

CONFERENCE OF JEWISH PEASANTS CALLED IN RUSSIA

Will Discuss Problems of Safety, Housing and Implements.

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Moscow, Oct. 21.—The first conference of Jewish peasants, the growing Jewish class resulting from the social upheaval in Soviet Russia, will be held in Minsk during November. The Conference will discuss the immediate problems facing the Jewish settlers in their newly created settlements.

Greatest of all are the problems of housing and securing live stock. Many Jewish settlers who were compelled to leave their homes in the cities for land granted to them, suffer greatly from lack of housing accommodations. In many of the new settlements several families are living together. The process of building new houses is slow; although wood is plentiful in the region, transportation is difficult. The situation is acute, in view of the approaching winter. While the "Committee for Settling Jews on the Land" and the various government institutions have provided the seed, to be repaid later, the settlers are greatly handicapped by lack of modern implements.

The Conference will also take up the question of safety of the settlers, owing to the opposition of the neighboring Russian peasants.

ALSATIAN JEW HONORED BY FRANCE

(Special Despatch to the Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Paris, Oct. 21.—The list of the French Ministry of Commerce of those who merited distinction during this year includes the name of M. Edmund Israel (director of the Compagnie Commerciale de l'Est a Strasbourg, who was decorated with the ribbon of the Legion of Honor.

JEWISH STUDENT REPRESENTS UNITED STATES IN INTERNATIONAL DEBATE

Washington, D. C.—Joseph Levinson, a Jewish law student at George Washington University has been chosen as one of three debaters to represent the University in the international debate between George Washington University and the University of Cambridge, England. The debate started yesterday.

The event is an outstanding feature in the intellectual life of the national capital. The honor accorded to the Jewish student is particularly noteworthy in view of the large number of candidates from which Levinson and his colleagues were chosen. The George Washington University has 5,000 students. The members of the Cambridge team are all sons of leading British statesmen.

Jew Elected President of German Republican Party

(Jewish Daily Bulletin Mail Service)

Berlin, Oct. 7.—Herr Manfred Georg, a well-known Jewish communal worker, has been elected president of the Republican Party of Germany in succession to the retiring President, Herr Karl Vetter.

Dreyfus Attends Zola's Death Anniversary Gathering

(Jewish Daily Bulletin Mail Service)

Paris, Oct. 6.—Col. Alfred Dreyfus, was among those present yesterday at the gathering at Modin on the occasion of the twenty-second anniversary of the death of Emile Zola, his great champion during the Dreyfus case.

THE ETERNAL PROBLEM OF POLAND: THE NATIONAL MINORITIES

Ukrainian, White Russian and Lithuanian Languages Recognized in Schools of Eastern Provinces—Dissatisfaction Continues; Jewish Claims Totally Ignored.

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Warsaw, Oct. 21.—Recognition of the rights of the National Minorities' languages in the eastern parts of the Polish Republic is now being given in conformity with the recent bill passed by the Polish Parliament, aiming to make the problem of the National Minorities less acute.

In the towns and villages where the Ukrainians, the White Russians and the Lithuanians are in the majority, the languages of these National Minorities are being introduced into the local schools. Another step towards the removal of the sharp differences is the establishing of a Ukrainian University at Cracow.

These steps, hurriedly carried out by the Polish Government, do not, however, meet with the approval of the National Minorities. In the case of the Ukrainian University, it is significant that the city of Cracow, the capital of Western Galicia was chosen instead of Lemberg, the capital of Eastern Galicia, which is mainly populated by Ukrainians. The Ukrainian University in Cracow, a purely Polish city, under the influence of Polish culture and the watchful eye of the central authorities is not so great a concession in the eyes of the Ukrainian patriots. They desire to have their university established in their own capital city, Lemberg.

The same is the case of the White Russians and Lithuanians. Here, beside the difference of language, there are differences of religion and social tendencies. The White Russian and the Lithuanian population of these regions being mainly land-starved peasants originally, expected to benefit from the Agrarian Reform passed several years ago by the Polish Parliament, calling for distribution among the neighboring peasants and land workers class of the areas of land owned by the nobility. They were, however, disappointed in their expectations, because the Government, anxious to give a Polish character to the region, is reluctant to dispossess the large Polish landowners and thus remove the possibility of influencing the peasant population culturally. On the contrary, a systematic process of "colonizing" retired army officers and officials in this neighborhood is going on.

