# DAILY NEWSBBULLETIN

# 'Cable and Telegraphic Despatches

## Issued By

JEWISH CORRASPONDENCE BUREAU JEWISH TELEGRAPHIC AGENCY, INC.

114 Fifth Avenue, New York City. Vol IV, #33 Telephone: Chelsea 7224 February 15, 1923

### CONGRESSIEN LAUD JEWISH HEROISM

Washington, February 15 (Jewish Telegraphic agency). The records of heroism of Jewish soldiers in the american army as well as those of others who fought under the American flag who hall from eastern European countries were cited in the Minority Report of the House Immigration Committee in behalf of more liberal immigration laws.

Eight veterens hailing from eastern Europe are specifically mentioned in the report. They are John N. Bilitzki, Isaac Rabinowitz, Epifanio Affatato, Daniel Hoskowitz, Alizy Nagowski, Lonnie J. Moscow and Antony Sclafoni.

The full report, which is is learned will be made public tomorrow, quoting from an article in Colliers Weekly goes at some detail in the records of these men.

"Each of these men" says the article "was awarded the Distinguished Service Cross. Twenty thousand men who fought in the same division to which they belonged all acquitted themselves with honor in the fact of danger. A thousand men of the division were singled out to appear in the divisional citations for feats of heroism performed in that campaign. But these eight were ranked even higher than all these. They were of the handful who won the Distinguished Service Cross - a decoration awarded only for \*extraordinary heroism in action."

Referring to the Jewish men, the report says, one "left shelter, went forward under intense machine gun fire, and carried a wounded officer to a place of safety. In accomplishing this mission he was severely wounded". "Another of these Jewish lads, when the advance of his battalion was checked by heavy machine gun fire, went forward, with two other soldiers, under heavy fire, they drove the gunners from two machine gun nests into a dug-out near by, which they captured, together with thirty-five prisoners, including three officers. Another Jew of the group exhibited exceptional bravery by leaving shelter and going out into an open field under heavey machine gun and shell fire to rescue wounded soulders".

Bulletin J.C.B.-J.T.A. -2- February 15, 1923

SOKOLOW EXPECTS NEW BRITISH PALESTINE ANNOUNCEMENT.

Forecasts No Change in Fresent Policy.

WARSAW, Feb. 13, (Jewish Telegraphic Agency) The British Government will shortly issue a new pronouncement concerning its policy in Palestine, Nahum Sokolow told the JTA here. While unwilling to forecast its possible contents, Mr. Sokolow is of opinion that it will probably contain little that is different from that expressed by the Duke of Devonshire in his recent statement to the Arabs, that no change may be looked for. Mr. Sokolow expects the Government will amnounce it has no intention to alter its present policy, nor depart from the principles embodied in the British Mandate, but that it will continue to fulfill the objects laid down in the White Paper. While unable to say what the attitude of Parliament will be, Mr. Sokolow exps he is convinced the anti-Palestine agitation, due to the election fever, was never deeprooted and has now subsided.

The rumored unification of Transjordania and Syria under Emir Abdullah Mr. Sokolow dismissed as "fantastio". "The British hold the Mandate for Transjordania, the French for Syria. For purposes of unification it would be necessary for Transjordania to become French or for Syria British. Both are hardly possible.

"Speculations over the unification of Transjordania and Palestine which was rumored during the Lausanne Conference, should be treated with caution. The Conference had not touched on Palestine and the Arab Delegation, while at Lausanne, was not received by any important politicians."

As to the Zionist Organization Mr. Sokolow declared it stands by the Mandate which places Transjordania. "to a certain extent" under Sir Herbert Samuel. Mr. Sokolow expects no change in this direction.

Fassing to the demands of the Zionist Organization and the complaints of the "Vaad Leumi", Mr. Sokolow expressed his regret that the representatives had not been successful so far. Dissatisfied with the outcome of these negotiations, the Zionists are continuing to press their claims both in London and Jerusalem, he said. It was for that reason that Colonel Kisch had been appointed special political negotiator in Falestine.

"We shall strive to obtain the legalization of the Jewish communities in Palestine", Mr. Sokolow announced. "The chief difficulties in our relations with the Palestine Administration is over the question of immigration. We admit Palestine is unable to absorb an unrestricted immigration, but the Palestine Administration thinks everyone coming to Palestine must be provided with employment in advance of his arrival. We believe, Palestine like all countries, can suffer a certain amount of unemployment. It is untrue we seek to have the immigration restrictions abolished entirely; we only seek, in accordance with paragraph 4 of the Mandate, to further the establishment of the Jewish National Home."

Speaking of Sir Herbert Samuel, Nr. Sokolow said: "He is not infallible, but we insist that he remains at his post".

"The chief question before the Thirteenth Congress is

the composition of the Jewish Agency Mr. Sckolow continued. The Jewish Agency must comprise representatives of the Zionist Organization and others interested in the upbuilding of Palestine. It should include primarily, the Palestine Department of the ICA, which means, actually, Edmond de Rothschild. It should include also the British Board of Deputies and representatives of American Jewry, outside the Zionist movement.

Declaring that the Zionist Organization is passing through a financial crisis, Mr. Sokolow said it was possible the approaching Zionist Congress would be compelled to revise "basically" the principle of the Keren Hayesod. "Personally", he said, "I am in favor of retaining the Keren Hayesod in its present form, and of completing and developing it."

# SUSPEND ISSUE OF POLISH VISAS.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15, (Jewish Telegraphic Agency) Appeals from relatives in America to the American Consul at Warsaw for visas to their passports are futile, Congressman Isaac Siegel was informed by the State Department today. No further visas will be issued to new Polish applicants until after July 1, 1924 unless the new relatives exemption measure proposed by the House immigration bill is passed, as visas for quotas of 1925 up to July 1, 1924 have already been given.

Congressman Siegel was also informed that the number of Gentile Russians applying for visas is fast growing. A number approximating fifty per cent of those applying for visas in Russia are non-Jews. This proportion is expected to further cut the number of Jews entering the U.S.

#### VIOLENCE THREATENED IF JEWS STAY.

VIENNA, Feb. 14, (Jewish Correspondence Bureau) The Vienna "Hacken-kreutz" League, an anti-Semitic organization has posted placards conspicuously about town ordering immigrants from Eastern European countries to leave at once. Threats that the League will resort to violent action if its orders are unheeded and statements expressing defiance of the Government are also made.

#### FRANKFURTER FIGHTS FOR MINIMUM WAGE LAW.

WASHINGTON, Feb 15, (Jewish Telegraphic Agency) Prof. Felix Frankfurter has been chosen to lead the legal battle on behalf of the District of Columbia minimum wags law for women and children which was recently declared unconstitutional by the Court of Appeals of that District. Frankfurter today filed a brief of more than 1,000 pages upholding the constitutionality of the law.

It is considered doubtful whether Justice Brandeis will sit in the hearing of this case as his connection with the movement for minimum wage laws in the past will probably disqualify him. The case which is being watched nation-wide by students of social welfare is expected to come up for decision in the near future.