history. That is the miracle of our history.

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merely by right of purchase, but because a Jewish laborer, erected the fence and raised the wall; he was the plasterer, he was the mason; he was the plumber.

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The Jews of Palestine live their own lives. They do not have to endeavor to please or apologize. All they have to do is to live their own lives to the best of their vigilance and intelligence. This leads me to one more conclusion—a conclusion that was confirmed in Palestine. I remember speaking with Chief Rabbi Kook of Jerusalem, a remarkable man. He said to me: "How can we interpret the signs of these days? Do you think all this is natural, first to have all the doors of immigration shut to the Jews all over the world and only the doors of Palestine left open; and then to have disturbances, economic disturbances all over the world and only in Palestine relatively normal conditions; and then a Hitler back there driving the Jews to Palestine—do you think they are natural things? Those are the signs of Messianism. That is just what Messianism means—that circumstances will so arrange themselves some day as to make the return of Jews to Palestine inevitable."

I am not arguing that Palestine is the only solution of Jewish problems and Zionism the only answer to Jewish problems. I am concerned with circumstances as they are today. There is a land which can take in thousands and thousands of our people and give them a fine homeland. There are Jews being driven from Germany eager to go to Palestine.

I read the other day where half of the Jews of Germany have sent in letters of inquiry to the Palestine office in Berlin asking for information about immigration to Palestine. We can make it possible for at least some of them, certainly not all of them, to go to Palestine, to settle there, to find a haven for living a normal, Jewish life.

Every Jewish family in Palestine has taken a vow to take in at least one German Jewish refugee. Now, why don't you here, take action to make it possible for at least one German Jewish refugee to go there. That's my only appeal, friends. I have said all that I can say.

I absolutely refuse to stoop to the cheap clap-trap of moving you to tears for the misfortunes of your brothers in Germany. I appeal to you as self-respecting Jews who understand the sufferings of your own race to come to the aid of men and women, of your brothers and sisters, who are trying hard to maintain their self-respect. Give them all you can; help them through this period of vast tribulation. I thank you.

The JEWISH EXPONENT

A Weekly Journal Devoted to the

Interests of the Jewish People



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PHILADELPHIA JEWRY RESPONDS

Emergency Campaign for Stricken German Jews Meets With Generous Contributions

[SPECIALLY PREPARED FOR THE JEWISH EXPONENT]

THE Jewish Community of Philadelphia—rich and poor alike—last week made known their determination to extend every possible help to the 600,000 Jews stranded on the high seas of bigotry and race hatred in Germany.

Throughout this week, beginning last Sunday evening, 1000 men and women, working on behalf of the entire community, are devoting many hours every day in calling upon their fellow-Jews and obtaining from them generous contributions to the Emergency Campaign for Jewish work abroad. The money thus collected is to be applied to the needs of the Joint Distribution Committee for Foreign Relief including Germany and the Jewish Agency for Palestine.

At this writing, the campaign is at the height of its progress. The reports submitted thus far clearly indicate that the Jews of Philadelphia have been deeply moved by the tragic events that have come to pass in Germany and are extremely anxious to contribute as generously as they can to alleviate this suffering and this distress.

The opening of the campaign on Sunday evening in the Crystal Ballroom of the Benjamin Franklin Hotel will remain memorable with all those who were privileged to be present. The address delivered on that occasion by Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver was characterized as one of the finest, one of the most eloquent, one of the most convincing delivered in this city in many years—since the days when Judge Stern would stir the community with his Federation speeches. Thanks to Rabbi Silver's lucid and eloquent presentation of the facts, many of those present were enabled to see the entire subject—Palestine as well as Germany—in a new light. The results of that evening—contributions amounting to upwards of \$50,000—were an index of the generosity for which this community is known.

Though no attempt is being made to obtain contributions from non-Jewish sources, many of the workers were gratified to learn that there is a large number in the Christian community not only in full sympathy with the Jews of Germany, but eager to make contributions to the campaign. Not a few among these are of German extraction.

Officially the campaign did not open until Sunday evening. The report that evening did not include any previous solicitations. It was the wish of Mr. Albert H. Lieberman, campaign chairman, and Mrs. Horace Stern, chairman of the women's division, that solicitations start on Monday. These instructions were observed. Because of this delay, complete reports of moneys collected were not available until yesterday—too late for inclusion in this week's issue of the Jewish Exponent.

The dinner meeting on Sunday evening was presided over by Mr. Albert H. Lieberman, who spoke briefly of the forces that combined to make this money raising effort so urgent. Mr. Lieberman also made it clear that no one would be urged to subscribe or to increase his subscription. This, he said, will be left to the conscience of the individual Jew.

