JEWISH NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD WITHIN 24 HOURS.

JEWISH DAILY BULLETIN

ONLY ENGLISH DAILY RECORD OF JEWISH NEWS.

Vol. I. Price, 4 Cents. New York, N. Y., Wednesday, Nov. 26, 1924. Application for second-class mail pending. No. 36.

BLASPHEMY TRIAL BEGINS IN JERUSALEM AGAINST DOAR HA-YOM, HEBREW DAILY PAPER

Proceedings Brought At Instigation of Cardinal Barlassina.

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Nov. 25.—Trial against the editor and publishers of the Jerusalem Hebrew Daily paper, "Doar Ha'yom", accused of blasphemy against Catholicism commenced today behind closed doors. Two judges are presiding at the trial, one an Englishman, the other an Arab.

Application was made some time ago by the Latin Patriarch of Palestine, Mngr. Barlassina, and by the Palestine Arab Executive for a summons to proceed against the "Doar Ha'yom", on a charge of blasphemy, but permission was then refused. The "Doar Ha'yom", immediately its attention was drawn to the fact that the article was viewed with indignation by the Christian inhabitants of Palestine, published a statement regretting the use of the expression complained of and declaring that it had no intention of hurting the feelings of Christians. The statement was considered by the Government to be satisfactory, and it was intimated that there could therefore be no prosecution against the "Doar Ha'yom". Cardinal Barlassina has published a letter in the Catholic Press throughout the world calling upon Catholics everywhere to protest against the "Doar Ha'yom" and asking for prayers and ceremonies in all the churches "to wipe out the infamous insult which has been offered to the Christian Savior".

Mngr. Barlassina declares that he has received letters of protest against the "Doar Ha'yom" from Catholic Societies in all parts of the world. The Syrian Catholic Society has sent a protest to General Weygand, the French High Commissioner of Syria.

Dr. Weizmann, when he was in Palestine in

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PALESTINE GOVERNMENT PUBLISHES REPLY TO ARAB MEMORANDUM

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Nov. 25.—Thirteen misstatements were made in the memorandum concerning the situation in Palestine which the Palestine Arab Executive submitted to the Permanent Mandates Commission of the League of Nations, according to a statement of the Palestine Government published today.

The Palestine Government issued a lengthy answer to the memorandum of the Arab Executive and makes particular reference to the questions of land and immigration which were misrepresented in the Arab memorandum.

JEW PROPOSED FOR COOLIDGE'S CABINET

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Washington, Nov. 25.—M. E. Greenbaum, Jewish banker of Chicago was recommended to President Coolidge as desirable for appointment to the Cabinet. The recommendation was made by Congressmen Joseph Peuchtwanger and Sproul, representatives of "mid-Western Republicans", who called on President Coolidge today asking that a Chicago man be appointed to a post in the Cabinet.

Greenbaum is supported by a considerable number of middle West bankers and merchants.

ASQUITH ARRIVES IN PALESTINE

Jerusalem, Nov. 25.—Herbert Asquith, former British Prime Minister, arrived in Jerusalem Monday. He is the guest of Sir Herbert Samuel.

MAJOR GENERAL MACMUNN NEXT HIGH COMMISSIONER OF PALESTINE IS REPORT

Candidate Has Distinguished Record of Military Service.

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Nov. 25.—Major General Sir George Fletcher MacMunn, at present British Quartermaster General of India, will become High Commissioner of Palestine after the retirement of Sir Herbert Samuel, according to information published today by the Hebrew daily paper, "Doar Ha'yom". The post of chief civil secretary of the Palestine Government will be occupied by Ronald Storrs, at present Governor of Jerusalem, according to the same source of information.

Major General Sir George Fletcher MacMunn, the eldest son of J. A. MacMunn, M. D., was born in Chelsea in 1869. He has a distinguished military career in the service of the British Empire in India, South Africa and during the World War, where he received highest honors. He was wounded twice. He was commander in Chief of the British army in Mesopotamia 1919-1920. He is at present Quartermaster General of India.

