

MOSCOW RABBI LAID TO ETERNAL REST WITH SIMPLE RITES

Thousands Come to Pay Last Tribute in Spite of Omission of Death Notice By Communist Press.

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Moscow, Dec. 22.—With simple rites, no wreaths and no speeches, Rabbi Jacob Maze, leader of Russian Jewry for the last forty years, was laid to his eternal rest yesterday.

Notwithstanding the fact that the Communist papers in Moscow refused to insert a notice of Rabbi Maze's death, giving as an excuse, shortage of space, fifteen thousand came to the Rabbi's home to attend the funeral services. Crowds of his friends and followers joined the procession on the way. According to the will of Rabbi Maze, written on August 1, the ceremonies were performed by his life-long friends and fellow social workers. The coffin was carried all the way to the cemetery on the shoulders of his friends.

News of the Rabbi's death spread rapidly throughout Russia and caused grief to the Jewish population. Mourning was observed in Moscow and Petrograd, where the dead leader had many friends.

In order that all who wished might pay tribute to the dead rabbi, his body was placed in the conference hall of the Main Synagogue. Prominent social workers stood as honorary guard and people of all classes filed past the bier.

REFER TO "PROTOCOLS" IN WARNING AGAINST MASONIC LODGES

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Dec. 22.—Palestine Arabs should not join lodges of the Masonic order, according to a warning published in the Arab papers, "Falastin" and "Rakib Sion".

The papers caution their Arab readers against joining Masonic lodges, because they are dominated by Jews. As evidence they refer to the infamous falsification, "Protocols of the Elders of Zion."

This appeal is a result of the recent formation of a free Mason Lodge in Palestine, which invited Jews, Moslems and Christians to join for the purpose of fostering fraternity in the country.

ANTI-SEMITIC RIOTS IN HUNGARY Twenty Wounded.

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Vienna, Dec. 22.—Twenty Jews were seriously wounded during anti-Semitic riots which were organized by members of the Awakening Magyars in Miskolcz. The Jewish people were attacked in the streets. They were knocked down and trampled upon by their assailants.

It was stated that the riots were perpetrated in revenge of the defeat suffered by the Awakening Magyars during the by-elections held recently in that city.

ROUMANIAN STUDENTS SMASH WINDOWS OF JEWISH SHOPS

Forty Arrested.

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Bucharest, Dec. 22.—Anti-Semitic riots carried on by students occurred again in Clousenburg, where Jews were assaulted in the streets and beaten. The windows of Jewish stores were smashed.

The situation became so critical that a company of infantry had to be called to restore order. The troops surrounded the rioters, of whom forty were arrested, and order was finally restored.

PRESIDENT WILL APPROVE BILL TO ADMIT STRANDED REFUGEES

Johnson Promises to Consider Possible Amendment.

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Chicago, Dec. 22.—There is hope that the immigrants now stranded in European ports will be admitted to America, according to a statement made to the representative of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency by Herman Elenbogen, one of a committee sent by Chicago Jews to President Coolidge.

Mr. Elenbogen and A. B. Messer were received by President Coolidge on Friday. They appealed to him for a special act that the immigrants at Southampton and other ports should be admitted over the quota, if their American relatives have taken out their first citizen papers. The President promised that he will not be against such an act if Congress passes it.

Chicago, Dec. 22.—"Since conferring with Louis Marshall and myself last week, Albert Johnson, Chairman of the Immigration Committee, is inclined to amend the immigration law in favor of wives and children stranded at European ports," Congressman Sabath declared on his return from Washington. "Johnson asked for a few weeks' time to consider what he could do toward having an amendment passed by Congress," Congressman Sabath further stated.

DUTCH PRINCESS DID NOT FALL IN LOVE WITH CANTOR FOR HE DOES NOT EXIST

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

The Hague, Dec. 22.—The story of a supposed romance between Juliana, Dutch princess, and Cantor Elvira of the Amsterdam Synagogue, which originated in Germany and was widely reprinted in the American press, is nothing but fiction, according to circles closely connected with the Dutch royal family.

The representative of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency here was asked to deny the story. All Holland was indignant at the circulation of such a report, which was termed "an insane, sensational story."

The alleged hero of the romance, Cantor Elvira, does not exist. Juliana, the Princess, is not fifteen years old and has visited the Amsterdam synagogue only once, on an official visit with her mother, the Queen, on April 1, 1924.

A most interesting fact is that there is no such paper in existence as the "Frankfurter Abendblatt" from which the story was first "quoted."