The situation with regard to the Jewish National Minority is worse. While the National Minorities Languages Bill gave some recognition to the claims of the territorial National Minorities, it gave none to the claims of the Jewish leaders in the Polish Sejm, who are anxious to secure a possibility for the Jews in Poland to cultivate their National heritage and provide instruction in Hebrew and Yiddish for those who desire it. There being no compulsory public school system established in the country as yet, the Jewish schools do not receive any support from the Polish Central and Municipal governments and the possibilities for Jewish youth to secure an education are limited.

HUSSEIN MAY RESIDE IN MESOPOTAMIA

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Oct. 21.—The Government of Mesopotamia has granted permission to ex-King Hussein to settle in the country. He will probably choose Basra as his place of residence.

JEWISH DAILY BULLETIN

Published every day in the week except Saturday by the
Jewish Daily Bulletin Co., 132 Nassau Street, New York
Telephone: Beckman 9769
Jacob Landau, Publisher

Vol. I. Tuesday, Oct. 21, 1924. No. 6.

Offices of the Jewish Daily Bulletin

New York	132 Nassau Street
London	201a High Holborn
Paris	7 Rue de Pelletier
Berlin	Hohenzollerndamm 13
Warsaw	Wspolna 9
Jerusalem	P. O. B. 550

Subscription Rates

	U. S. and Canada	Foreign
One Year	\$10.00	\$15.00
Six Months	6.00	8.00
One Month	1.00	1.50

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SOLOMON'S TEMPLE COST \$30,000,000, GERMAN PROFESSOR ESTIMATES Wailing Wall Had No Connection With Original Building.

(Special Despatch to the Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Vienna, Oct. 21.—The cost of the construction of Solomon's Temple was not less than \$30,000,000 according to the estimate of Professor Ignatz Alfred Grotte, of Breslau, who lectured here on the subject of "The Two Jewish Temples."

The First Temple, built by King Solomon, was constructed mainly of Egyptian materials and was completed not earlier than 1000 B. C., according to the Professor's conclusions. The materials were not very durable, being mainly marble covered with gold plate. It was set fire to by the besieging troops of Nebuchadnezzar in the year 587 B. C. and was completely destroyed.

The Second large Temple was started by Herod in 20 B. C. on the site of Solomon's Temple. The construction lasted 60 years. The Herod Temple surpassed in splendor and size the Acropolis of Athens. Two years after the Temple was completed, it was destroyed by the Romans. All that remained was a wall which in reality had no connection with the Temple proper. This wall is now known as the "Wailing Wall". The Omar Mosque is now situated on the site of the Temples.

CONFERENCE CALLED TO DISCUSS MAIN- TAINING CULTURAL STANDARDS IN PALESTINE

Increased Immigration Creates Problem.

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency Mail Service)

Tel-Aviv, Oct. 1.—Jewish parties, organizations and social workers of Palestine will be called upon to participate in an all-Palestine Conference for the purpose of discussing ways and means of maintaining the moral and cultural level of the growing population in Palestine in connection with the increased immigration.

The call for the conference was decided upon at a meeting of notable Jewish citizens at the home of Ch. N. Bialik, the national Jewish poet.

Direct Negotiation with Jews, Urges Arab Paper

(Jewish Daily Bulletin Mail Service)

Jerusalem, Oct. 2.—Let the whole Arab population of Palestine elect a united Arab Committee to negotiate direct with a Committee representative of the Jews, writes "L'Orient" of Beirut, declaring that it is the only way of getting over the present difficult position in the country.

The British Government does not want an agreement between the Arabs and the Jews, nor even among the Arabs themselves. It is the Government policy which is responsible for the friction existing now between the different parties of Palestine Arabs. "Divide and Rule" is the policy of the British Government in Palestine, it declares.

DAILY DIGEST OF WORLD PUBLIC OPINION ON JEWISH MATTERS

Political Alignment of Jewish Parliamentary Candidates

The Jewish Morning Journal of Oct. 19, contains an editorial on the subject of the political alignments of the Jews who are candidates for Parliament in the present elections in England.

"It is noteworthy", writes the editor, "that the forty Jews who are running for Parliament are not Jewish leaders and their political views are not colored by the fact that they are Jews. Their belonging to one party or the other merely indicates the proportion in which British citizens of Jewish extraction are represented in the various parties."

"Thus, of the forty Jewish candidates, nine are on the Labor ticket, which does not mean that nearly one-fourth of the Jews in England are workmen. It shows that the Jewish politicians are well represented among the Labor leaders. Of the remaining 31 Jewish candidates 16 are on the Liberal and 15 on the Conservative ticket. This is even more significant. In former times when there was a distinct Jewish question in England the Jews were always found in the Liberal ranks. But today when all parties are more or less progressive the Jews follow a healthy natural instinct in determining their political alignments solely on the basis of personal predilection."