EGYPT AFFAIR MAY EFFECT NEAR EAST

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Nov. 25.—The situation in Egypt is regarded by the press as the touchstone of the future British policy in the Near East.

"There is no better man to deal with this question than General Allenby who swept Palestine; Allenby stands for strength, by which alone Britain has the right of control in her Asiatic dominions. British patience is exhausted. Other eastern races should take warning from the present situation in Egypt", the "Daily Telegraph" declares today.

The "Times" points out the effect which the situation in Egypt may have on the interests of Great Britain in other Moslem countries. "The action of Great Britain in Egypt may strengthen the hands of France in Syria and Mesopotamia", the paper says.

The Egyptian situation is also being extensively discussed in the French press. The "Temps" says that the situation in Egypt is a warning of the bitter feeling now existing among the people who live on the banks of the Suez. The "Echo de Paris" fears a British catastrophe in Egypt and expresses the opinion that this would also mean the disaster of France in its possessions in Asia and Africa.

JEW APPOINTED MEMBER OF EGYPTIAN CABINET

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Cairo, Nov. 25.—Yussef Cattaui Pasha, Minister of Finance of the new Egyptian cabinet, formed by Ziwar Pasha, is the first Jew to be a member of the Egyptian government.

Yussef Cattaui Pasha is a banker and member of parliament.

LORD BALFOUR RECEIVES RABBI COOK

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Nov. 25.—Lord Balfour received Rabbi A. I. Cook, Chief Rabbi of Palestine, yesterday. The Rabbi blessed the author of the Balfour Declaration.

Lord Balfour expressed thanks to his distinguished visitor for calling upon him and made inquiries as to the progress of Palestine.

JEWISH DAILY BULLETIN
Published every day in the week except Saturday by the Jewish Daily Bulletin Co., 132 Nassau Street, New York.
Telephone: Beekman 6215
Jacob Landau, Publisher

Vol. I. Wednesday, Nov. 26, 1924. No. 36.

Offices of the Jewish Daily Bulletin
New York .....132 Nassau Street
London .....201a High Holborn
Paris .....7 Rue de Peletier
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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STRUGGLE OF JEWISH WORKERS DEPICTED AT A. F. OF L. CONFERENCE

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

El Paso, Nov. 24.—The struggle of the Jewish workers, the course of their development, their striving for a higher standard of life, held the attention of the American Federation of Labor convention today. Morris Sigmann, of the International Ladies' Garment Workers, who presented a bust of President Gompers by the Jewish sculptor, Morris Weinner, related the struggle of the Jewish workers from the early days of the sweatshop system, when they worked unlimited hours for smallest wages, to the present days of unemployment insurance, sanitary labels, etc. He credited Samuel Gompers with being the one who had encouraged their leaders and who was responsible for the great cloak makers strike in 1910 by the speech he delivered in Madison Square Garden. "We felt that we could not have better expressed our appreciation to the grand old chief of the American movement than by presenting him with this bust."

Gompers paid a tribute to the Jewish workers, saying, "These men and women to whom Brother Sigmann refers and whom he so ably represents, knew me and trusted me. I want to live for one thing alone: to leave a better labor movement in America."

YEVSEKTZIA RENEWS ANTI-ZIONIST PROPAGANDA

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Riga, Nov. 25.—Intense anti-Zionist propaganda was again started by the Yevsektzia, the Jewish section of the Communist Party.

Special representatives of the Yevsektzia travel among the towns and villages, holding mass meetings where they read what is alleged to be letters from Palestine immigrants complaining against hunger and unemployment in the country.

PROLETARIAN WRITERS FORM YEVSEKTZIA

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Moscow, Nov. 25.—A Jewish section of the Russian Union of Proletarian Writers was formed here. It will be known as the Yevsektzia of the Writers' Union.

Members of the Executive Board are Kuschnirow, Schechet and Gilden.

KARL ARNSTEIN ARRIVES IN U. S.