BOARD OF JEWISH DEPUTIES IN ENGLAND WILL JOIN JEWISH AGENCY

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Dec. 22.—The Board of Jewish Deputies, representing the most influential Jewish congregations in Great Britain, will join the representative bodies of other countries in the formation of the Jewish Agency for the rebuilding of Palestine as the Jewish National Homeland, according to a resolution adopted yesterday at the monthly meeting of the Board.

The resolution, which was carried by a two-thirds majority, will be embodied in the constitution and reads as follows:

"The Board may associate itself with any other Jewish body or bodies for the purpose of executing the British Mandate over Palestine."

Lord Rothschild was appointed president of the Board, during the absence of Sir Henriques, who left yesterday on a tour through Tangiers to inspect the Jewish schools subsidized by the Board.

\$800,000. FOR YESHIVA RAISED AT NEW YORK BANQUET

Enthusiasm Brings Unparalleled Contributions for Orthodox College in America—\$5,000,000 Total to Be Raised.

The sum of \$800,000 for the purpose of erecting a model Orthodox Jewish theological college, to be known as "Yeshiva College" was pledged at a Chanukah celebration dinner given Sunday night at the Hotel Astor by the Yeshiva College Building Fund.

Nathan Lampert, president of the Yeshiva Fund, created an unequalled atmosphere of enthusiasm when he announced his subscription to the fund of \$100,000 and was thereupon matched with an equal amount by Harry Fischel, chairman of the Building Committee, Meyer Vesell and Samuel Levy followed with their subscriptions of \$50,000, Jacob and Nathan Levy with \$25,000, Joseph Polstein with \$25,000, Louis Gold with \$25,000, and Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Meyrowitz, \$25,000.

Two hundred prominent Orthodox Jews of New York and a number of Rabbis gathered at the banquet which was given in celebration of the first Chanukah night and the handing over of the deed to the lot on Amsterdam Avenue by the Site Committee. Judge Otto A. Rosalsky, who acted as toastmaster, in an eloquent address stirred his audience to a spirit of giving hitherto unrecorded in the history of Orthodox Jews in America.

He pointed out that the restrictive immigration laws of the United States had dealt a severe blow to Orthodox Judaism because the gates of America are now closed to the Jews from the great institutions of higher Jewish learning in Europe, who, in the past, had been the chief strength of Orthodox Judaism in this country. As a result, the fate of traditional Judaism hangs in the balance.

The only hope of revitalizing Orthodox Judaism in America, Judge Rosalsky emphasized, is in building a great institution of learning such as the Yeshiva of America proposes, which will make New York one of the world's outstanding centers of Jewish learning and at the same time prevent Orthodox Judaism from disintegrating.

Orthodox Judaism must be taken out of the ghettos, Judge Rosalsky declared, where it is now hidden and confined. It must stand conspicuously

(Continued on Page 8)

BISHOP MANNING READS FRIEDSAM LETTER ON ALTMAN FOUNDATION \$50,000 GIFT

Bishop William T. Manning at a luncheon given at the Synod House to about 600 men and women of all creeds and denominations who will participate in the drive for \$15,000,000 to complete the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, announced the receipt of a \$50,000 gift from Michael Friedsam on behalf of the Altman Foundation. The Bishop then read the following letter from Mr. Friedsam:

Dec. 18, 1924.

Right Rev. William T. Manning, Synod House, Amsterdam Avenue and 110th Street, New York, N. Y.

Dear Bishop Manning:

It gives me a great deal of pleasure to advise you that the trustees of the Altman Foundation have approved a contribution of \$50,000 to the fund for the completion of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine. It has seemed to them that this project merits the cordial approval and support of all our citizens. There need be no question of creed in supporting it. It may be, in great part, a test of our pride in New York City, and of our desire that a worthy memorial of this sentiment survive.

The work of construction is already sufficiently advanced to reveal the beauty of plan and the high quality of execution. The opportunity which you are providing for the present generation of business men and citizens to participate in the erec-

(Continued on Page 8)

CREATE SOCIETY FOR JEWISH COLONIZATION IN SOVIET RUSSIA

Shares for \$1,000,000 to Be Issued—Credit, Not Charity, Is Policy.

The formation of a Society for Jewish Colonization in Soviet Russia was decided upon at a conference held Sunday at the Manhattan Lyceum, at which a number of representatives from one hundred and ten branches of Workmen's Circles, forty-five Landsmanschaften and other organizations participated.

Mr. Joseph Schlossberg, secretary of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, was chairman of the Conference.

The Society, according to a resolution adopted by the Conference, will be incorporated in one million dollars and will issue shares at ten dollars each. The funds collected will be used to promote Jewish colonization in Soviet Russia, not in the form of charity, but as credit which will be secured by a first mortgage on the property of the settler, excluding the land, which is nationalized in Soviet Russia.