Reproaches American Jewish Leaders

"If the Jewish leaders", writes Mr. S. Rosenfeld in the Day of October 19, "had the necessary endurance and persistence to defend the Jewish rights before the League of Nations there can be no doubt that Jewish conditions in the east European countries would be much more favorable than they are today."

"The committee of Jewish Delegations which was created at the time of the Peace Conference in Paris achieved a great deal. Thanks to it the Minority Rights clause was written into the Versailles Treaty and later incorporated in the constitutions of the newly formed States of eastern Europe. It cannot be denied that the American Jews played the chief role in the Committee of Delegations and that it was their work and influence which made possible the successful results at that time."

"But today, what interest do the leaders of American Jewry show in the matter of the civil and national rights of the Jews in Europe? I mean, in the political sense. What are they doing in this respect? What relations do they maintain with the Committee of Jewish Delegations? The civil, national and political rights of the Jews are being constantly trampled in Poland, Roumania and Lithuania. Yet no one takes the trouble to intercede in their behalf."

"Our leaders lack an understanding for practical political endeavor. They do not know how to finish the work they have begun. They showed a remarkable activity in caring for immigrants, feeding starving children, etc.—but they have no sense for consistent political action which might in time spare them the necessity for all this philanthropic work."

The "Reformed" and "Non-Reformed" Jews As Contributors to Charity

Writing about the discussion which has arisen in the Yiddish press of Philadelphia as to the relative merits of "reformed" and non-reformed Jews as contributors to charity, Mr. Jacob Bilikopf says:

"The discussion tends to reopen a chasm which has almost been bridged. In recent years much has been done to bring together the two classes of Jews and in many instances no difference can

REPRODUCE BATTLE OF JOAB WITH AMMONITES FOR "KING DAVID" FILM

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Oct. 21.—2,000 men, gathered from 16 villages, dressed as the ancient Israelites and Philistines, under the leadership of the shiek of shieks, Abdul Hamid Abou Ghosh, engaged in a heated battle with ancient weapons and strategy near the village of Ain-Arick. This battle took place under the protection of a squadron of the Palestine gendarmes and in the presence of Mr. Harry Southwell. Its purpose was to reproduce a battle between the ancient Ammonites and Israelites under the leadership of the Biblical hero, Joab, as part of a film to be known as "King David" which will depict many fascinating incidents in the Bible about this period of Jewish history.

The picture is being made by the Mizpah Films, an Australian syndicate affiliated with the British United Theatres and Films, Ltd.

Anti-Zionist Call of Jewish Central Union Resented by Jewish Orthodoxy in Germany

(Jewish Daily Bulletin Mail Service)

Berlin, Oct. 7.—The call of the Central Union of German Citizens of the Jewish Faith to its members not to vote for Jewish national candidates in the elections to the Prussian Federation has aroused a great deal of resentment among orthodox Jews here. The Berlin orthodox organization "Achduth" has, in consequence, refused to join the Central Union in a common list of candidates for the election.

The Berlin "Juedische Wochenblatt" publishes an article in which it declares that the members of the Central Union themselves do not understand their Executive's call against Zionism, in the year when Germany has had a pogrom against the Jews. Dr. Alfred Wiener, a leading member of the Achduth, in an article in the same issue, condemns the anti-Zionist call of the Central Union as a crime against German Jewry. There is strong opposition also among the members of the Federation of Jewish ex-Soldiers in Germany.

Roumanian Students Accused of Anti-Jewish Plot Acquitted

(Jewish Daily Bulletin Mail Service)

Bucharest, Oct. 5.—The Bucharest Law Court has acquitted a group of Roumanian students headed by Motza and Vlad, who carried out a number of attacks last year on leading Jews in Roumania. All the accused confessed that they had intended to assassinate a number of Jews whom they had placed on their list and said they regretted that their plot had been discovered and that they were prevented from carrying it out.

Motza was sentenced to a short term of imprisonment on another charge; that of shooting at and wounding a fellow-conspirator named Vernicescu in the exercise yard of the prison, declaring that Vernicescu had betrayed the plot to the police. Motza is the student who perpetrated the attack on M. Rosenthal, the proprietor and editor of the Roumanian daily "Dimineatzta."

be detected. The "reformed" Jew has ceased to consider himself a superior being and the "non-reformed" Jews, who come from eastern Europe, no longer regard the former with suspicion.

"The 'reformed' Jews have a keener sense for system and organization and they contribute almost exclusively to the Federation of Jewish Charities, whereas the 'non-reformed' or east European Jews give to all who extend a begging hand because their hearts are still permeated with the east European customs of 'tzdoka'. But this does not prove that the one element of Jews is more generous than the other."

