

DAILY NEWS BULLETIN

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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.

FEDERATION OF UKRAINIAN JEWS COOPERATES WITH NANSSEN.

NEW YORK, April 23, (Jewish Correspondence Bureau) The American office of the High Commission of Dr. Fridtjof Nansen for relief of Russia, at 1 Madison Avenue, New York City, announces today the completion of an arrangement for mutual cooperation with the National Federation of Ukrainian Jews of America, whereby the latter organization becomes the active agent of the Nansen Relief Mission for issuing food and clothing drafts and accepting relief packages for transmission to individuals and groups in the Ukraine and Russia, generally for relief purposes.

TO CONSIDER NEW PLAN FOR FINANCING CHARITIES.

WASHINGTON, April 23, (Jewish Correspondence Bureau) A radical change in the methods of raising money for the maintenance of the national Jewish philanthropies will be proposed at the convention of the National Conference of Jewish Charities to be held in Washington beginning May 13th. Instead of each institution obtaining funds individually through the efforts of field secretaries or other means of direct, personal solicitation, the plan that will be broached provides for a national budget, based on the requirements of the institutions, and which is to be raised by a concerted effort, in which local committees shall act as the collecting agency, somewhat after the method that has been employed in raising funds for European war-relief.

The question will be brought up in a report by Samuel A. Goldsmith, director of the Bureau of Jewish Social Research. This report, containing the results of an investigation of the subject by a committee appointed at last year's convention of the organization will contain statistics demonstrating that the average cost to institutions following the present method of individual fund-raising is slightly over 25% of the total raised. In the case of some institutions the cost is even greater.

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ANTI-JEWISH EXCESSES IN BUCHAREST CONTINUE.

BUCHAREST, April 23, (Jewish Telegraphic Agency) Anti-Jewish excesses at University were continued today. Seventy-four Jewish students were seriously wounded, some of them fatally. Among the wounded is a Christian student who fought together with the Jews. The pogrom spread to the Jewish business quarter where a number of Jewish passers-by were set upon by Roumanian students. The lecture halls in the university are guarded by the police. The Jewish press demands that the government at last take energetic steps to prevent any recurrence of the riots.

A report from Temesvar says that Roumanian students attacked a performance at the Jewish theatre, throwing stinkbombs into the audience, cutting off the electric wires, and beating the Jewish public in the ensuing panic.

ZIONIST DEPUTY TO DUEL WITH POLISH DEPUTY.

WARSAW, April 22, (Jewish Telegraphic Agency) The president of the Polish parliament excluded the deputies, Zerbe and Hartglass from three sittings, and admonished the National Democratic Deputy Sawicki to keep order.

This measure was taken following the riot of several days previous when the Jewish deputies were attacked on leaving the Parliament in protest against the unwillingness of the Parliament to hear an urgent interpellation against the anti-Jewish excesses in Warsaw on the occasion of the demonstrations against the execution of Vicar Butchkievitch. The Jewish press accuses the President of partiality for having taken sterner measures against the Jewish deputies.

All efforts to prevent a duel between the Jewish Deputy Hartglass and the Polish Deputy Sawicki proved a failure. Seconds have already been appointed, and the duel is expected to take place some day this week.

INCREASE OF IMMIGRATION QUOTAS.

ALBANY, April 23, (Jewish Correspondence Bureau) Convinced that there is a need for more domestic and manual labor in this country, former city magistrate Joseph Schwab, president of the Allied Business Men's Protective Association, announced today that he planned to interview Gov. Smith with a plan of inducing the Governor to declare in favor of a legislative resolution calling on Congress to increase immigration quotas in their application to common labor and domestic servants.

PROTEST JDC ACTION.

VILNA, April 23, (Jewish Telegraphic Agency) At a conference of the "Tarbut" attended here by 50 delegates from all parts of Poland, a resolution was adopted protesting the action of the Joint Distribution Committee in having ceased to subsidize the Hebrew schools.

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JUDGE SULZBERGER DIES AT THE AGE OF 79.

PHILADELPHIA, April 20, (Jewish Correspondence Bureau) Judge Meyer Sultzberger died at his home, 1303 Girard Avenue, this morning 79 years old.

Judge Sulzberger recently completed a book entitled "Status of Labor in Ancient Israel." He had made arrangements to publish it on his eightieth birthday.

The deceased had a national reputation as a Jewish scholar and was the possessor of one of the finest private libraries in America. He played an important part in the Jewish communal life of Philadelphia and America, especially as a promoter of educational and philanthropic activities.

SAY BRITAIN OFFERED PALESTINE TO ARAB RULER.

LONDON, April 21, (Jewish Telegraphic Agency) According to the DAILY MAIL the Colonial Office has written to Emir Abdullah offering him the sovereignty over Palestine and Transjordan on condition that he take over the Balfour Declaration. The report is not official.

The report has attracted much attention as it is a known fact that the establishment of an Arab Federated State to include Palestine is being much discussed in government circles.

ROUMANIAN STUDENTS RESUME POGROMS.

BUCHAREST, April 21, (Jewish Telegraphic Agency) The pogrom wave is spreading through all Roumanian universities. The excesses which started at the Bucharest University yesterday have been continued today. In spite of the military guard which surrounded the University, serious fights went on within the university grounds between the followers of the anti-Semitic Professor Cuza and the Jewish students. The President of the University, who tried to intervene, was insulted by the Roumanian students.

Forty Jewish students were seriously wounded in the fight, among them the scholar Herahkovic. The Jews were finally driven to the street where they received police protection. The excesses were repeated in the afternoon.

