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The Jewish Telegraphic Agency (J.C.B.) will be glad to answer inquiries for further information about any of the news items contained in this Bulletin.

NO PER CENT LIMIT FOR ROUMANIAN JEWISH CITIZENS.

BUCHAREST, Jan. 12, (Jewish Correspondence Eureau) The proposal to restrict Jewish admissions in Roumanian Universities and Colleges by instituting a percentum limit has been rejected by the directors of the higher seats of learning in conference with the Minister of Education Anghelescu. The authorities decided that Jewish citizens are not to be subjected to any limitation, whereas the admission of foreigners is to be regulated by the capacity of the schools.

All Universities that had been closed during the past menth in consequence of the anti-Jewish disturbances will reopen January 22.

JEWS TO FORM LEAGUE OF NATIONS UNION.

PARIS, Jan. 10,2, (Jewish Telegraphic Agency) The organization by Jewish leaders of a League of Nations Union will be perfected at an early date, it is announced. Dr. Leo Motzkin, Secretary of the Committee of Jewish Delegations, who is especially interested in this Union, declared its constitution will be similar to that of the National Council of Vienna, and of the Committee of Jewish Delegations which he represents.

MEET TO PROMOTE PALESTINE CREDIT.

LOWDON, Jan. 12, (Jewish Telegraphic Agency) The facilitating of credits for Jewish industries in Palestine will be considered at the meeting of directors of the Palestine Credit Cooperative Eank on January 16 here.

Organized through the efforts of the Palestine Development Council, of New York, with a nominal capital of \$400,000, a number of Jewish organizations in Europe are now cooperating with the bank. These organizations include the Jewish Colonization Association and the Palestine Economic Board, headed by Sir Alfred Mond. The "Brandeis group" has so far advanced £25,000, the Economic Board £5,000, the rest of the capital being subscribed by the ICA and the JDC. Mr. Leonard Robinson of New York will represent at this meeting the JDC and, by proxy, the Palestine Development Council.

NO CHANGE IN PALESTINE POLICY, ARABS ARE TOLD.

LONDON, Jan. 11, (Jewish Telegraphic Agency) The whole question of the British policy in Falestine is being considered by the Bonar Law Government "without bias", but no hope can be held out of any departure from the policy of the lateGovernment as laid down in the White Paper June 1922, the Duke of Devonshire, Winston Churchill's successor as Secretary of State for the Colonies this afternoon told the Palestine Arab Delezation at the Colonial Office.

The interview with the Arab Delegation, which comprised Musa Kazim Fasha, Chairman of the Moslem-Christian Union and Shibley Jemal, Secretary, lasted over an hour. The Arabs presented their views against Zionism before the Duke of Devonshire in substantially the same form as they were given to Lord Curson at Lausanne.

WARSAW WORKMEN MOURN MEDEM.

WARSAW, Jan. 11, (Jewish Telegraphic Agency) The news of the death in New York of Vladimir Medem, the "Bundist" leader, has caused consternation in Jewish workmen's circles here. Employees of the Joint Distribution Committee and the "Hias" offices suspended work immediately after the news of the death became public. A large memorial meeting is being arranged for Sunday.

REFUSES BAPTISM, EX SOLDIER IS DISPOSESSED.

WARRAW, Jan. 11, (Jewish Telegaphic Agency) Because Alter Figharz, a Jewish ex-Service man of the Polish Legion declined to adopt the Christian faith, the authorities disposessed the ex-soldier from his plot of ground in Kofa in the district of Nowo-Krolik, which the Government gave him and other soldiers for cultivation.

BEN-AMI BECOMES A CITIZEN.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11, (Jewish Correspondence Bursau) Jacob Ben-Ami, Jewish actor, who appeared in Yiddish plays here for several years before he made a name for himself on the English speaking stage, became a citizen yesterday.

"If you are as good a citizen as you are an actor, you will be a great credit to your adopted country," said Justice Wagner as he shock hands with Ben-Ami after administering the oath.

JEWS EQUAL IN ALL RESPECTS, ROUMANIAN MINISTER ASSURES LEADERS.

BUCHAREST, Dec. 15, (Jewish Correspondence Eureau) The third Congress of the Union of Jewish Communities of Old Roumania, which took place at Bucharest on December 10, 11 and 12, gathered in a very heavily laden atmosphere. The delegates, among whom were many of the most preminent Jews of the country, representing every community, were still dazed by the recent anti-Semitic outbreaks and manifestations in various cities.

The president Eli Berkowitz, opened the Congress. Mr. Constantin Banu, the Minister of the Cults and Arts. officially represented the Government, being accompanied by V.G. Ispir, the general secretary of the Department of Cults, and Dr. P. Popescu, the director general of the foreign religions (as distinguished from the Christian Orthodox religion, which is the state religion).

The President as well as Dr. Filderman, the Vice-President, and the Chief Rabbi Dr. Niemerower, alluded to the recent outrages, and then stated the object of the Congress to be the consideration of the law which the Government intends to enact for the organization, functioning and powers of the Jewish Communities. The Government had submitted a draft of the bill to the Union and this draft was to be considered and amended and then returned as the law which the Jews desire to have enacted, it being the avowed wish of the Government, in so far as the religious communities of various faiths are concerned, to have them organized under a uniform law. The various faiths have thus been given an opportunity to practically draft the law, so that they may serve their own interests

At the opening session Minister Banu delivered an important address on the draft of the law. "This question of the communities of the various faiths presented two modes of action", he said among other things. "One, to enact a law dealing with the subject and then enforce, it making all submit to it; another way was to confer and consult with you because the question interests you vitally, as well as the State. We have chosen the second mode of action and I am happy to say that it has proven successful."

Speaking of the Jewish question he said "We have solved it in the manner which you have deserved and with due consideration for the services you have rendered the country. We are not ingrates. We will not forget nor for that matter can we forget, that you have bled with us, and even if only one Jew had given his life for the country, he has consecrated our common cause. Whoever will be at the head of the Government will have to consider you our equal in every respect."

Fifty-nine of the sixty-seven existing Jewish communities in Roumania took part in the conference, 150 delegates being present. Six sessions of the conference were held. A draft constitution for the organization of all the Jewish communities was submitted. Other questions discussed were the project for the union of Jewish communities in Old Roumania, suggestions for the development of the Jewish schools, the publication or a textbook of Jewish history and the regulation of relief work.

The conference adopted a resolution that every town in which there is a Jewish community should have Bucharest as its centre. It agreed further that the religious community should be responsible not merely for the religious objects but also for the cultural and social requirements of its members.