The question of whether aid should be in the form of donations or loans caused much discussion and the latter plan was decided upon.

An Executive Board of thirty-five was elected. Joseph Schlossberg, David Pinski, Ab. Miller, S. Epstein, A. S. Sachs, L. Kobrin, Jacob Levin, M. Katz, J. M. Budish, M. Olgin, E. Wattenburg, are among the members of the Executive. Fifteen alternates were chosen. The Executive was authorized to communicate with other organizations who might be willing to cooperate.

Although Chairman Schlossberg repeatedly emphasized the fact that the organization will be impartial, the Conference decided to cooperate only with the Communists and with no other Jewish legalized organizations.

AUSTRIA WILL NOT ADMIT ADOLPH HITLER, IS GOVERNMENT DECISION

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Vienna, Dec. 22.—Adolph Hitler, leader of the Bavarian Fascists and anti-Semites who was released from prison, will not be admitted to Austria if he is deported from Bavaria, according to the decision of the Austrian Government, made known today.

Berlin, Dec. 22.—In the amnesty issued by the Bavarian Government for the release of political prisoners, was included also Fechembach, a Jewish journalist who was secretary to Kurt Eisner.

It has not as yet been decided whether the government will deport Adolph Hitler. It is the general opinion here that in view of the fact that the election, which minimized the importance of this Hitler-Ludendorff party suffered defeat in the last group, Hitler is not considered sufficiently important to be deported from the country.

JEWISH DEPUTIES EXAGGERATE IN PROTEST AGAINST WITHDRAWAL OF CONCESSIONS, POLISH MINISTER DECLARES

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Warsaw, Dec. 22.—The protests of the Jewish deputies in the Polish Sejm against the law passed by the Polish Government to withdraw the concessions on monopolized articles, caused the Polish Minister of Finance to issue a statement in which he declares that there is no reason for the Jewish deputies to become excited over the matter.

The entire protest movement against the order is an exaggeration, he states. The concession will be given to war invalids.

The Jewish Telegraphic Agency representative learns that the withdrawal of concessions will come into effect tomorrow.

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JUDGE LEHMAN RE-ELECTED PRESIDENT JEWISH WELFARE BOARD.

Captain Scott, Representing Secretary of Navy, Praises Work of Jews During War. (Jewish Daily Bulletin Special Despatch.)

Phila., Dec. 21.—The Biennial Convention of the Jewish Welfare Board was held here today in the new Y. M. H. A. headquarters at Broad and Pine Streets.

Judge Irving Lehman of New York, President of the Jewish Welfare Board, was re-elected. Others re-elected were: Felix M. Warburg, also of New York, First Vice President; Jacob M. Loeb, Second Vice President; Jacob K. Newman, Third Vice President; Edward S. Steinman, Treasurer, and Joseph Rosenzweig, Secretary. A Credentials Committee of twelve members also was appointed.

Harry L. Glucksmann, executive director of the board, related how the work of the organization was extended. Mr. Glucksmann pointed out that in the last two years, approximately 1,400 field visits were made to 167 communities, an average of eight field days spent in each community.

A report submitted by Judge Lehman indicates that there are upward of 200,000 active members in the society.

"It is a vast army," he said, "unparalleled in any movement of the Jewish youth in the history of our people. From an organization that contained 75 constituent societies four years ago, the Jewish Welfare Board has grown to 97 constituent societies, each owning their own buildings, valued at approximately \$9,000,000."

Sixteen cities during the last two years have raised \$3,748,550 in building fund campaigns, Judge Lehman said. Since 1921, twenty-two buildings had been acquired, seven of which were new structures.

Judge Lehman pointed out that the Welfare Board still had many problems to solve and that many constituent societies were unfavorably situated from the standpoint of Jewish Centre provisions. He outlined the progress of the Centre movement, which, he said, is nationwide and assuming a form adaptable to the needs of the various communities.

The Jewish Welfare Board was formed during the World War to coordinate the activities of Jewish citizens. Its peacetime plans call for the development of Jewish Centre work throughout the country for social and educational benefits.

Captain E. W. Scott, chaplain of the United States Navy, who attended the Convention as the personal representative of Secretary of the Navy Wilbur, in his address expressed profound admiration for the work of the Jewish Welfare Board during the War. He stated:

"For one who has spent considerable time in the Near East, I cannot let this opportunity pass without paying a tribute to that triumvirate of Jews, who in the administration of the post of Ambassador to the Court of the Sublime Porte, rendered service to our country and to the cause of humanity. I refer to Elkus, Straus and Morgenthau. The names of these men will live in the annals of human memory for the devotion to the distressed and tormented of the War's consequence. May I say that Mr. Morgenthau's name is on the lips of all the peoples of the Near East?"

