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SAY SOVIETS AGAIN HOUND ZIONISTS

Riga, August 30 (Jewish Telegraphic Agency). The persecution of Zionists in Russia and the Ukraine has been renewed with increased vigor, according to information from a reliable source. A number of Socialist Zionists (Poale Zion) arrested some time ago are being held in prison in Kief, pending instructions from Charkov, the Ukraine capital.

Because in accordance with the law, the period of investigations of charges against prisoners must not exceed two months, the Zionists are regularly re-arrested every two months, thus prolonging the investigation indefinitely.

The following Zionists are now under arrest: Chaim Feldberg, Mordecai Belozekowsky, Avram Grimberg, Benzion Soslawski, Jacob Vigderson, Amram Vul, Peisach Gepstein, Israel Idelson, Hillel Billinki, Mordecai Bodankin, Samuel Vinizki, Josef Liber, Rachel Vladimirski, Israel Sak, Zivi Landsman and Jochanan Ap-tekman.

Josef Liber's life is said to be in danger because it was at his house that a plant for the printing of Zionist literature was discovered. Besides, he is said to have surrepticiously returned to Kief after having been deported. The first six named have been ordered deported. Of the others, some have been released and some are still in prison.

REPORT NORTHUMBERLAND HEADS BRITISH FASCISTI

London, August 30 (J. T. A.). Documents proving the existence of a British Fascisti organization are published today in the DAILY HERALD, Socialist. The Duke of Northumberland, this paper alleges, is at the head of the movement which has a semi-military character.

Significance attaches itself to the fact that Circular Number One containing instructions to the new organization is printed by the same firm in whose plant the Jew-baiting weekly, "The Patriot", is printed.

CZECH GOVERNMENT FAVORS BIGGER JEWISH SETTLEMENT IN CARPATHORUSSIA.

PRAGUE, Aug. 29. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency) The Czecho-Slovak Government would welcome the extension of Jewish colonization activities in Carpatho Russia, where 25,000 Jews are already settled as peasants or farmers.

This statement was made by Minister of Agriculture Hodza to the Jewish Telegraphic Agency in discussing the proposal of a group of Jewish farmers for the establishment of a number of Jewish colonies in Carpatho Russia.

It is understood that a definite scheme for the settlement has been submitted to the Czecho-Slovak Government and that a bank has undertaken to finance the project. M. Hodza declared his Department would support a society such as the ORT aiming to develop a Jewish agricultural settlement in the Republic.

WOMEN PREDOMINATE IN CZECH KEHILLAH BALLOT.

PRAGUE, Aug. 29. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency) Jewish women voters outnumbered the men according to a preliminary census taken in advance of the elections throughout Czecho-Slovakia, for officers of the Kehillahs. The elections are due September 23.

BLUE CERTIFICATES FOR ROUMANIANS; RED FOR THE MINORITIES.

BUCHAREST, Aug. 18. (J.T.A. Correspondence) The "Glasul Minoritatilor", the organ of the Roumanian minorities, reports that the registration offices in Roumania are issuing different colored certificates to the various nationalities so that the police can see at a glance who are Roumanians. Blue certificates are issued to Roumanians, and red certificates to Jews, Hungarians, Germans and Serbs.

The paper, while protesting against this, admits that the registration offices are quite within their rights in issuing distinctive certificates. The Treaty of Trianon and the Minority Agreement of Paris, it writes, prescribes that every person in the country shall enjoy equal rights, but it makes no stipulation as to the color of certificates.

PLAN OF JEWISH ARCHITECT GETS PRIZE.

BERLIN, Aug. 29. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency) Herr Mendelsohn, the noted Jewish architect of Berlin, has been awarded the first prize for the best architectural plan for the layout of the business section of Haifa, Palestine. Word of the selection of Mendelsohn's plan was received here today.

Herr Mendelsohn was the designer of the famous Potsdam tower. The selection in the Haifa case was made by a mixed commission of Jews and Arabs.

ALEXANDRIA KEHILLAH SUPPORTS ALL CHARITIES.

All Adults Eligible, Pay £1 Annually.

ALEXANDRIA, Aug. 12, (J.T.A. Correspondence) The annual report of the Jewish community in Alexandria has just been issued. All Jews attaining the age of 21 have to pay an annual contribution of 100 piastres, which enrolls them as members, and this money and many collections and charities are administered for the general benefit, in providing hospitals, free schools, cemetery, child aid, etc. together with provisions of milk, flour, medical comforts, etc., to the needy.

The budget for 1922, while showing a deficit of some £1,900, displays the great activities of the community in collecting and disbursing funds in relief work, and makes it clear that most of the deficit is due to exceptional expenditure which had not been provided for.

The report shows that there are about 26,000 Jews in Alexandria, and during the year of 1922 there were 153 births, 244 marriages and 384 deaths. The Jewish hospital treated 694 cases, while 31,188 persons visited the clinic.

Among the large number of charitable donations during the past year, there have been many in favor of Jewish immigrants who have passed through Alexandria on their way to Palestine and needed help, while the community also often finds itself under obligation of coming to the aid of stranded Jews who have tried and failed to make good in Palestine and are doing their best to make their way back to their homes.

There is a pro-Palestine Committee, which is engaged in collecting funds and gifts to help the Jews settling in Palestine.

 NO BAR AGAINST JEWS IN TURKEY. REPORT.

