

# DAILY NEWS BULLETIN

Cable & Telegraphic Despatches

Issued by

JEWISH TELEGRAPHIC AGENCY, INC.

132 Nassau Street, New York City.  
Vol. IV, #221

Telephone: 9768  
November 19, 1923

## PUBLISHER BLAMES POLICE FOR BERLIN POGROM

Berlin, Nov. 19 (J. T.A.). The attitude of the police during the anti-Jewish pogrom is attacked by Alkert Weidner, publisher of the democratic Welt-am-Montag, a witness to the excesses.

The police barricaded the streets, Herr Weidner asserts, but did not succeed in preventing Jews from being beaten, robbed and stripped naked on the streets that were presumably guarded by them. It was only after Minister of Interior Severing issued a special command that order was restored, Herr Weidner asserts, demanding to know, "who is guilty?"

The German section of the League for Human Rights has called a demonstration for Tuesday against what it calls "The national disgrace to Germany" through the anti-Jewish agitation.

## MORE JEWISH SHOPS PLUNDERED IN GERMAN TOWNS

Berlin, Nov. 19 (Jewish Telegraphic Agency). Residences and shops of Jews in Freystadt, West Prussia, were plundered by a crowd numbering several hundred persons, say reports reaching here today. The anti-Jewish attack bore all the earmarks of an organized pogrom, the assault being signalized by the ringing of four bells. National soap-box orators harangued the crowd in the market place, urging the more backward among them to pillage the Jews' property. Order was restored on the arrival of the militia.

Two plunderers were shot down and several others wounded in Neusazoder when an anti-Semitic mob stormed Jewish shops emptying them completely of their contents.

A company of schuttpoleizei had to fire on the crowd before it could be dispersed. Several hand grenades were thrown by the police.

## EIGHT JEWISH STUDENTS WOUNDED IN JASSY

Jassy, Roumania, Nov. 19 (J. T.A.) Eight Jewish students were dangerously injured in an attack by the anti-Semitic student body of the Department of Philosophy. This riot follows closely on the heels of the resignation of Prince Contacuzino from the faculty after voicing his protest against the intermittent attacks against the Jews.

NOVEMBER 19, 1923

## FAVORS HAIFA AS PALESTINE PORT

Jerusalem, Nov. 19 (J. T.A.). Haifa with its natural harbor facilities is favored as the site for the port of Palestine in a report submitted by Engineer Palmer, an authority on harbor construction, who has been assigned by the Colonial Office of the British Government to study the relative advantages of Haifa and Jaffa for purposes of the port.

The sum of 1,500,000 pounds will be required for the construction in Palmer's opinion.

The port question has been very much to the fore ever since the British took possession of Palestine. Public opinion in this country is divided as to the advantages of the two places. While the Palestine Chamber of Commerce has favored Haifa because of the natural harbor afforded by the Gulf of Acre, a prominent section of the Palestine merchant class has constantly advocated in favor of Jaffa. It is understood that the oil pipe line from Mesopotamia which is to end at Haifa has had something to do with Mr. Palmer's opinion.

The question of finding the capital for the port construction is now before the Palestine authorities. As the Government has used up in advance almost half of the \$10,000,000 loan which is about to be floated, private capital is being sought for the port. Baron Edmond de Rothschild, of Paris, is said to have promised to assume part of the financing of the construction and to have asked his co-religionists in America to cooperate with him.

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## MORGENTHAU HONORED IN SALONIKA

Salonika, Nov. 19 (J. T.A.). Henry Morgenthau who is here on a mission in connection with the Near East relief, was given a reception by Government representatives. The Jewish community, too, arranged a welcome for Mr. Morgenthau, the Bnei Brith lodge here giving a dinner in his honor and the Kehillah a separate reception.

Mr. Morgenthau told the representatives of the Jewish community that he was interested in gathering information concerning the position of the Jews in Salonika.

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## DR FLEXNER APPOINTED CHAIRMAN OF A LEAGUE COMMITTEE

Geneva, Nov. 17 (J. T.A.) Dr. Abraham Flexner, of the Rockefeller Foundation, has been appointed chairman of the League of Nations Commission investigating the welfare of women and infants throughout the world.