"As an observer in the Near East, I wish to testify to the splendid efforts of the Zionists in Palestine and to the wholesome and manly efforts being exerted in the Colonies and towns of the Holy Land in accommodating many refugees and other Jews who fled their native lands. I have seen what was accomplished and I am in unbounded admiration of the efforts of those Jews and the American Jews who are contributing to that splendid accomplishment which is so in keeping with the character and ability of Jewish people.

"The Navy is anxious for the closest cooperation

ASK WHY PALESTINE ADMINISTRATION REPORT WAS NOT PUBLISHED.

(Jewish Daily Bulletin Mail Service)

Jerusalem, Dec. 3.—The Arab Executive has sent to the High Commissioner a reply to the letter signed by Sir Ronald Storrs, of the 21st instant, in which it was said that there were thirteen misstatements of fact in the memorandum submitted through Sir Herbert Samuel to the Permanent Mandates Commission of the League of Nations. The Arab Executive regrets that the High Commissioner does not intend to publish the report submitted to the Permanent Mandates Commission by him in his capacity as High Commissioner. This attitude of keeping away so important a document, it writes, will be taken by the people to mean that it contains statements or allegations inconsistent with the facts or with the welfare of the people. Also, it does not comply with one of the highest principles of present-day politics endorsed by the League of Nations, which prohibits secrecy in dealing with such political affairs.

"Your Excellency's commenting on thirteen points raised in the memorandum submitted to the Mandates Commission through your Excellency by the Executive of the Palestine Arab Congress, and their treatment as misstatements as a time when your Excellency keeps away your own report does not coincide with the principles of fair play so prominent in the English character. The thirteen comments themselves, each and every one of them, have been minutely considered and found to be either mistaken, one-sided or contrary to the facts."

The letter then deals with the thirteen points which were raised in the Palestine Government's letter. In regard to point 4, in which the Government wrote that only 100 immigrants were admitted for the purpose of entering the labor market, and the small number of other immigrants who came in were either members of the families of persons already in the country or individuals possessing means of their own, the Arab Executive declares that it is a widely known fact that during the year 1923 a large number of immigrants smuggled themselves into Palestine over the Syrian frontiers. The number of attempts at suicide and of actual suicide among Jewish immigrants because of their poverty, it goes on, proves that a large number of these immigrants never possessed independent means. The Labor and Immigration Departments being both more or less in Jewish hands, immigration restrictions imposed by the High Commissioner have had only a slight effect, the letter concludes.

RABBI COOK TELLS HIGH COMMISSIONER OF HIS AMERICAN IMPRESSIONS

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Dec. 22.—The interest and activities of American Jewry in the rebuilding of Palestine, were the main points of discussion between Rabbi A. I. Cook and Sir Herbert Samuel, who received the Chief Rabbi of Palestine today on his return from America.

The High Commissioner was particularly interested to learn Rabbi Cook's impressions of American Jewish life.

The question of the Jewish Community Ordinance was also discussed. The Rabbi made his proposals regarding the rights of the Rabbinate under the Community's Ordinance.

DIRECTOR OF HEBREW THEOLOGICAL COLLEGE DIES

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Chicago, Dec. 22.—Eliezer Adler, director of the Chicago Hebrew Theological College, died yesterday at the age of 68.

and coordination of the Jewish Welfare Board's spiritual and material assistance to its men of the Jewish faith."

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START DRIVE FOR BLUE SUNDAY LAW IN WASHINGTON

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Washington, Dec. 22.—Propagandists have begun anew the fight to enact Sunday blue laws.

Ever since the present session of Congress began petitions have been pouring in from various points scattered through the country demanding passage of what is known as the Jones bill to clamp down a lid on the District of Columbia that would forbid all business and entertainment, including golf and motion pictures, on Sunday.

The propaganda bears the mark of one guiding influence, for petitions from Oregon and Washington have the same telltale phraseology as one from Maine or Florida. Every mail brings fresh batches to the offices of Senators and Representatives. Back of them all appears to be the Lord's Day Alliance, chief agitator for the blue law blanket.

Experienced legislators have been watching the progress of the propaganda with unusual interest, remarking on the similarity between the present sporadic agitation stirred up in small communities in remote sections and that which was the unsuspected forerunner of Prohibition.

