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JEWISH SEJM CLUB PROTESTS APPOINTMENT OF ANTISEMITIC CABINET MEMBERS.

Warsaw, December 20. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency). The Jewish Sejm Club served notice on Prime Minister Vladislav Grabski that Jewish members of the Sejm would enter into the Opposition to the Government if the Premier will include in his Cabinet, Prof. Miklashevski as Minister for Education, and M. Sosnkovski as War Minister. The Jewish Sejm members are opposed to M. Miklashevski because as Rector of the Warsaw Commercial Academy he introduced the numerus clausus, admitting 50 Jews out of 15000 non-Jews. In spite of the Jewish protest, the Prime Minister included the two men in his Cabinet.

Your correspondent learns that representatives of the Ukrainian, White Russian and German nationalities will join the Jews, but the Government expects to have a majority from the right and center parties.

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MOND PROCEEDS TO INDIA.

London, December 20. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency). Sir Alfred Mond left for India today, in order to visit the Earl of Reading, to whom he is related through marriage.

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RUSSIAN COMMERCIAL INDUSTRIAL BANK DENIES RUMOR OF INSOLVENCY.

Moscow, December 20. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency). The Russian Commercial Industrial Bank denies the rumors that they are in difficulties and will be closed down. The bank officials assert that the bank is working at full capacity and that the rumors have been spread by competitors of the Industrial Bank.

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ADVISORY COUNCIL MEETS.

Jerusalem, December 20. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency). The Advisory Council which was recently reconstructed by Sir Herbert Samuel, met for the first time on Friday to pass urgent bills.

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## KING HUSSEIN VISITS EMIR ABDULLAH AND FEISAL.

## Meeting Considered Preparatory to Formation of Pan Arab Confederation

Jerusalem, December 20. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency). King Hussein of Hedjas has left for Ammon to meet there his two sons, Emir Abdullah, the ruler of Trans-Jordania, and King Feisal of Mesopotamia. King Hussein is accompanied by the Hedjas Minister for Foreign Affairs, Fuad El Khatib Bey.

The purpose of the conference, your correspondent learns, is to call a Pan-Arab Conference whose work it would be to unite the Arab people and to create a political Arab unity.

Emir Abdullah issued a decree ordering elections in Mesopotamia to take place in February.

Deputations from various parts of Palestine are proceeding to Ammon in order to participate in the discussions regarding the relations between Palestine and the planned Arab Confederation. Your correspondent learns from a reliable source that the plan of an Arab Confederation including Palestine is again looming big. According to the information of your correspondent, the Pan-Arab Conference will meet in Jedda on January 26th, and the meeting at Ammon is merely a preliminary step.

## SECRETARY OF LABOR MEETS WITH FOREIGN LANGUAGE NEWSPAPER EDITORS.

New York, December 20. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency.) Secretary of Labor Davis in a conference he had today with representatives of the foreign language newspapers in New York gave an outline of the work of the Department of Immigration and explained to the foreign language newspaper editors that the Department is free of prejudice and directed in its policy only by the needs of the country.

The conference was the outcome of a meeting of foreign language newspaper editors sometime ago, who asked Mr. Davis to submit all data so as to enable them to take a definite stand on the new law projects regarding immigration. Mr. Davis was anxious to explain that the Department of Labor cannot be held responsible for all propositions put forth by the House Immigration Committee and its chairman, Representative Johnson.

Mr. William Edlin, editor of The Day, informed Mr. Davis of the opinions expressed at the last conference of the foreign language newspaper editors which had been unanimous in condemning the intention to base the quota on the census of 1890 which implies discrimination against certain races.

Mr. Gedaliah Bublick, editor of the Jewish Daily News, went on record expressing severe condemnation of the proposed law, adding that the paper was utterly opposed to the registration of aliens in whatever form or shape.

ZANGWILL BIDS FAREWELL TO NEWYORK JEWS

Beholds Christian Bulwark Break

VILLARD DEMANDS DISSEMINATION OF TRUTH TO FIGHT ANTISEMITISM

FRENCH REPRESENTATIVE APPEALS TO AMERICAN JEWRY

PROF. LUDWIG STEIN DEFENDS GERMANY

JEWISH TELEGRAPHIC AGENCY CELEBRATES FOURTH ANNIVERSARY

New York, Dec. 20 (J. T.A.) Many publishers, editors and contributors to the Jewish press of the United States, as well as the general press, were assembled on December 19, at the Hotel Brevoort in order to celebrate the Fourth Anniversary of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency.