The work of the commission is understood to have been made possible by a \$75,000 grant from the American Bureau of Social Hygiene established by John D. Rockefeller, Jr.

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## AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE DEPLORES ANTISEMITISM AT HOME AND ABROAD

Louis Marshall In Annual Report Scores Wizard Evans, Pillories Germany For Pogroms.

New York, Nov. 18 (J. T.A.). Re-affirmation of their confidence in the sense of justice and fairness of the American people to repudiate the un-American dictums of the Ku Klux Klan and reference to the present intensified anti-Jewish agitation in Germany were the main features of the Annual Report read by Mr. Louis Marshall, the President, to the Seventeenth Annual Meeting of the American Jewish Committee which took place yesterday at the Hotel Astor.

Referring to the recent statement of the Imperial Wizard of the Ku Klux Klan that the Jews are one of the unblendable elements in our American population, Mr. Marshall's report said: "The recorded history of the Jews is an inspiring narrative of unrivalled patriotism. He certainly, in common with all good citizens, reveres the Constitution of the United States of the United States, and loves the institutions of this country, and feels a deep sense of gratitude for the rights which have been accorded to him here. The Imperial Wizard, however, preaches a violation of the Constitution.

The Committee's report also takes a firm stand against any further attempts to restrict immigration. It points out that the present ~~restriction law~~ 3 per cent. restriction law is unscientific and arbitrary and that it places upon immigrants the burden of keeping informed of the quotas allowed to each country so as to avoid arriving here after the monthly or the annual quotas have been exhausted.

Referring to the various proposals which have been made recently to reduce the percentage of admissible immigrants to 2 per cent. and for the registration of aliens the report says: "These proposals vividly reveal the vice of arbitrary restrictive measures, and justify the attitude of those who consistently opposed the many attempts for the past seventeen years to secure validity for the principle of the restriction of immigration. Once this is admitted the extremes to which it may be carried cannot be foreseen. The entering wedge was the literacy test; after this was enacted, it was not difficult for those who appear to regard immigration as an evil, to secure the passage of the 3 per centum law; now, there is discussion of a lower percentage, alien registration, examinations abroad, the selection of immigrants, and other like schemes, all opposed to the historic policy of our country".

There has not been any appreciable decline in agitation against Jews in the few countries in which it is still prevalent, yet there was not any notable increase in its virulence or spread except in Germany, the report stated.

"In that country", says the report, "agitators who were in every case affiliated with the reactionary parties seeking to overthrow the Republican government and to re-establish the monarchy, continued their attempts to lay at the door of the Jews the blame of Germany's unhappy situation, charging them with having

conspired to ruin the Fatherland, and with having brought upon it all its present ills. In view of the fact that the Jews constitute scarcely 1 per cent. of the population and that reliable statistics have shown that practically every able-bodied Israelite was under arms during the war, in which over 80,000 of the 600,000 saw service at the front, 12,000 laying down their lives in the struggle, while 35,000 were decorated and 23,000 promoted, the wicked untruthfulness of this charge is at once revealed."

The report also referred to the persecution of religions in Russia, especially the laws which have been passed against the religious education of the youth.

Louis Marshall of New York was re-elected President, Cyrus Adler of Philadelphia and Julius Rosenwald, of Chicago, were re-elected Vice-Presidents and Colonel Isaac M. Ullman of New Haven was re-elected Treasurer. The following new members were added to the Executive Committee: Eli Frank, Baltimore, Milton J. Rosenau, Boston, Leo M. Brown, Mobile, Ala., and James Becker, Chicago.

#### ----- JEWISH CONGRESS TO PRESS FOR ADMITTANCE EXCESS QUOTA IMMIGRANTS

Plight of German Jews Considered At First Meeting of New Executive Committee.

New York, Nov. 19 (J. T. A.) The situation in which the Jews of Germany have found themselves within the past few weeks, the immigration problem arising out of the exhaustion of the Russian quota and other matters pertaining to Jewish rights abroad were discussed at the first meeting of the Executive Committee of the American Jewish Congress under the presidency of Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, at the Hotel Pennsylvania, yesterday afternoon. Members of the Executive Committee from all over the United States were present at the meeting.