They foresee a continuing pressure upon Congress until the Jones bill is put across. The next move would be a bill to force strict Sunday regulations and blue laws on the army and navy, and thereafter the island possessions as Porto Rico, Hawaii and the Philippines.

"SUNDAY EXPRESS" ATTACKS PALESTINE COMMUNITIES ORDINANCE

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Dec. 22.—The demand that the British Colonial Office should "throw into the waste-basket" the Palestine Jewish Communities ordinance submitted for approval by the Palestine administration, was made last Sunday in an editorial published in the "Sunday Express", the organ of Lord Beaverbrook. The ordinance, the paper claims, is a violation of Article 2 of the Palestine Mandate which guarantees the right of religious freedom.

It is scandalous that under the British reign the Orthodox Jews should be denied religious freedom which they enjoyed under the Turkish reign, the paper states.

PALESTINE PAVILION IN MISSIONARY EX- POSITION TO DEMONSTRATE CATHOLIC CLAIM

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Rome, Dec. 22.—The Missionary Exposition which is being organized here in connection with the Christian Holy Year, derived from the Hebrew Sabbatical year will be opened here next week. The Palestine pavilion is arranged with particular care so as to demonstrate the Catholic claim on Palestine.

RELIGIOUS AND EDUCATIONAL INSTITU- TIONS EXEMPTED FROM TAXATION IN PALESTINE

(Jewish Daily Bulletin Mail Service)

Jerusalem, Dec. 3.—A new Draft Ordinance has just been published here by which, "save as otherwise provided herein, from and after the commencement of this Ordinance there shall not be claimed by or allowed to any person, corporation or institution, religious, educational, charitable or otherwise, resident or being in Palestine, under the plea of treaty, customs, license, fireman, nationality, religion, calling or otherwise, any exemption from or abatement in respect of any customs or excise duties, or Werko tax or tithes, or municipal rates.

"Exemption from Werko (House and Land) Tax shall be granted in respect of places of worship, cemeteries, monasteries, the residence of Mutawallis of Wakfs, and buildings of religious, charitable and educational institutions, including any building used by the owner as a school.

"Provided that:

"Only such buildings shall enjoy exemption as are used exclusively for religious, charitable or educational purposes and are not leased by the owner to any other persons.

"The buildings of educational institutions and schools which are maintained solely or principally by the fees of the students, or any part of such buildings, in which articles are manufactured regularly for sale, shall not enjoy exemption.

"For the purposes of this Section, "building" shall be deemed to include the land on which a building stands and any land appurtenant thereto within the same enclosure not exceeding in any case two dunams in area.

"Premises exclusively occupied for public religious worship or for the purpose of any Government Department shall be exempted from the payment of municipal rates. Any other premises which are exempted from the payment of Werko tax shall for a period of ten years from the date at which this Ordinance comes into force be liable to pay municipal rates at half the rate only which would otherwise be payable in respect of the premises.

"Nothing in this Ordinance shall affect any exemption or abatement enjoyed personally by the Patriarch of any religious community."

APPEAL TO INTERNATIONAL COURT AGAINST HUNGARIAN NUMERUS CLAUSUS

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Dec. 22.—Hungary, the only country in Central Europe where a numerus clausus against Jewish students in the universities of the country was officially enacted and is being rigidly enforced, will shortly have to account for this violation of human rights before a tribunal of justice.

Mr. Lucien Wolf, Secretary of the Joint Foreign Committee, yesterday reported at the monthly meeting of the Board of Jewish Deputies, that a complaint on behalf of Jewish organizations against Hungary has not been completed and will be forwarded to the Court of Justice at The Hague in a few days.

ECONOMIC CRISIS CAUSES EXODUS OF POLISH RABBIS

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Dec. 22.—Over 2,000 Rabbis in Poland applied to the American consul in Warsaw for visas to proceed to the United States during the past year, according to a dispatch from Warsaw published today in the "Observer."

The exodus is due, the dispatch says, to the economic crisis now prevailing in Poland, which makes the small provincial communities unable to support the Rabbis. The American consul refused to grant them visas because of the excessive number of applicants, the dispatch further states.

BOOKS AND PERIODICALS OF JEWISH INTEREST

Announcement is made of the publication of the first volume of Professor Israel Davidson's "Thesaurus of Mediaeval Hebrew Poetry." It bears the imprint of The Jewish Theological Seminary of America where the author is Professor of Mediaeval Hebrew Literature.

It is typographically the finest Hebrew book issued in America and the Jewish Publication Society Press may indeed be proud of its output.

The book is dedicated to Mr. and Mrs. Nathan J. Miller, of New York, who are active in Jewish national movements and whose practical encouragement has made the publication of this work possible.