Rabbi Louis Wolsey delivered the invocation and Mrs. Horace Stern greeted the assembly as chairman of the women's division.

The only address of the evening was delivered by Rabbi Silver. It follows in part:

ADDRESS BY DR. ABBA HILLEL SILVER

The eyes of the world are focused on Germany because three great dramas of international significance are being enacted upon that stage at this time. The first drama is that of a war vanquished people struggling to re-establish itself in the world. The second, is the drama of a new republic being dismembered and strangled. And the third, is the drama or tragedy of one of the coldest and cruelest pogroms against the Jew ever known to history.

I was privileged to witness these three dramas at close range—from a vantage point within Germany itself. The first of these dramas I

Most of you, I am sure, read and re-read the words which Hitler addressed to the Reichstag a few days ago. The idea of rendering social service to other people by destroying economically a people of 600,000 souls is abominable, but that is exactly what Hitler and his government is doing today—trying to enrich his people by destroying the economic peace of 600,000 citizens of his own country. I heard Hitler speak before the Reichstag of the numerous suicides which had taken place in Germany as a result of the miseries which followed the Versailles Treaty. "I recall the holy harangues against the Jew, the blood thirsty summons to war against them, the books burnt

tion and utter, utter degradation, as has been the case with the Jewish community in Germany. Even in the Dark Ages, when inquisitions, autos-da-fe, ghettos and blood accusations were frequent, there was always a way out for the Jew, some avenue of escape. It wasn't much, but at least it was an avenue of escape given to him—conversion. But to brand the Jew as an inferior, human being whose mind was diseased, whose soul was tainted, for whom there was no hope of escape until the crack of doom, that diabolical discovery was left for Hitler and his race-maddened Nazis.

This race bigotry, this race chauvinism, this race idolatry is today

in one of the large cafes in the city. Previous to my going to the meeting I had stood on the curb of the Wilhelmstrasse and watched the procession of the Nazis with their unbounded glee at the rise of Hitler and the final triumph for Nazism in Germany. I listened to the songs which they sang and to the laughter and their cursing of the Jew.

Then I went to this meeting of the liberal Jews of Berlin. There were quite a number of speakers on the platform and they all spoke confidently. Now that Hitler is in power, they said, he will be sobered by his responsibility. Perhaps there will be a little trouble, but nothing serious is likely to happen. In fact, one of the speakers, a newspaper man, had just returned from a press conference which Hitler addressed and reported that Hitler has no intention of bothering the Jews.

But that did not last very long. As soon as the National Elections were over the calamities began to rain down upon the Jews of Germany one after another.

First came that orgy of physical violence, of wholesale arrests, of private vendetta parties in the Brown houses of shtraffe expeditions, of pillage, and of casual shooting that went by the name of official suicides. That phase was covered by your American Ambassador to Berlin, who said that the period of physical violence was no doubt past. I doubt whether it has passed, and I doubt how much of that horrible story will ever be told. But that phase of physical violence was nothing in comparison with the legal violence which followed. The spear point of the attack, even before the laws were finally promulgated, were the new exclusions of the professional classes and business classes of Germany Jewry.

Don't fool yourselves and don't permit German propagandists now working in the United States to delude you that the world animosity of the Nazis was directed against those Eastern European Jews in Germany and the good Jews, the fine Jews, those assimilated Jews, they weren't bothered. That is a complete and total misstatement of the facts. It is the East European Jew in Germany today who is in a favored position, because he has his own Government to protect him. Whenever an East European Jew is bothered, at once he goes to the Polish Ambassador, who is only too happy to send his report to Warsaw that a Polish citizen has been bothered and the Nazis were given special instructions not to bother or molest the stores of East European Jews."

What must we do? Well, in the first place we must carry on our protests. Some newspapers have already instructed their correspondents in Germany not to send so much Jewish news. Other interests are crowding off the Jewish interest from the front page from the focal point of interest. We must keep rousing the conscience of humanity against them. We must harass the present German Government in every way. Trading with Germany today and I say it with full recognition of the implication of every word I am uttering, is trading with our sworn and implacable enemies. If the German Nazis succeeds, Nazism will not stay within the boundaries of Germany. They will be secure. When we fight Nazi Germany we are fighting not only in the defense of 600,000 of our people in Germany, but in our own defense and for the sake of our children. We must fight that government.