OUR FOREIGN NEWS LETTER

German Courts Lenient to Jew-Baiters

(By Our Berlin Correspondent, Dr. H. Wurmbrand)

Berlin, Oct. 1.—In the town of Bamberg a trial is being held which discloses a bestial deed that gives one an idea of the lawlessness and brutality being practiced, all too often with impunity, upon Jews in many places in Germany.

On September 17, fifteen former members of the "Jungdeutschen Regiments" were brought to trial before the court of Bamberg. The chief person accused is the 25-year old Wolfgang Gotze of Coburg. According to the indictment which was read in court the accused, together with some other persons who have not yet been apprehended, went by train on the night of November 3, 1923, to the neighboring town of Altenhausen in order to massacre the Jews in that place. Under the leadership of Wolfgang Gotze several young men entered forcibly into the homes of the two families of Emanuel and Adolph Gutman, having placed guards in the vicinity. Armed with revolvers and other weapons they ransacked the rooms of the two families, threatening the occupants with death. They searched every nook and corner and took all the money and other valuable things they laid hands on. After they had done pillaging, in the course of which they committed physical violence on the members of the Gutman families, they dragged Emanuel and Adolph Gutman, who are 64 and 59 years old respectively, through the streets, torturing them unceasingly. They beat them with whips until, bleeding and exhausted, the two aged Jews collapsed.

On the night of November 6, four others of the accused went, by order of one Adjutant Wielinger, commander of the second battalion of the "Jungdeutschen Regiments" to the town of Altenhausen in order to confiscate all their movable property and personal effects which were to be delivered to the headquarters of the battalion. The Gutman families were not there at that time as they had fled on the night of November 4. The accused took from the abandoned houses all clothing, linen, furniture and everything else they could lay hold of.

The accused have confessed to practically all the charges made against them.

The plaintiffs, Emanuel and Adolph Gutman, and their wives have given a detailed account of the occurrences of the night of November 3 and of their flight to their present refuge in Coburg.

The verdict issued against the criminals shows how little justice is meted out to the Jew. Lieutenant Gotze was sentenced to three years imprisonment; seven of his associates to terms of from two to nine months. The other seven were acquitted.

Jewish Health Work in Russia Legalized

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency Mail Service)

Berlin, Oct. 7.—The Foreign Relief Committee in Russia has been legalized by the Russian and the Ukrainian Commissariats of Health, according to information received here from Moscow. Legalization by the White Russian Commissariat of Health is expected in the course of a few days.

The Committee is composed of representatives of the Society for Preserving the Health of the Jews (O. Z. E.) and of the Medical Department of the Joint Distribution Committee. Following the legalization of the Committee, the medical relief work of the O. Z. E. will be developed on a large scale in all the territories of the Soviet Republics.

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Jews of Hungary May Collect Funds to Help Numerous Clausus Victims, Decides Budapest Court: Charge Against Leaders of Jewish Community Dismissed

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency Mail Service)

Budapest, Oct. 5.—The Jews of Hungary may collect funds for helping financially the Jewish students forced by the operation of the numerous clausus in Hungary to continue their studies in foreign countries. The Budapest Central Court gave this decision today, acquitting the President of the Budapest Jewish community, Dr. Lederer, and the Vice-President, Deputy Vaszonyi, on the charge of having violated the law by raising funds for this purpose.

Dr. Lederer in testifying said that the Jewish communal organization of Budapest regards it as its duty to enable the Jewish students forced to leave their native country because of the operation of the numerous clausus to complete their education in other countries.

The funds raised by the Jewish community for this purpose, which were confiscated when the charge was brought, have now been released.

Camel Gives Way to Motor-Car in the Arabian Desert

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency Mail Service)

Jerusalem, Sept. 16.—The "Ship of the Desert", the camel, is being ousted by the motor-car, and instead of the camel caravans which have for centuries carried merchandise through the Arabian desert, an automobile caravan is now being organized under the auspices of the French High Commissioner of Syria, by Commandant Verrie, of the French Army stationed in Syria, to proceed to Bagdad and Persia carrying merchandise. The caravan will pass through countries inhabited by over ten million people.

BREVITIES

Dr. John H. Finley, associate editor of the New York Times, will be the speaker Wednesday morning at the first series of lectures on social service to be given during the next three months by the Women's Division of the Federation for the Support of Jewish Philanthropic Societies, at the Blumenthal Auditorium. Dr. Finley will speak on "Private Efforts in Public Service." Felix M. Warburg will preside.