The "Thesaurus" records the titles and sources of all Jewish religious and secular poetry from the close of the Bible to the beginning of the Haskala period. The work of nearly five hundred pages, quarto-size, printed in double column, is the first volume of the contemplated source book.

As an indication of the magnitude of the work, it is but necessary to refer to the fact that it contains only the titles of poems whose first words begin with Aleph, and these number over 9,200 items. Allowing for the natural preponderance of titles beginning with Aleph, it would seem Professor Davidson has gathered over 40,000 titles in all and his list thus supercedes all previous attempts even by so great a scholar as Zunz by about 35,000 items. The list of sources printed at the beginning of the volume covers nearly 2,000 books. To complete the work will require about three more substantial volumes and it is hoped that the interest which has led to the publication of the present volume will be maintained until the entire work sees the light of day.

"The Jewish Element in World Literature," a German study by Arthur Sackheim, has just been published in Hamburg. The work is an exhaustive survey of Jewish literary activity in all languages since Biblical times. The author paints a brilliant picture of the blossoming of Jewish creative genius in all epochs and in all lands. The panorama unfolded is a dazzling one, both for the number and nature of the figures in it. Mr. Sackheim's erudition is tremendous. No cranny of the past is closed to him. He has the scholarly equipment necessary for an intelligent discussion of the subject together with the critical instinct necessary to vitalize the influence of the Jew on the world and the Jew on the Jew. In one respect the book suffers from the author's large fund of scholarship. The book is crammed so tight with facts and names, that if not for the passion for Judaism, the Jewish idea, informing it, the work would run the danger of degenerating into a handbook, a guide for students rather than a critical appraisal. However, the author's eloquence, fire and keen judgments save it from this fate. One serious omission, nevertheless, is Mr. Sackheim's failure to give an adequate discussion of contemporary Yiddish literature in his treatment of Yiddish and Hebrew.

"Who Would Be Free" (Boni & Liveright), a first novel by Marian Spitzer which has attracted favorable notice, deals with the American Jewish middle class. The author succeeds in giving a fairly ac-

curate group photograph of the Jewish bourgeoisie. She catches externals—attitudes and mannerisms—cleverly, but there is little deep or sensitive understanding. The temptation to caricature and over-emphasize is one which few writers, Jew or Gentile, are able to withstand when writing of the Jews, nor is Miss Spitzer free from this reproach. She shows the clan and clan characteristics instead of individuals. The only way she can free her heroing her from Judaism and her Jewish associates ine from the dominance of the clan is by detachment and interests. "Who Would Be Free" is a bright snap-shot of a limited phase of the Jewish scene. It is certainly not an adequate treatment of even those circles of Jewish life with which it is concerned.

As fiction, the novel is mediocre. It belongs to that dismal class of realistic fiction which expatiates with unsparing detail on the not specially stirring adventures of not specially stirring people. Unless done consummately, as in "Main Street," such fiction is of all fiction the dullest. Nevertheless, Miss Spitzer has intelligence, shrewd powers of observation and a sense for character. One may expect good things from her.

"The Guardian" is a new Philadelphia literary monthly devoted to the arts, which proposes to pay special attention to the Jewish contribution to contemporary letters. The December issue contains among other features, a number of poems by Byalik indifferently translated from the Hebrew.

The current issue of "The New Orient," a beautifully illustrated quarterly which seeks to cover the entire field of political, economic and cultural relations between East and West, and to interpret the Renaissance dawning over the East, has an interesting article by Bertrand Russel on "Future Cultural Relations between East and West." In substance, Mr. Russel prophesies that the East will have to learn something of Western technical efficiency, and the West something of the Eastern humanity and idealism, if either civilizations are to survive.

A similar point is made by Professor H. C. Chu. He points out that the East will teach the West to love leisure, ideals and peace. The East, he says, needs the bugle call to action. The West needs a temple bell to rest. Only through such a marriage with the East can the West taste the real sweetness and security of peace.

Articles on Oriental music and literature complete this excellent magazine. The typography and general make-up are in keeping with the quality of the contents.

DR. LVOVITCH, OF KIEV, HERE TO RAISE FUNDS FOR ORT

Among the passengers who arrived here Saturday on the "Leviathan" from Cherbourg, was Dr. D. Lvovitch of Kiev, who comes here in the interests of the Ort Reconstruction Fund. He said his purpose is to collect funds from Jews in the United States to purchase machinery and raw materials for 8,000 Jewish farmer families in Bessarabia, who have received from the Roumanian Government several thousand acres of land for cultivation.