(Continued on page 10)

[Written for the Jewish Exponent]

The Prayer Band

By Joseph Teiser

Phylacteries bind his arm
And entwine his middle finger.
Like a bridegroom loath to part
So entranced does Israel linger
Over prayers of ancient days
To direct his present ways.

Tethered to a dream, he chants
The lyric rhythms of a psalm,
Conjuring from vestal dawn
The magic potion of her calm
To assuage a tortured soul
Aching from his martyr role.

With a signet on his brow
Linking him with high estate,
He is shielded for his tasks
By his own eternal fate
As a teacher God has sent
For His children's betterment.

Now again must Israel bind
Prayerful bands about his arm
And renew a pledge once vowed
To protect his kind from harm,
Beaten by the lash of hate
And iron fists, beyond the gate.

Augusta, Ga., June, 1933.

had watched with the greatest of interest and concern ever since the end of the World War; and I might say, with the greatest of sympathy.

I saw the younger generation of Germans, many of whom were youths and many of whom were not even born when the World War broke out, now young men and women, who refused to pay the penalty for the sins of their fathers; refused to acknowledge that their fathers were the only ones that actually sinned; refused to be stigmatized by being named as the perpetrators, the responsible perpetrators of the war and who refused to submit to the injustices and iniquities of the Versailles Treaty.

I had great sympathy for them. I saw the spirit of nationalism which had involved them, a nationalism which is today flowing very swiftly through all youth ranks in Europe, especially the youths of countries defeated in the World War or those which had been restricted after the war. It is unfortunate that so many of those ideals of mankind are being broken on the wheels of this intense and bitter nationalism. But with all that I had great sympathy for them. I, together with most Jews, have had sympathy ever since the end of the war.

in the open squares of Berlin, Frankfurt and Munich. Then I recall the war songs heard in the streets of Germany, sung by the young disciples of Hitler. And I said to myself: Adolf, you are not a fool, you must be a knave. It is this leadership by the present rulers of Germany which has made enemies of the Jews. But we remain friends of the liberal-minded German people; and, together with all friends of Germany, we pray for the day when the mad ruler of this group of fanatics will have perished from the face of that unhappy land.

Of the second drama, that of the dismemberment of the German states, this is neither the time nor the place to speak, but I do want to speak a moment about the third drama which has been taking place in Nazi Germany. In all our blood-stained history I cannot recall any such deliberately planned, diabolically motivated campaign of economic extermination and annihilation as has been planned and mapped out by the Hitler group in Germany against the Jews. Never was a community of 600,000 men, women and children doomed by laws. It is not the passing fury of an hour or a day, but doomed by law. Never was a community doomed to slow starva-

being written in the State Code books of Germany. I listened to the preaching of this race chauvinism in many and many a meeting in Germany. I heard the familiar phrase, the Aryan race is forever at war with the Semitic race. The Jew can never be a loyal citizen of Germany or any other country. The Jew brought the war upon us. The Jew is responsible for the debacle which followed the war. The Jew pollutes our pure Teutonic race.

I heard these phrases from the mouths of working men, bankers, professional and other men; and I saw the flames of hatred burn in their eyes; and I was afraid for my people in Germany. But somehow the Jews of Germany were inclined to underestimate this problem. Furthermore, this was going on for 14 years—in German newspapers, on platforms, on posters, in busses. I brought back with me a trunkful of these anti-Jewish pamphlets.

The German Jew was inclined to take an ostrich-like policy in relation to all that, very much like some people in this country who refused to give credence to this kind of propaganda.

I remember the day that Hitler was made Chancellor. I attended a meeting of the liberal Jews in Berlin, attended by some 400 men and women

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PHILMONT'S FASHION SHOW A GREAT SUCCESS

Proceeds Devoted to Neighborhood Centre

Last Friday proved to be a glorious day for the Bridge Party and Fashion Show held at Philmont Country Club. The entire club house and the porches were filled with tables and some of the overflow had to play on tables placed in the grounds.

Many attractive articles were distributed to fortunate winners during the afternoon, and among the lucky ones were Mrs. Prince, of New York, who received a Philco Radio; Mrs. W. Maurice Steppacher, a pocketbook; Miss Helen Nathan, perfume, and Miss Marjorie Asher a vanity outfit.

Punch, ice cream, cakes, candy and cigarettes were sold by a bevy of aides who were attractively attired in white dresses, with blue oilcloth aprons.

The high spot of the afternoon was the Fashion Show, in which many members of the younger set participated. Mrs. Morton E. Snellenburg headed the Committee in charge of this feature. Through the courtesy of Blum's Bonwit Teller and Steckers, the proper attire—from a beach costume to an evening dress, was displayed.