Mr. Jacob Landau, Managing Director of the Agency, opened the dinner and gave a brief sketch of the history of the Agency. The Jewish Telegraphic Agency was founded four years ago by Mr. Meer Grossman and Mr. Jacob Landau in London, and a few months later an office was opened in New York, to be followed by offices in Warsaw, and Berlin; recently, two new bureaux were added to the system, in Paris and Jerusalem.

Oswald Garrison Villard, publisher of The Nation, paid a tribute to the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, expressing his high appreciation of the service of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency. He said he was very much pleased that Zangwill had expressed the other day his regret that the United States had entered the war, a sentiment which he had expressed years ago. "I cannot help asking you", he continued, "whether if we had won the war, we could have paid with such a victory for some of the aftermaths such as this terrible wave of anti-Semitism, of nationalistic hatreds such as we have never known before. I cannot think that any victory would have justified that. I do feel, however, that if it behooves us to do everything in our power to combat those racial and nationalistic hatreds by printing the truth and in this news agency you have the opportunity to render profound service if you will stick to the regard for the truth and to give those of us in other journalistic walks of life the opportunity to turn to you for that truth which makes men free and gives hope of restoring the world of good will at least to the extent to which it had come before the war".

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Dr. Stephen S. Wise, introduced by Mr. Bandau as Toastmaster, said that in entering the room he had verily thought that the Messianic era had arrived, judging by the divergence of opinion represented there. He recalled a similar occasion some 25 years ago at which two "journalists" were present: Theodor Herzl and Max Nordau, for so they described themselves. "Herzl described himself as a journalist," said Dr. Wise, "adding that the journalist is the man who tills the story of today in order to make the history of tomorrow. Such a journalist was Herzl. Such another journalist was Nordau. Such journalists indeed I know some of you are.

"I wonder," he continued, "if you know of the significance of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency to the thought and life of our country of this time. I remember that in the '80's and '90's when I first began to read the Jewish and Yiddish press when I came upon an item concerning Jews in Persia, or Jews in Morocco, it seemed as if I were reading fairy tales. There was a sense of unreality and of unrelateness to those far off, impossible, incredible things..... Now, I feel a daily sense of contact with my Jewish brothers throughout the world and I believe that every Jewish family in America ought to see that daily bulletin of Jewish news, ought to renew and revive that sense of touch with the Jewish world which comes by getting first hand information....."

Gaston Liebert, French Minister Plenipotentiary, interpreted his invitation to the J.T.A. dinner as a compliment to France which, he said, was the first European nation to recognize the political freedom of Jews. He appealed to American Jewry to display real sympathy for his country. "I think," Mr. Liebert said, "that you, all Jews present here, know that France deserves on your part a real sympathy, that France was the first country in continental Europe to free the Jew; who gave them full, complete citizenship and treated them during the First Empire, as brothers, compatriots and citizens without any distinction whatever. This was confirmed not only in France proper but even in its possessions in North Africa.

"Jews have full access to all public functions, military, naval, diplomatic and others. We do not consider that we are citizens different from the others. We are all Frenchmen and brothers. You cannot say that for all countries. There is no question of pogroms, massacres or persecutions with us. We consider Jews as brothers, as fellow-citizens and this is why I make the appeal tonight to our good friends that the Jewish Telegraphic Agency be fair in their judgment of France and the Frenchmen. I know they will always endeavor to tell the truth, that they are sincere in their efforts to tell the truth and nothing but the truth. I wish prosperity and good luck to the J.T.A."

Prof. Ludwig Stein, Foreign Editor of the "Vossische Zeitung," deplored the persecution of Jews in Germany and insisted that it is only due to Germany's distress and not to any policy of the Government or constitution. He expressed the hope that American Jews would make efforts to alleviate the sufferings in Germany. "My pupils here," he said, "will know that I always defended not only the god of the cosmos, the god of nature, but more

than this: the god of history. I see this god present here this evening in New York among the intellectuals who are represented here. I see him in the shape of events in 1492, when the Jews were expelled from Spain by Ferdinand and Isabella the same year as Columbus discovered America. Between these two facts my historical brain sees an intimate connection. Columbus discovered America in 1492 so that when Europe, the mother, becomes sick, she will have the daughter, America, to fall back on".