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Karl Arnstein, builder of the ZR-3 arrived in New York on the steamer "George Washington". He left immediately for Akron, to take charge of the construction of aeroplanes for the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company.

DAILY DIGEST OF PUBLIC OPINION ON JEWISH MATTERS

If the Soviets Fall—What About the Russian Jews?

An editorial in the "Jewish Morning Journal" of Nov. 25 deals with the rumors coming here from Moscow about the discord between Trotsky and the other leaders of the Soviet government, which have aroused in the hearts of many Jews an anxiety lest a possible change of government in Russia may bring about renewed pogroms on the Russian Jews.

"The danger of pogroms in Russia owing to a change of government is greatly diminished today as compared with several years ago", says the "Morning Journal".

"If the prophecy that the Soviet power will survive ten years, that is, three years more, will be realized, the transition to a new form of government will be more natural, accompanied by less bloodshed and cruelty and the Jews will probably go through it unscathed."

Jewish Children Segregated with Negroes in Michigan Schools

Mr. Mordecai Katz, writing in the "Jewish Daily News", commends the National Council of Jewish Women for its decision to protest against the action of the authorities at Canton Harbor, Michigan, in segregating the Jewish school children in separate classes together with the Negroes. Says Mr. Katz:

"It is below the dignity of the 'nordics' of Michigan, the descendants of the criminals and sea pirates whom England banished to that state, to have their children sit in the same room with the children of those who gave the Bible to the world.

"This cannot be allowed to pass in silence. It is gratifying to know that action against this insolent bit of anti-Semitism has been undertaken by that noblé organization, the National Council of Jewish Women."

Jewish Conservatory in Jerusalem

The erection of a Jewish conservatory in Jerusalem, for which a movement is now going on in the United States and Canada, will at last free the Jew from the anomaly of having his musical genius attributed to the nations among whom he lives, but never to his own nation, in the opinion of the "Jewish Daily Eagle" of Canada, expressed in a recent editorial.

"No memorial to the Jewish heroes could be more appropriate than a musical conservatory in Jerusalem. Just as the Jewish soldiers fought on all battlefields and sacrificed themselves for other nations, so the Jewish musical genius creates for other people and is never considered as a Jew nor is credit for his genius given to the Jewish people. Therefore we need a conservatory in Jerusalem to develop Jewish musicians who will be known not as Russians or Germans or Frenchmen but as Jews," says the "Daily Eagle".

The Kosher Law

The Kosher Law, which is now before the United States Supreme Court, has two phases, according to the "Jewish Daily News", which says editorially, in its issue of Nov. 25:

"From the national-religious point, the observance of the Kosher precept is the cornerstone of everything that is called Jewish life. Without this Jewish life becomes impossible. From the external, the legal point of view, it is a question of protection against swindlers, unscrupulous dealers who would sell supposedly Kosher products which in reality are not Kosher."

OUR DAILY NEWS LETTER

What the "Hias" Has Done for the Refugees in Cuba

(By Our Correspondent, Philip Rubin)

Havana, Nov. 15.—The "Hias" (Hebrew Immigrant Aid Society) has been active among the Jewish refugees of Havana for the past couple of years. During the last summer the work there was taken over by the "Jewish Committee for Cuba", a body representing several large American Jewish organizations, including the "Hias". The work among the immigrants of Havana, or among the refugees in Europe for that matter, has never been regarded as in the nature of pure philanthropy, but as something done by a great mutual aid organization of Jews, an organization helping those of its members who are temporarily in bad circumstances. Such a mutual aid organization is, or should be, the "Hias", founded and supported by immigrant Jews and kept up for the purpose of helping other immigrant Jews, not as charity wards, but as a proud group of men and women who for the time being cannot stand on their own legs economically.