The entire affair was a pronounced success, due to the excellent management and the generosity of those in charge and in attendance.

The proceeds of the affair were devoted to the emergency work of the Day Nursery at Fifth and Bainbridge streets. Mrs. W. Maurice Steppacher was chairman of the event, assisted by Mrs. Louis A. Teller and Mrs. Benjamin Wolf.

Others who were active in the successful issue of this beautiful affair were Mrs. Frank L. Newburger, chairman of prizes, assisted by Mrs. Alfred Fleisher, Mrs. Lester Wolf, Mrs. Howard Wolf, Mrs. J. Labe, Jr.

Mrs. George Kohn, chairman of the flowers and decoration, who had on her committee Mrs. Walter Fleisher, Mrs. J. J. Rothschild, Mrs. Arthur Aloe, Mrs. Elias Wolf, Mrs. Percival Sax, Jr., Mrs. Samuel Magill, Mrs. Roy Heymann, Mrs. Charles Francis Long and Mrs. Lionel Levy.

Mrs. Samuel G. Friedman was chairman of the transportation committee, which included Mrs. Gordon Bloch, Mrs. William Langsfeld, Mrs. Leon Hagedorn, Mrs. Leon Obermayer, Mrs. Frank Binswanger, Mrs. Harry Snellenburg, Mrs. D. Hays Solis-Cohen, Mrs. Richard Rosenau and Mrs. Louis Gerstley.

Mrs. David Stern Loeb capably directed the publicity and had on her committee Mrs. Frank A. Pfalzer and Mrs. Philip Klein.

The thirty aides were under the supervision of Miss Lena Greenbaum.

PHILMONT PREPARES FOR "FRIDOLYN CUP" TOURNAMENT

Saturday, June 24, will be "Fridolyn Cup" Day at the Philmont Country Club, and indications are that this will again be the golfing event of the year. A large number of entrants from the various Country Clubs in this territory is anticipated. As usual there will be a gala dinner in the evening, when President Ellis A. Gimbel will award special prizes for the low gross score on the North Course and the low net score on the South Course returned by Philmont pairs.

Entries are to be sent to Mr. Howard Wasserman, chairman, 1423 Walnut street.

Reservations for dinner following the tournament should be sent to Mr. Carl at an early date.

"Treasure Hunt" June 17

The Amusement Committee announces "Treasure Hunt" for Saturday, June 17. This was a feature that proved very exciting and enjoyable when given last year.

GOLF AND TENNIS EVENTS

Golf in June

Saturday, June 10—First round.
Sunday, June 11—Second round.
Saturday, June 17—Semi-finals.
Sunday, June 18—Finals.

Tennis in June

Saturday, June 10—Women's singles tournament.
June 17, 18—Team match with Suburban Club, at Baltimore.
Saturday, June 24—Men's singles tournament for club championship.

Social Events in June

Saturday, June 10—Dinner Dance.
Thursday, June 15—Club Night.
Saturday, June 17—Dinner Dance.
Thursday, June 22—Club Night.
Saturday, June 24—Dinner Dance.
Thursday, June 29—Club Night.
Saturday, July 1—Dinner Dance.
Tuesday, July 4—Annual Kiddies' party, in charge of Mrs. Dolf Levy.

MANNY SACKS WINS IN PHILMONT QUALIFYING ROUND

Mr. Emanuel Sacks was the victor in the Philmont Country Club Golf qualifying round last Sunday with a score of 81. Other leading scores were 82 by Mr. Robert Strouse, Mr. Richard Allman and Mr. Robert Levy; 83 by Mr. Howard Wasserman and 84 by Mr. Sidney K. Allman.

The first round of match play will be played tomorrow with the following pairings: Manny Sacks, Richard Rosenau, Edmund Rosenthal, Howard Wasserman, Louis Gerstley, Meyer Silverman, Stephen Friedman, Robert Strouse, Richard Allman, Lester Hano, Leonard Haas, Louis Hirsch, Sidney K. Allman, Jr., Charles Freund, Robert M. Bernstein and Robert Levy.

Resolutions

BETH SHOLOM CONGREGATION

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held on Monday, June 5th, 1933, the following Minute was adopted:

In the death of

ABRAHAM WEINER

The Beth Sholom Congregation has not only lost a member of the Board of Directors and signator of its charter, it has been bereft of a worker who was a continuous inspiration to us all.