The Executive Committee was informed of steps which had been taken to relieve the German situation. Rabbi Wise announced that the German Ambassador in Washington had been communicated with and that the State Department in Washington is in communication with the Congress relative to this matter. Favorable replies have been received from both. An officer of the American Jewish Congress is now on his way to Europe, there to confer with prominent Jewish committees with the view toward dealing with the situation arising out of the anti-Semitic outbursts in Berlin, Bavaria and other centres of population in Europe.

Considerable feeling was aroused over the plight of the 900 Jewish immigrants who are being held for deportation at Ellis Island and other ports of entry. It was decided that a committee from the American Jewish Congress, headed by Rabbi Wise, should go to Washington Tuesday to place before the Department of Labor arguments for admitting the Russian excess-quota immigrants. The committee includes Bernard G. Richards, Executive Secretary of the Congress, Joseph Baroness, Louis Lipsky, Joseph L. Simon of Salem, Mass., Adolph Stern, Acting Grand Master Independent Order Brith Abraham and Max Hollander, Grand Master of the I.O.B.A.

## ZANGWILL ENUMERATES JEWISH FAULTS.

Tells Jewish Publication Society of Neglected Enterprises.

## PRAISES JEWISH TELEGRAPHIC AGENCY.

New York, November 19. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency). Announcing that he was going to retire for sometime to complete a new play to be produced in New York this season, Israel Zangwill, the guest of honor at the dinner arranged by the Jewish Publication Society at the Ritz Carlton Sunday night, enumerated some of the faults he found with the Jews in this country.

The dinner was in celebration of the publication of Mr. Zangwill's translation of the poems of Solomon ibn Gabriel, a famous Spanish-Jewish poet of the eleventh century, inaugurating the Schiff library of Jewish classics.

Without overlooking the important creations of American Jewry such as the Jewish Encyclopedia, the English translation of The Bible, Mr. Zangwill deplored there were only 15,000 members in the Jewish Publication Society. Mr. Zangwill said he found it difficult to understand why in New York, the greatest Jewish city in history, men should be ashamed of being Jews. Mr. Zangwill also scored the Jewish press for failing to give more recognition to the work of the Jewish Publication Society. In an issue containing two pages about Charlie Chaplin, he found only eight lines about his translation of Solomon ibn Gabirol, whereas the New York Times published a page about it.

Indulging in some reminiscences, Mr. Zangwill told how his book "The Children of the Ghetto" had had a favorable influence on British authorities who were planning at the time the introduction of an alien act practically excluding Jews from the British Isles. This legislation was withdrawn partly because of this book, Mr. Zangwill said, while certain Jewish circles feared the consequences of its publication by the Jewish Publication Society of America. Mr. Zangwill again urged the advisability of a Jewish vote to express the ethical concepts of our people.

In the course of his address Mr. Zangwill praised the work of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency which, he said, helps to link up the Jews of the world. He said he was receiving daily the news agency's bulletin containing dispatches from all parts of the world almost immediately after their occurrence. Certain items of this bulletin, for which he said amidst the laughter of the guests that he did not pay, found their way to the general and Jewish press but these selected items do not give one the knowledge which comes with the perusal of the whole bulletin. Mr. Zangwill instanced certain reports, the knowledge of which should be followed by action and said he could not see how action could be taken without such knowledge.

Dr. Cyrus Adler took exception to the pessimistic tone taken by Mr. Zangwill. He pointed to the many educational institutions and seats of higher learning established within the last twenty

years as indicating that progress was being made. Dr. Hyman G. N. Enelow of Temple Emanu-El presided and he expressed the hope that Mr. Zangwill would stay here long enough to write "a poetic vision of life in the Jewish community of New York." Dr. Solomon Solis-Cohen of Philadelphia was one of the speakers, who, with President Simon Miller of the Jewish Publication Society, paid high tribute to the memory of Judge Sulzbarger.

#### COUNCIL OF JEWISH WOMEN FAVORS PERIODIC WORLD CONFERENCES.

##### Miss Rose Brenner Re-Elected President.

St. Louis, November 19. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency). A resolution providing for a world conference of Jewish women to meet periodically, as a conference, for the discussion of programs and problems affecting Jewish womanhood, was adopted at the close of the Tenth Triennial Convention of the Council of Jewish Women here.

