

American Palestine Campaign.

150,000 DOLLARS RAISED.

New York.

150,000 dollars were raised at a mass meeting inaugurating the opening of the two and a half million dollar American Palestine campaign.

Mr. Felix M. Warburg contributed 50,000 dollars, and Mr. Nathan Strauss, Jr., the Chairman of the Greater New York Campaign Committee, contributed 10,000 dollars.

The speakers were Mr. Nahum Sokolow, Mr. Louis Lipsky, Dr. Nahum Goldman, Mr. Morris Rothenberg, Judge Julian W. Mack, Judge William M. Lewis, and Rabbi Samuel Shulman, one of the leading Reform Rabbis and formerly known as strongly opposed to Zionism, who said that he was attending his first Zionist meeting, and that Hitlerism was the cause of his attendance.

Mr. Felix M. Warburg was unable to be present, but Mrs. Warburg attended on his behalf, and read the speech which he had prepared.

Joint Distribution Committee.

TO CONTINUE ACTIVITIES.

New York.

The activities of the Joint Distribution Committee of America are to be continued, it was decided at the annual meeting of the National Council of the Joint Distribution Committee held recently and attended by three hundred delegates from all parts of the country.

The Joint Distribution Committee has been re-organised in a National Council consisting of 475 members, with forty-eight directors and fifteen Executive members.

Mr. Paul Baerwald, who was Treasurer since the inception of the Committee, has been elected Chairman in succession to Mr. Felix M. Warburg, who has become Honorary Chairman; Mr. James M. Rosenberg has been elected Treasurer, and Mr. Joseph C. Hyman, Secretary.

"The International Jew."

TRANSLATED INTO SPANISH.

Madrid.

"The International Jew" by Henry Ford, which was withdrawn by Mr. Ford from circulation when he made his public apology to the Jews in 1927, and retracted his previous anti-Semitic views, has just appeared in Barcelona in a Spanish translation, despite Mr. Ford's instructions to his publishers that the book must not appear in any language.

The parties of the Right are using the book together with other anti-Semitic material as one of their weapons in the fight against the Republican form of Government in Spain.

Campaign Against Passover Food.

CONDUCTED IN SOVIET ATHEIST PRESS.

Moscow.

"It is no secret that the campaign conducted by the Rabbis and Jewish communities abroad to send food parcels into Soviet Russia is a trick, part of the political campaign of our class enemies against the Soviet Union," the "Apikoires," the Yiddish organ of the militant atheist organisation in Soviet Russia, writes in a leading article. The obvious intention is to discredit the Soviet Union and the five year plan, it says, by making it appear that the Soviet Union has not enough food for its inhabitants, and that they are suffering distress and that it is necessary for Jews abroad to come to the help of the Jews of Russia by sending them food to save them from starvation.

The fact is, the paper proceeds, that there has been no unemployment and no distress in the Soviet Union for a long time, and in the matter of economic opportunities there is no distinction whatever between the peoples of different nationalities. Every Jew who is at work must express his indignation of the Rabbis and the Jewish communal workers abroad by refusing to accept their gifts, and hurling them back into their faces across the frontier.

Distress in New York.

65,153 Meals Served in Two Months.

New York.

65,153 meals were served to Jewish unemployed and homeless during January and February by the Department of Sheltering of the Hebrew Immigrant Aid Society of America, the Hias, at its headquarters, Mr. Isaac L. Asofsky, the General Manager, states in a report.

In 1930 the total number of meals provided was 79,982, and in 1931 it was 156,301, which means that in the first two months of this year nearly as many meals were served by the Hias as in the whole of 1930, and almost as many as in the entire year of 1931.

The number of nights of shelter provided totalled 7,226 in January and February, 1932. In 1930 the number of nights of shelter provided was 12,917, and in 1931 it was 20,075.

The dormitory and dining room accommodation of the Hias have been greatly enlarged in order to meet the increasing demands.

Prime Minister's Presentation to Jewish Orphanage.

Bucharest.

Professor Jorga, the Prime Minister, has presented a collection of over two hundred valuable books to the library of the Jewish Orphanage at Czernowitz, which has been formed on the initiative of Dr. Siegfried Rosenzweig, one of the Jewish members of the Czernowitz Municipality. Professor Jorga's collection of books has already been received and placed in the library.

Death of Eliezer Steinberg.

OUTSTANDING YIDDISH POET.

Bucharest.

Eliezer Steinberg, the outstanding Yiddish poet and cultural worker in Roumania, has died at Czernowitz at the age of fifty-two after an operation for appendicitis.

Eliezer Steinberg was born in Bessarabia in a Hassidic family. He was a step-son of Jehudah Steinberg, the great Yiddish writer. He was an indefatigable propagandist for the Yiddish language and Yiddish culture. He founded a Yiddish studio Theatre in Czernowitz, and travelled all over Roumania lecturing on Yiddish culture and the Yiddish language, and on the Jewish political situation in Roumania.

His fables and his children's verses are considered among the finest in the Yiddish language. He also worked on a number of Biblical subjects and folk legends. His best known work in this field is "Father Abraham," a dramatised legend in four acts, and his "Rabbi of Berditchev" is one of the first attempts at a Yiddish opera. He also adapted for the stage Peretz's "Night in the Old Market Place" and "The Golden Chain."

Steinberg was a fierce antagonist of the cult of Hebraism, but he was well acquainted with the language and wrote a good deal in it, publishing children's tales and poems in Hebrew. One of his Hebrew selections was published in 1920 by the Zionist Federation in Bucharest. He also translated a volume of old and new Hebrew literature into Yiddish, and introduced a new method of studying Hebrew through the medium of Yiddish.

Numerus Clausus in German Universities?

Berlin.

Considerable apprehension exists in Jewish circles over a move which the Government is believed to be contemplating to enforce a numerus clausus at the German Universities to keep down the number of students, because the universities are at present seriously overcrowded. It is not feared that the Government has any intention to enact a numerus clausus on religious lines, having the effect of a percentage norm for Jews, but there is anxiety because the application of the numerus clausus law may result in discrimination against Jewish students.

As a self-protection move, it is suggested in Jewish quarters that Jewish professors should set a much higher standard of qualification in selecting students to help to reduce the overcrowding at the universities, and thus obviate the need for the Government to take the matter in hand.