He was a man of modesty, consideration and unselfishness. Honest in his opinions and steadfast in his friendships. He was loyal to the Congregation he helped to found and faithful to the cause of Judaism. Loving husband and father, inspiring personality as man and friend, his memory will be for a blessing in the life of the Congregation he so faithfully served. With his loved ones, we share the great grief of his passing.

Be it therefore resolved that this minute be inserted upon the records of the Congregation, a copy thereof sent to the sorrowing family, and that it be published in the Jewish Exponent of our city.

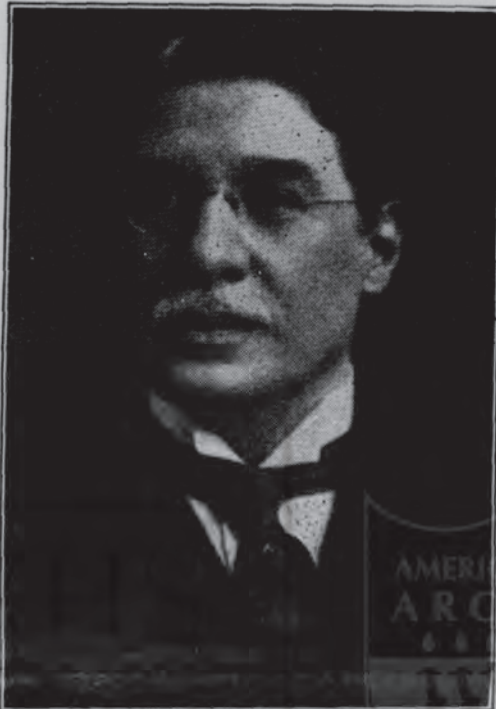
PHILIP L. SHEERR,

President.

LOUIS GORDON, Secretary.

DR. SOLOMON SOLIS-COHEN GETS HONORARY DEGREE

Jefferson College Awards Prizes
The honorary degree of doctor of science was conferred last Thursday



DR. SOLOMON SOLIS-COHEN

by Jefferson Medical College on Dr. Solomon Solis-Cohen, emeritus professor of clinical medicine, at the 108th annual commencement exercises held in the Academy of Music. Dr. Solis-Cohen is a member of the class of '83.

Among those awarded prizes were the following:

Surgery Prize, Richard J. Chodoff;
Genito-Urinary Prize, Arnold Goldberger;
honorable mention, Richard J. Chodoff;
Ophthalmology Prize, Charles E. Schwartz;
William Potter Memorial Prize, Richard J. Chodoff;
Anatomy Prize, Lester J. Finkle; honorable mention, David H. Goodman;
Practice Prize, honorable mention, Jacob J. Kirshner;
Neurology Prize, honorable mention, Richard J. Chodoff;
Dr. A. Rudolph Rainer Prize, honorable mention, Jacob Gordon.

PHILMONT MEN'S BRIDGE TEAM WINS BY 1600 POINTS

The two leading Teams (Men's and Women's) in the Bridge League Matches that have been played during the Winter and Spring, met in a final match last Wednesday evening at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Milton Stern, on Spring Avenue, Elkins Park. The play, which was between the Philmont Men's and Women's Teams, was preceded by a dinner. The Men's Team won by 1600 points.

The members of the Teams were:
WOMEN:—Mesdames Alan Goodman, Harry J. Bissinger, Clarence Meyers, Philip N. Goldsmith, Hortense Garlin, Lester Hano, Wm. Louchheim, Benj. Grabosky, Milton Stern, Marc Katzenberg and Samuel Gerstley.
MEN:—Jacques Moos, Richard Gimbel, Stanley Polz, Leonard Haas, Henry Wesel, Marc Katzenberg, Samuel Gerstley, Milton Rosenau, Dr. Victor Frank, Robert Moos, Charles Kahn and Leonard Geis.

KENESETH ISRAEL TO HONOR DR. KRAUSKOPF'S MEMORY

Special Service and Exercises June 16
The tenth anniversary of the death of the Rev. Dr. Joseph Krauskopf, which occurs June 12, will be marked by impressive exercises during the Sabbath Morning Services at Temple Keneseth Israel, Saturday morning, June 17. The service will begin at 10.15 o'clock.

On this occasion a portrait of Dr. Krauskopf, done by the well-known Philadelphia artist, Mark Raditz, will be presented to the congregation by Mr. Herbert D. Allman, president of the National Farm School.

The service will further consist of a special Musical Service by Cantor Groban and Choir. Dr. William H. Fineshriber will deliver the sermon and Rabbi Julian B. Feibelman will read the service, including the Kadish, and will pronounce the benediction.

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