BERLIN, Aug. 18, (J.T.A. Correspondence) In connection with the report published in the Berlin Russian paper "Eul", that the Angora Government intends to expel all Russian refugees, including many Jews, from Constantinople, and that it is necessary, therefore, to provide the emigrants with traveling facilities either to Russia or to other countries abroad, the J.T.A. here is informed by the United Jewish Emigration Committee that the report has no foundation in fact.

The directors of the Committee have recently received reports from Constantinople which show the situation of the emigrants in an altogether different light. Not only has the Turkish Government made no preparations for the expulsion of emigrants, but, on the contrary, it is placing no obstacle in the way of emigrants from Russia entering Turkey.

Exception, however, is made in the case of Armenian and Greek immigrants, who fought against the Turks. The reports add that there is no ground for uneasiness as to the fate of the refugees at present in Constantinople.

IMMIGRANTS AN ASSET TO U. S., JEWISH PUBLISHER CONTENDS.

Morris Weinberg, of the DAY, Reports to Secretary of Labor on Immigration Situation in Europe.

NEW YORK, Aug. 30. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency) That their unfortunate experience during many years of persecution and pogroma placed the prospective Jewish immigrant in a position to appreciate the freedom and opportunity that would be afforded them in this country, is the conclusion reached by Morris Weinberg, publisher of the Day, the Yiddish daily, in a report he submitted to Secretary of Labor Davis.

Mr. Weinberg was commissioned by the Secretary of Labor to gather information and submit suggestions in regard to the immigrant situation abroad. He was in Europe for over three months and during that time visited all principal countries west of Russia.

Mr. Weinberg finds that there are from 15,000 to 20,000 foreigners in France who would like to go to America, out of a total of about 60,000 transient immigrants, some of whom have adopted themselves to French life, with the others living in hope to return to their native soil.

In Italy he believes there are from 100,000 to 110,000 native Italians ready to emigrate yearly for some years to come.

In Vienna, Mr. Weinberg found that some 10,000 emigrants have applied to the American Consulate for permission to travel to the United States. He believes, however, there is a larger number ready to leave, but are kept back by lack of funds.

Miners from Czecho-Slovakia are ready to go across, Mr. Weinberg found, many of whom would be a "decided blessing".

The greater part of the report is devoted to Poland, about which Mr. Weinberg speaks as follows:

"I found that more than 50,000 emigrants in Poland had already made application to be allowed to proceed to America. I visited a number of small towns and feel justified in saying that there are at least 50,000 more anxious to come over but who are kept back by the knowledge that they will probably be unable to obtain visas.

"Prospective emigrants in Poland may be divided into two classes. About 50% of those desiring to come to America are Poles of the average grade. These are men generally healthy, and ready and willing to apply themselves to occupation requiring hard work. Their chief usefulness would probably be as miners and farm hands.

"Of the other 50% more than 70% would be composed of Jews coming from various provinces of what was formerly the Russian Empire. Their local traits and immediate surroundings appear strange to the average West European or American visitor. Change their garb and the surrounding atmosphere and you at once have a type of a man that is ready and willing to work and to learn and to adopt himself to all phases of a new life, and to adopt all traits that we characterize as most desirable in an American citizen. I have seen these people coming from Pinsk, Rovno, Dubno, - from various provinces, and found that the greater number are fitted to join the building trades while the remainder include every conceivable form of trade and artisanship.

"These are the same type of people who came to this country twenty years ago and more, and that have built and constructed such vital centers as Brownsville, Williamsburg, East New York and those numerous other surrounding districts in New York and similar sections in New Jersey, Pennsylvania, etc.

"Of the remaining 50% the greater portion would probably fit into the garment and similar trades, while a small portion would of course be composed of parents, wives and children of those already settled in the United States; most of them American citizens and fully equipped to take care of and amply provide for their kin.

"These last mentioned are surely entitled to consideration, if on no other than moral grounds; all the more so as there is no likelihood of their ever becoming a public charge. Many of them have been deprived of home and shelter and every other possession through no fault of their own. Their unfortunate experiences during many years of persecution and pogroms only places them in a position the better to appreciate the freedom and opportunity that would be afforded them in this country.

"What I have said of Poland may well apply to Lithuania and White Russia on a relatively much smaller scale.

"There seems to be no reason at all why the right kind of immigrant should not be given an opportunity of helping us perpetuate those institutions which we cherish most. The wealth and resources of our country are unlimited and we can conveniently absorb a million men a year and be the better for it. Of course these newcomers must be selected but our process of selection should be effected by an impartial body of men - men who will have only the industrial, economic and moral welfare of our great country in mind.

"Yes, and these men, these impartial judges of future Americans, must also be imbued with a genuine sense of human considerations. They must be able to recognize the refugee, the victim of hatred and religious persecutions, the victim of pogroms and revolutions, and recognizing him, must be able to make allowance for him.

Immigration problems met and dealt with by such a body of men will protect us against undesirable elements, and by the admission of those that are not only entitled to come in but are essential to our future welfare, will ensure for this great and free country ever greater blessings".

JEWISH TEACHER MISSING 12 DAYS, BELIEVED DROWNED.

NEW YORK, Aug. 30. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency) Samuel Lipschitz, 33 years old, a teacher in the Sholem Aleichem "Folke Shule", the Bronx, has been gone from his camp at Rat Island near Long Island City, since August 17. His canoe and bathing suit are also gone. Checks and other effects found in his clothing led to the supposition of his drowning and to the search, which so far has been fruitless. Mr. Lipschitz is the only son of parents living in the Bronx.