The value of the "Hias" activity to the Havana Jews can be seen by merely noting the different sorts of work which the office there does. When a Havana immigrant decides that he would be better off by returning to his original country in Europe, the "Jewish Committee for Cuba" is ready to furnish him with the necessary steamer ticket. If he decides to remain there, the "Hias" furnishes him with free medical treatment; tries to obtain employment for him in the city or in other parts of Cuba; ministers to his spiritual needs through founding synagogues and clubs; establishes classes in Spanish so that he may learn the language of the country; indorses checks which he receives from relatives in the U. S. A. and which he, being a stranger in Havana, may have difficulty in cashing at a local bank; provides him with a meal if he is out of work and hungry; and helps him in many other smaller ways.

While I was in Havana, I heard much criticism and much ill-feeling expressed towards the "Hias" and its successor, the "Jewish Committee for Cuba", particularly against its director, Mr. Monteser. The criticism came from local Jewish leaders and from the immigrants themselves. Some of the criticism I regarded as unjustified, especially when I was told that the local office was working under a very small budget, which must necessarily limit its activities considerably. There was also the usual criticism of extravagance—I was told, for instance, that the office had purchased furniture from the local Y. M. C. A. for $2,000, that this furniture was in a very bad, decrepit condition when it was bought and that now there is hardly anything left of it. It was claimed that a communal kitchen should have been established for the benefit of the immigrants. It was stated that when an immigrant comes to the office and complains that he is sick, he is told to come the next day for treatment. It was said that Mr. Monteser had refused an offer of cooperation and consultation made to him by a committee which had been chosen among the immigrants.

The last complaint shows perhaps the situation in Havana in a truer light than any of the others, although here, just as in the other indictments, Mr. Monteser need not necessarily be adjudged guilty. What it simply shows is that in its choice of Mr. Monteser as guide and "little father" to five thousand Jewish immigrants (for such is a "Hias" director considered among them), the "Jewish Committee" made a grave mistake. Mr. Monteser speaks no Yiddish, although the mother-tongue of every one of these immigrants is Yiddish.

The lot of the Havana immigrants is bad enough, but the fate of their brothers in the Ukraine and some other countries is still worse; very few of them are homeless and hungry to the extent that they must sleep in the Havana parks or forego eating for a whole day; practically all of them have a roof over their head and enough money for two meals a day. Yet what an air of despondency! I dare say that the attitude which the local office assumes towards the immigrants, that the fact that an attempt is made to suppress their manly and womanly pride and make them feel like beggars, that the misunderstanding which exists between the director and the immigrants is much to blame for the prevalence of this feeling.

The "Hias", as I have said before, is a mutual aid organization, not a charity institution, and should never depart from this path. It could remedy the situation in Havana by engaging a director who should speak the language of the immigrants.

REFUGEE AID WORK IN EUROPE FACES CRISIS

League's High Commission May Give Up Work; Participation of Jewish Organizations Reported.

(Jewish Daily Bulletin Mail Service)

London, Nov. 18.—The Russian refugee problem has been passing through a critical period recently, according to the report which has just been issued to the Jewish Colonization Association and its associated societies by Mr. Lucien Wolf, who represented them at the meeting of the Advisory Committee of the High Commission for Refugees in connection with the Fifth Assembly of the League.

Two dangers are involved, he states. The first is that owing to a subsidence of interest in the Russian refugees on the part of the Council and the Secretariat of the League of Nations, the High Commission might disappear altogether; and the second is that if, as had been proposed, the Commission is transferred under new conditions to the International Labor Office, a policy might be pursued which in the view of the Jewish Colonization Association would be prejudicial to a definite solution of the refugee problem.

The League of Nations appears to have lost interest in the Russian refugees, Mr. Wolf continues, and to be anxious only to rid itself of its responsibility for them as speedily as possible. There are perhaps reasons for this indifference. Its existence is sufficiently illustrated by the fact that the Assembly consented to grant to the High Commission a budget for only the bare payment of the expenses of its administration, leaving nothing for relief, and the Fourth Commission which advises the Assembly on finance very explicitly intimated that no further grants would be made by the League after the close of the coming year.

The Ica placed on the agenda at the meeting the question of the future of the High Commission and the Advisory Committee, and the effect of the new American Immigration Law and similar restrictions in other countries on the refugee problem, with particular reference to repatriation.