The lectures are a part of the Social Service Forum of which Mrs. Benedict Erstein is chairman, and is one of the numerous activities of the Women's Division which has as its chairman Mrs. Sidney C. Borg and Mrs. Isaac Kubie, associate chairmen. Under its auspices these women are co-operating with the Federation in its drive for \$1,250,000 which opens October 26.

From May, 1923 to September, 1924, 482 persons in the County of New York applied for permission to change their names, the register of New York County Court shows. Of this number, 277 were changes of names of persons; the rest were firm names. Of the 277, as many as 195 were Jews, among them being 11 Levys, 9 Cohens, 4 Goldbergs and 3 Goldsteins. Cohen usually becomes Cole, Coles, Ross, Gordon, Chase and Connors. Goldstein becomes Golden, Golding, Lawrence, Leoni and Cecil.

The total contributions towards the campaign fund of the Democratic Party amounts to \$561,826. Of this amount \$25,000 was contributed by B. M. Baruch, \$21,000 by Henry Morgenthau, \$12,000 by Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Lehman, \$5,000 by Percy S. Straus, \$5,000 by Samuel Untermyer, \$5,000 by Arthur Sachs, \$2,000 by Jesse I. Straus, \$1,000 by Ralph Pulitzer, \$500 by Abram I. Elkus, all of New York City. Edward W. Filene of Boston contributed \$1,000, Samuel S. Fels and Mrs. Samuel S. Fels of Philadelphia contributed \$500 each. In all \$78,750 was subscribed by Jewish donors.

The tenth annual exhibit of the Art School of the Educational Alliance maintained by the Federation, will be opened Wednesday at the Anderson Galleries, Park Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street. More than 347 works will be shown, including portraits, oil paintings, nudes, compositions, landscapes, charcoal drawing and etchings, as well as an exhibit of batik work.

The school is under the direction of the artist, Abbo Ossowsky. It was opened a little over eleven years ago. Now, some 150 students, ranging in ages from seven to seventy years, receive instruction in all phases of art, the tuition being practically free.

President Coolidge decided that his duties would permit him to deliver a speech over the radio to the dinner of the Federation for the Aid of Jewish Philanthropic Societies to be held at the Pennsylvania Hotel in New York City, October 26.

LORD BERTIE'S DIARY RELATES VIEWS ON ZIONISM BEFORE BALFOUR

DECLARATION

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Oct. 9.—An interesting chapter in Zionist pre-Balfour Declaration negotiations is made public in the "Morning Post" from the Diaries of Lord Bertie, former British Ambassador to France. The extract, which is dated January 23rd 1915, reports an interview which Lord Bertie had on that day with Baron Edmond de Rothschild and "with a Russian co-religionist of his established in Manchester", by which Dr. Weizmann is obviously indicated.

"Edmond de Rothschild came this morning", the extract begins, "and afterwards sent a Russian co-religionist established in Manchester to 'talk' about what I think an absurd scheme, though they say that it has the approval of Grey, Lloyd George, Samuel and Crewe: they did not mention Lord Reading. It contemplates the formation of Palestine into an Israelite State, under the protectorate of England, France or Russia, preferably of England: they did not think that Russia or France would raise objections! Fancy the Christian Holy Places in the custody of the Jews, who would have to keep order between the Roman Catholic priests and the Orthodox Popes—who are in the habit of fighting in the churches with each other, and have to be restrained by the Turkish soldiers! The scheme-maker would be ready to leave the custody to an International Board if necessary—or even the custody of the whole of old Jerusalem: they would build a new one near by. France has an eye on Syria, but I do not think it would be advisable to have France on the borders of Egypt, or Russia either, though the brothers Buxton see no harm in France being there. What would the Pope, and Italy, and Catholic France, with her hatred of Jews, say to the scheme? A portion of Uganda was offered to the Zionists by Chamberlain some years ago, but it was not good enough for them.

"Edmond de Rothschild has spent a good deal of money on the establishment of Jews in Palestine: it is his hobby: he does not wish to go thither himself, for he has become French, he says, but there are thousands of his brethren who, for material and sentimental reasons, long to leave the countries where they now are, and go to the Promised Land again. I told both my visitors that we don't want to have a protectorate in Palestine, and that France would object to Russia, and Russia would object to France, in that the Roman Catholic and Orthodox Churches, and their adherents, would resist to their utmost Jerusalem and the Holy Places being under an Israelite State. My Russian visitor says that such a solution must come within the next 100 years, perhaps in 40 years: he hopes that I don't think him a dreamer! The Jews are the only people capable of reclaiming Palestine, by intensive culture! However, this scheme, like many others, is a counting of chickens before the issue of the war."

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