Israel Zangwill made what he called his farewell speech in New York as he is about to leave the city:

"This is my last speech in New York", said Mr. Zangwill, "on the Jewish question. I am leaving the city, but not the country, and if by any chance I make any more speeches I am going to talk on drama and life, a vague subject that will let me say anything I want to.

"Some of my critics", he said, "misconstrue me terribly. One man came to me the other day and said, 'You have knocked American culture'. The phrase was itself so cultured that I gasped.

"Again I have been criticized for my talk on Palestine. The whole trouble with Palestine is that the Jews are not there. And to get them there, Jews have got to be there.

"There are schisms everywhere", he said. "The Jews are now in everything, but we have not yet got a Jewish Christian Scientist or a Jewish member of the Ku Klux Klan.

"They are going to Christianize America, they say, because Christ is their God. Christ may be their God but He is not the God of all America."

Referring to his plays, Zangwill said:

"I have plays running in four countries but none in New York because the Jews here are the dominating theatre influence. Mr. Ford might intervene as the god in the car".

Referring to religious unrest, he said:

"Dogmatic bulwarks are breaking down. They are arguing now that the Virgin birth might not be a necessarily accepted fact. The Virgin birth never came into the Christian religion until three centuries after the birth of Christianity but now it is dogma".

He said the present church dispute was Judaism's opportunity to show itself firm in its own faith.

James N. Rosenberg, Active Chairman of the Joint Distribution Committee emphasized in his speech the necessity for constructive Jewish news; of the need to have the world know not only the gloomy side of Jewish life but also the cheerful side; of the necessity not to stress personalities so much as achievements by Jews and so give the non-Jewish world a better understanding of Jewish life and achievements.

Mr. S. C. Lamport spoke of the high educational value a reliable news agency had in maintaining Jewish consciousness and in linking up the Jewish ~~intelligentsia~~ communities throughout the world.

Miss Sophie Irene Loeb dwelt on what has been achieved, especially in New York, in alleviating the misery of the Ghetto. Her own participation in this work she traced to the inspiration of Mr. Zangwill's "The Children of the Ghetto".

Jacob Fishman, editor of the Jewish Morning Journal, traced the relations between that paper and the Jewish Telegraphic Agency.

Reuben Brainin, veteran Jewish writer, sketched the development of the Jewish press and the tremendous growth which made possible the establishment of a world-wide Jewish news service.

William Edlin, Editor-in-Chief of the Day, spoke on the same theme, expressing the appreciation of his newspaper for the services of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency.

Among those present were Gedalia Bublick, editor, Jewish Daily News; Vicent G. Byers, City Editor, Associated Press; Dr. L. Bramson, Head "Ort" Delegation, W.W. Davis, Pres. Ass'n. Foreign Press Correspondents; Prof. Isaac Hourwich, Paxton Hibben, Nansen Relief Committee; Dr. Nathan Krass; David Samoff, Vice-President American Radio Corporation; Philip Schuyler, Editor & Publisher; Mrs. Peter Schweitzer; Louis Wiley, Manager, the New York Times.

#### ----- AMERICA PROUD OF JEWISH CITIZENS, JAMES W GERARD ASSERTS

Weizmann and Edison Send Greetings to J.T.A. Dinner.

New York, Dec. 20 (J. T. A.) Expressing his inability to attend the Fourth Anniversary Dinner of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, James W. Gerard wrote:

"The Jews of America have proved that given equal opportunity and equal protection they can become the best of citizens and true Americans.

"I congratulate the Agency because of its splendid and patriotic work. Keep it up. The influence of America must be exercised to obtain just treatment for the Jews of all countries. Idealism and justice pay as practical propositions and all of us Americans are proud of the achievements of our fellow Americans of Jewish race and religion".

Thomas A. Edison in his note asked "Please extend my greetings to the Jewish brethren of the Key..."

Dr. Chaim Weizmann, expressing regret at his inability to attend wrote: "Please allow me to take this opportunity of expressing to you, and through you to your institution, my best wishes for the continued success of your important undertaking which has rendered so much valuable service to the Jewish community and to the cause of Palestine".