The report of the High Commissioner seemed to suggest that efforts in the direction of repatriation should be aban-

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COMMUNISTS AND ORTHODOX CLASH OVER BURIAL OF JEWISH COMMUNIST

"Nationalize" Cemetery to Punish Orthodox Jews.

Riga, Nov. 25.—Nationalization of a cemetery was the punishment imposed by a group of Communists in Zhmerinka, government of Podol as a result of the attitude of the local Jewish community when the death of a Jewish communist occurred in that city.

Although the body was clothed in "tachrichim", according to orthodox Jewish rites, the coffin was covered with a red flag. As a result of this the local Rabbi refused to permit burial in the cemetery and stated that if the body would be buried there, it would be exhumed. The local Jewish Communists then seized the cemetery, declared it nationalized and exact heavy payments for non-Communist burials.

"The bourgeois may prove useful after death", is the slogan of the Communists.

YIDDISH ART THEATRE
27th Street & Madison Ave.
TO-NIGHT, Nov. 26, at 8:30
Entire Ensemble
"THE DEVIL KNOWS WHAT"
By PEREZ HIRSHBEIN
Directed by Maurice Swartz

MORTIMER SCHIFF CONTRIBUTES $25,000 FOR CATHEDRAL OF ST. JOHN

Mortimer L. Schiff has given $25,000 to the building fund of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, Bishop Manning announced at a luncheon at the Chamber of Commerce.

"I have given earnest consideration to your suggestion that I, though not a member of your faith, should contribute to the fund which is being raised to complete the cathedral. I have reached the conclusion that I should do so because I believe that this great edifice dedicated to the service of God will stimulate the spiritual life of the people of this city, and is therefore of such civic importance as to entitle it to the support of the entire community, irrespective of religious affiliations." Mr. Schiff declared in a letter accompanying the gift.

In commenting upon Mr. Schiff's gift, Bishop Manning stated, "I especially appreciate the gift and it illustrates the spirit of fellowship and good will which should prevail in this city and throughout our land."

BLASPHEMY TRIAL BEGINS IN JERUSALEM AGAINST DOAR HA-YOM, HEBREW DAILY PAPER

(Continued from Page 1)

October, took occasion to refer to this matter. He made it clear that the offending paragraph was viewed with unqualified disapproval by all right-minded Jews, who have nothing but condemnation for a statement which even when made by way of jest, was calculated to wound Christian susceptibilities. It was, in fact, merely the indiscretion of an irresponsible journalist whose lapse was regretted by Palestine Jewry. Dr. Weizmann went on to say that, reprehensible as was the publication of such a paragraph, it was at the same time impossible to pass over without protest the conduct of those who were endeavoring to magnify the jest of an irresponsible journalist into a deliberate affront by the Jews to their Christian fellow-citizens.

JEWISH COMMUNAL ACTIVITIES

At a recent meeting of representatives of the three religious schools of the prominent reformed temples of Brooklyn, Beth Elohim, Eighth Avenue and Garfield Place, Beth Emieth and Union Temples of Flatbush, a league was formed for the purpose of advancing subjects of Jewish interest.

BREVITIES

A building Committee consisting of Doctor Cyrus Adler, Chairman, Louis Marshall, Mortimer L. Schiff, Felix M. Warburg, Louis Rambercer, Louis J. Horowitz and Professor Alexander Marx, has been appointed to take charge of the building of the new library of the Jewish Seminary of America which will be erected on 527 and 529 West 122rd Street. Mr. Arnold W. Brunner has been invited by this Committee to prepare plans for the new building.

On November 6, Mr. Mortimer L. Schiff presented $25,000 to the Library Building Fund, this being in addition to the previous fund received from him and Mr. Felix M. Warburg.

Rabbi Joseph Kanter, Norfolk, Va., died. He had been ill for the past three weeks, as the result of a stroke of paralysis.

David Belasco is to become a Chevalier of the Legion of Honor, according to notification received through Andre Brouset, Consul General of France. M. Brouset will decorate the theatrical producer in recognition of his distinguished services in the cause of art.