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DAILY DIGEST OF PUBLIC OPINION ON JEWISH MATTERS

Advocates Open Defense

Relating, in an article in the "Jewish Daily Eagle" of Montreal, a conversation which he had recently with a high official of the Labor Department at Washington, Kretchmar-Israeli says:

"I was told the Labor Department feels certain that the registration-of-aliens bill will be adopted by Congress. On the other hand, the official told me, it is believed that any measures in favor of immigrants, such as Congressman Periman's bill to permit the entrance of wives and children of residents in the United States, have no chance of adoption, especially if these measures are proposed by Jews.

"The Jewish congressmen may be all right in every other respect, but when it comes to Jewish matters, their 'judgement' cannot be accepted, I was told, because 'aliens' are always trying to make capital out of their defense of the interests of their nationalities.

"This leads us to reflect," continues Mr. Kretchmar-Israeli, "that we Jews should have some sort of committee or organization at Washington to fight for our rights. In Poland, in former Austria and other east and central-European countries the Jews used to unite, and still do in some lands, in order to defend their interests in the parliamentary bodies. It was considered no disgrace to do this. But here in America we are afraid lest someone lose his good opinion of us.

"Louis Brandeis withdraws from the bench when a Jewish case is brought before the Supreme Court, because he knows the judgement of a Jew on a Jewish question is not taken in good faith. But why then should we not be outspoken about this and fight for our rights openly instead of re-treating behind the bush?"

The Vatican, Palestine and the Arabs

The Arabs in Palestine had no feeling of animosity toward the Jews until the Vatican began to propagate its anti-Jewish policy among the Christian Arabs, says an article in a recent issue of the "Wiener Morgenzeitung".

"The Arabs realized the great value of the work done by the Jewish colonists in bringing new life and activity into the much neglected land of Palestine," says this paper.

"They took no political attitude to the statements made in the Balfour Declaration. Protests began to appear only when the San Remo Decision was published, placing the Jewish aspirations in the sphere of active politics, and the Vatican, which had never protested against the Turks and Mohammedans who had previously ruled over Palestine and the holy Christian sites, suddenly inaugurated an anti-Jewish campaign among the Christian Arabs. That the holy sites are protected by the stipulations of the Palestine Mandate, that the Jews had never done anything to inspire suspicion as to their motives in regard to the rights of Christians and Mohammedans in the Holy Land—all this does not concern the Vatican. The Roman Patriarch, Cardinal Barlassina, says the Jews are branded, and that seems to explain everything."

Vatican's New Dream

"The Vatican," says the "Joodsche Wachter" of Rotterdam, the organ of the Dutch Zionists, "wishes Italy to assume the role of France as protector of the Christian interests in the near East. It is clear that the Pope feels offended by the anti-clerical tendencies in the French Government, and Italy tries to make use of this temporary trouble, but it is to be hoped that this new intrigue of Rome will meet with no better success than its predecessors."

The Conflict of Two Ideas

The "Juedische Rundschau" of Berlin has been publishing numerous articles relative to the propaganda of Abraham Goldberg, member of the Zionist Executive Committee of America, who is in Germany now engaged in organizing German Zionists into an opposition to the World Zionist Executive. In a recent issue the "Juedische Rundschau" carries an article by Robert Sternau, who criticizes Mr. Goldberg, especially for his contention that through the activities of private initiative and capital he could guarantee a Jewish majority of half a million in Palestine within the coming decade.

"On what grounds," asks Herr Sternau, "does Mr. Goldberg base his opinions? Certainly not on the known facts pertaining to the present limited possibilities of industry and private enterprise in Palestine.

"Such statements are dangerous. They can, but too easily, create a false picture of the possibilities of private enterprise and of the present colonization work of the Zionist Organization, which still believes that the strengthening of the Jewish position in Palestine lies chiefly in the reclamation of the land. They can, but too easily, arouse a feeling of animosity toward the Chaltzim who are the builders of Palestine. Let us not forget, after all, that it is only through lofty idealism that we can recreate out of the present disintegrating process in Jewry a new, vigorous, cultural, self-reliant national body in Palestine."

Will Arguments Convince Them?

It is questionable whether proofs of Jewish talent and Jewish patriotism will convince the anti-Semites and anti-aliens, says the "Jewish Daily News," in a recent issue, discussing Lord Rothschild's letter in the London "Times" defending the aliens in England.

"Lord Rothschild's defense of the aliens is surely very noble," says the "Jewish Daily News." "His arguments against the anti-aliens and anti-immigrationists are approximately the same as those that were presented at Washington at the hearings on the immigration question. He points out the achievements of the immigrants in the fields of business and industry and their loyalty to England. We trust these arguments will have better results in London than they had in America."