A report from Czernowitz states that the Chief of Police Manescu resigned because the cooperation accorded to him by the government in his efforts to suppress the excesses is declared by him to have been insufficient.

Lectures in the Czernowitz University have been suspended and Jewish students are being forcibly ejected from the University.

Reports from Klausenburg indicate that the situation there is more quiet.

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UKRAINIAN JEWS MIGRATE TO CITIES.

MOSCOW. (J.C.B. Service) There has been a continuous movement during the last quarter century of the Jewish population of Ukraine and White Russia from the villages into the smaller towns, and from these into the larger cities, according to statistics which have been just made available here.

The figures for the province of Kiev show that whereas in 1897, 18 per cent of the Jewish population lived in the villages, 49 per cent in the small towns and 33 per cent in the cities, the census of 1920, the results of which are only being commented upon, proves that the Jewish percentage in the villages has fallen as low as 4 per cent, while the population in the villages rose from 35 to 71 per cent.

In the province of Chernigov, the Jewish village population was 34 per cent, of the entire Jewish population in 1897; in 1920, it fell to 12 per cent, whereas the population of the larger cities rose from 48 per cent in 1897 to 75 per cent in 1920. The figures for practically all the provinces in the Ukraine and White Russia much affected by pogroms and civil war, show a similar process.

This is due to the fact that during the period of pogroms, counter-revolution and civil war, and foreign military interventions, the Jews flocked from the villages where they considered themselves unsafe and at the mercy of peasants, to the cities where authority was comparatively better established.

In the non-Jewish Russian population a reverse process is noted. In the days of famine and reduced agricultural production, the village was the only place which had food and masses of people gave up living in the cities for life in the village.

The unlimited opportunities of free education offered by the Communists on their accession of power had the effect of attracting thousands of Jewish young men and women to the higher institutions of learning which are to be found in the cities. The renewal of private trade under the New Economic Policy likewise accentuated the tendency of the Jewish population to concentrate in the cities.

OPENING FOR 15 FARMERS IN PALESTINE.

NEW YORK, April 23, (Jewish Correspondence Bureau) The Palestine Development Council has received a report from its Jerusalem office that the Palestinian government has granted a special lease of land to Mr. A Cucuy, formerly of Winnipeg, which creates a favorable opportunity for from 15 to 20 American families who desire to settle as farmers in Palestine. The concession is located not only in one of the best agricultural areas, but is situated in close proximity to good commercial centers, and near a railroad. The land will be held on a low lease rental for a period of time, enabling new-comers to settle at low cost, and profiting according to their efforts from the development of the land.

Each family is to be allowed from five to ten dunams for private and family use, the balance to be operated by the group. Each settler is to work his own holding intensely besides devoting a regulated amount of time to the central dairy, care of stock and fodder raising.

PRESIDENT HARDING IN FAVOR OF SELECTIVE IMMIGRATION SYSTEM

Washington, April 20 (Jewish Telegraphic Agency). Senator Thomas Sterling of South Dakota, prominent Republican member of the Senate Immigration Committee, conferred with President Harding yesterday concerning the immigration situation, it has been learned by your correspondent, who interviewed the Senator to-day about the Conference. The Senator stated that he had informed the President of a bill which he intends to introduce at the next session of Congress for selective immigration, whereby an independent commission of five members would be appointed by the President to handle immigration problems.

Senator Sterling stated that he had only given the President a general idea of his proposed bill and had not gone into the details concerning it. The President expressed himself in favor of a selective system of immigration as a permanent plan and as a general theory, the Senator said.

Asked if the President had given any impression of being at odds with the Secretary of Labor Davis concerning future immigration policy, the Senator said that he had gotten no such impression, but he had every reason to believe that the views of the President coincided with those of Secretary Davis.

The labor problem as affected by immigration was not touched upon at all at their conference, the Senator also said.

Senator Sterling recently came into prominence as probably the most active Republican member of the Senate Immigration Committee. Senator Colt, the Chairman of the Committee, has reached an advance age and cannot apparently be as active as Senator Sterling. Senator Sterling was the author of the bill providing for Admission of Armenian refugees which passed the Senate before Congress adjourned but which was amended in the House to provide still greater restriction of immigration. The measure failed of adoption in the House however.

Under the proposal of Senator Sterling for his new bill which he expects to introduce, within certain limitations the commission would determine what percentage of immigration should come in, in a given year, from each country. It would be governed in its rulings by the needs of the country and its capability of assimilating additional immigrants. The bill also would provide for the examination of immigration by agents of the United States in foreign countries before sailing. It is not clear from the Senators plan, however, how he would overcome the international objections which have been raised against this latter idea, which is also a favorite with Secretary Davis.

Senator Sterling is convinced he said today, that the present 3 percent restrictive immigration law should not be permanent. It had served a good purpose to prevent the country's being flooded with immigrants following the world war, Senator Sterling said, but it is now time to enact a comprehensive permanent law, dealing with the immigration problem from every angle.

He said he believed from the reports which had come to him that there was a shortage of labor in many of the industries. Furthermore, he said, there was every prospect of a shortage of labor on the farms. While a labor shortage may for a time benefit labor, Senator Sterling pointed out that it would result in high prices of all the things which the farmer has to buy, while at the same time making farm labor hard to get and expensive. He believes there should be some lessening of the restriction.

The government reports on immigration up to April 11 show that of the annual maximum quota of immigrants from all countries combined - 357,803 under the existing law - there had entered this country 283,833, leaving 72,566 immigrants to enter the United States up to July 1, the beginning of the new fiscal year if the entire quota is filled.