The Y. M. H. A. Community Center of Jersey City, on behalf of the Jews of that community, came to the aid of the benefiting of families who were left homeless last week by a big fire in the tenement district. Without exception the fire victims were Poles.

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MRS. FELIX WARBURG DONATES $500,000 TO NEW YORK VISITING NURSE SERVICE

Announcement of a $500,000 gift from Mrs. Felix M. Warburg, daughter of the late Jacob H. Schiff, to the Visiting Nurse Service of New York was made by former Senator William J. Tully.

The gift, in the form of a fund created in the New York Community Trust, was specified by Mrs. Warburg as being a memorial endowment in celebration of her mother's seventieth birthday and in commemoration of the attachment her father had for the Henry Street settlement, the headquarters of the Visiting Nurse Service.

The annual income from the fund, it was said, would provide for at least sixteen nurses for the service.

FIERY CROSS OF KLAN APPEARS IN TORONTO

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Toronto, Nov. 25.—Hundreds of persons were attracted last night by the burning of a fiery cross on one of the iron bridges in the city. The cross, which was soaked in oil, measured about twelve feet in height and was seven feet wide. Firemen put out the blaze.

News also comes from Guelph, a town near Toronto, that a large wooden cross was also burning there.

Detectives are now investigating the new Klan activities. The trial of Monteiths, organizer of the Hamilton Klan, who was arrested last week, was postponed for a fortnight.

REFUGEE AID WORK IN EUROPE FACES CRISIS

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doned, on the ground that negotiations with the Soviet Government had met with considerable difficulty. Mr. Wolf pointed out that however difficult these negotiations might be, the alternative solutions of emigration and local absorption were not only more difficult, but had become actually impossible. Emigration and local absorption can at best deal with only very small numbers of refugees, while repatriation offers a chance of sensibly relieving, if not finally solving, the whole problem. The High Commissioner said he was still doing all in his power to obtain a repatriation agreement with the Soviet Government, but he felt that the assent of the Soviet was largely a question of money which there seemed very little prospect of raising.

Under these circumstances Mr. Wolf addressed a letter to the High Commissioner outlining a scheme along the lines of the Ica's agreement with the Soviet Government, by which it is co-operating in the reconstructive work in South Russia. A similar scheme, he pointed out, between the High Commission and the Soviets applicable to the whole problem of repatriation would get rid of all the difficulties, inasmuch as it would enable the High Commission to participate in the work of settling the refugees and consequently to exercise a certain protection over them. It would at the same time supply the elements of a financial operation by means of which adequate funds could be raised by loan for the work.

At the Conference of representatives of Governments on the Emigration and Immigration of Refugees held on September 4th, Dr. Nansen recommended a plan of repatriation identical with that proposed in Mr. Wolf's letter. It was agreed to refer it to the favorable consideration of their Governments. The view was expressed that a further meeting should be called as soon as possible when the opinion of their Governments on the financial proposals had been ascertained.

This turn of events justifies the hope that the High Commission may be able to resume its activities on behalf of the refugees under conditions of vastly improved effectiveness. To the Ica, as well as to other societies concerned with the refugee problem, the disappearance of the High Ica has not obtained the financial help of the High Commission in the great work it has performed on behalf of the Jewish elements among the Russian refugees, but on the contrary, has contributed materially, both by gift and loan, to the general relief expenditure of the High Commission. On the other hand, however, it has benefited considerable from the political prestige and influence wielded by the High Commission as an organ of the League of Nations. The disappearance of the High Commission would leave the Association and all similar voluntary bodies in a state of relative helplessness in their relations with the various States concerned in the refugee problem. This is especially the case with the question of repatriation in Russia. The Council of the Ica is aware of the serious difficulties which the single-handed negotiations of its Directors with the Soviet Government on this question encountered. Many of these difficulties will almost disappear if the High Commission can be placed in a position to negotiate a general repatriation scheme in which differences of race and creed can obviously play no part.