This plan is the outgrowth of the Women's Council's reconstruction work of the past three years and of the Jewish Women's World Conference in Vienna last May. Mrs. Alexander Kohut is Chairman of the committee to promote plans for the calling of the next conference at which the periodic conference program will be made permanent.

Women from several countries will serve on this committee, in addition to Mrs. Nathaniel E. Harris, Chairman of the Committee of Foreign Relations, and Mrs. Estelle M. Sternberger, Executive Secretary. The suggestion has been made that the next conference be held in 1925.

Two prominent visitors to the conference were Mme. Rose Pomerantz-Melzer, only woman member of the Polish Parliament, and Frau Sidonie Werner, Professor of the University of Hamburg, Germany. Both visitors took part in the discussion on the resolutions on the Council's immigrant aid work.

Cable messages to this convention were received from Jewish women's organizations in Amsterdam, Vienna, Poland, Switzerland, France and England.

In the absence of Miss Rose Brenner, President, who was unable to attend this triennial gathering, the various sessions were presided over by Mrs. Israel Cowen of Chicago, First Vice-President; Mrs. S. Pisko of Denver, Second Vice President; and Mrs. S. M. Blumauer of Portland, Oregon, Third Vice President.

As a tribute to their service rendered to the Council's cause, Mrs. David Benjamin of Kansas City and Mrs. Israel Cowen of Chicago were elected Honorary Vice Presidents. The additional officers elected include: Mrs. William D. Spierberg of Port Chester, N.Y., First Vice President; Mrs. Alexander Wolf of Washington, D.C., Second Vice President; ~~Mrs. Alexander Wolf of Washington, D.C., Second Vice President;~~ Mrs. Herbert E. Ottenheimer of Louisville, Third Vice President, Mrs. Alvin L. au-

Baumann of St. Louis, Treasurer, and Mrs. Leonard H. Hecht of Baltimore, Recording Secretary.

Miss Rose Brenner of Brooklyn, New York, who has served as president for the triennial period 1920-1923, was re-elected President for another term of three years. Mrs. Estelle M. Stemberger of New York City will again serve as Executive Secretary.

The following were chosen as National Directors for a term of six years: Mrs. Irvin Bettmann of St. Louis, Mrs. S. M. Blumauer of Portland, Mrs. Sylvan R. Livingstone of Richmond, Mrs. Bert H. Printz of Youngstown, Ohio; and Mrs. Amanda Schlesinger of San Francisco.

#### BETH ISRAEL HOSPITAL GETS VALUABLE LIBRARY.

New York, November 19 (Jewish Telegraphic Agency). A Medical Library, containing the latest books on medicine including a number of rare publications on the history of medicine, valued at more than \$50,000 has been bequeathed to the Beth Israel Hospital of New York City by the late Dr. Jacob Rosenbloom of Pittsburgh, Pa., the eminent metabolist who died on September 25th last. The gift was made through Dr. Max Kahn, Director of Laboratories of Beth Israel Hospital, who was a friend and co-worker of Dr. Rosenbloom.

Superintendent Louis J. Frank of Beth Israel said that this library will be placed in the new Beth Israel Hospital now nearing completion on Livingston Place between 16th and 17th streets.

According to Dr. Kahn, renowned in the scientific world as the discoverer of Intarvin for diabetes and who is Associate Professor of Biochemistry at Columbia University and Chief of the Department of Metabolism of Beth Israel Hospital of New York, the gift of this immense medical library will be of greatest value to the physicians of New York. The collection consists of medical books and treatises of every country in the world and also contains some rare medical works which were written centuries ago.

#### DR. LOEWE AROUSES INTEREST IN JERUSALEM LIBRARY

New York, Nov. 16 (J. T. A.) A scientific and academic library for the future Jerusalem University is to be erected on Mount Scopus, according to Dr. Heinrich Loewe, of Berlin, who addressed the regular meeting of the New York Palestine Development League. Dr. Loewe, who is in this country in the interest of the Library project, described the present reading facilities in Jerusalem and said that on the one hand there was a dearth of technical literature for which there was a great demand, and on the other hand, the National Library in Jerusalem was entirely too small to accommodate the readers and the volumes already contributed. He is here to raise funds for building, maintenance, and the purchase of literary material.