Rabbi Jacob Maze

The death of Rabbi Jacob Maze, Russian Jewry's greatest leader, is commented on editorially by the Jewish press. The "Jewish Morning Journal" says:

"The most fitting eulogy on the late Rabbi Maze is that he understood thoroughly his role as representative of Russian Jewry. Few were able to orientate themselves as well as he did in the transformations that occurred in the last ten years, from Moscow of Nicholas II to Moscow of the Soviets. That was why he was the only Jew who had an influence on the Russian governments of 1914 as well as of 1924."

Brisbane Sees Racial Factor in Moscow Dissension

In his daily column in yesterday's N. Y. "American," Arthur Brisbane has the following to say about the disagreement between Trotzky and the other Soviet leaders:

"Russia seems on the verge of a revolution AGAINST the revolution. That probably was bound to come in Russia, as it came in France."

"The conflict in the Communist forces develops partly along racial lines. The Moscowite leaders are engaged in a desperate effort to destroy Trotzky, Jewish leader and head of the Russian army."

(Continued on Page 8)

OUR DAILY NEWS LETTER

The Convention of Austrian Zionists

(By Our Vienna Correspondent)

Vienna, Dec. 9.—On November 29 delegates from all Zionist societies in Austria gathered at a convention here in the auditorium of the Engineers' and Architects' Club. The President of the Zionist Executive Committee of Austria delivered the introductory address, which was followed by the election of Dr. Desider Friedmann, as chairman, and Dr. Jacob Ehrlich, as vice chairman of the Convention.

A greeting was brought to the delegates from the London office of the Keren Hayesod by Dr. Martin Rosenbluth. Greetings were also delivered in the name of the German, Czechoslovakian, and other Zionist organizations.

The report of the Executive Committee, rendered by Dr. N. M. Gelber, showed that considerable sums had been collected by the Austrian Zionists for the various institutions connected with the Palestine reconstruction work: 4,292 pounds for the Keren Hayesod, 2,373 pounds for the Jewish National Fund, and so on. Considering that the number of Austrian Jews is not very large at the present time and remembering that their condition is very discouraging materially, it has been pointed out that their response to the Zionist appeals has been splendid.

Very interesting is the fact brought out at the convention that during the period from January 1, 1920, to October 31, 1924, more than 15,000 cases of emigrants to Palestine had been handled by the Palestine office of Vienna. Vienna has played an important role, either as the starting point or as a point of passage, for thousands of emigrants from all parts of Europe to Palestine. In the course of the year just past, the report of Dr. Gelber shows, 1,685 persons bound for Palestine were taken care of by the Vienna office. The Palestine office in Vienna has been directly responsible for the decision of a great number of these emigrants to go to Palestine and has used its influence to interest Jewish businessmen and merchants in Palestine enterprises.

The cultural work for Palestine was conducted by the Jewish Schulverein, of which Dr. Zevi Chajes is the president and Dr. Isidor Margulies, the vice president.

In January, 1924, the Palestine Land Development Company was for the first time given official representation on the Executive Committee of the Austrian Zionist Organization. The activities

TWO HUNDRED JEWISH SHOPKEEPERS FINED FOR CLOSING SHOPS ON INTER-CESSION DAY IN LITHUANIA

(Jewish Daily Bulletin Mail Service)

Kovno, Dec. 7.—Two hundred Jewish shopkeepers here have been fined sums varying from 250 to 500 Lits each (25 to 50 dollars) or one month's imprisonment in default for having kept their shops closed on Monday, November 17th, when the Jews of Lithuania assembled in the synagogues for intercession against the Compulsory Sunday Observance Bill (since passed into law) which was to be taken up on the following day by the Sejm, at its third reading.

for the Land Development Company here were in charge of Herr M. A. Tennenblatt and S. Horowitz, and the sale of land through their efforts was reported to be satisfactory.

The report of Dr. Gelber was followed by a series of addresses on the different phases and problems of Zionist work in general and particularly in reference to the Zionist activities in Austria. Those who read papers on the Keren Hayesod, Jewish National Fund, Palestine problems, etc., were Dr. Martin Rosenbluth, Dr. Chaim Tartakower, Dr. Nahum Blauer, etc. Dr. Martin Rosenbluth urged that the Palestine-budget of the Zionist Organization should be raised the next year from 400,000 to 800,000 pounds.

At a closed session, Dr. Stricker, member of the Austrian Parliament, delivered a lengthy speech, in which he dealt with the political problems of Zionism, the question of the Jewish Agency and the general situation in the Zionist Organization at the present time.

The convention elected Dr. Jacob Ehrlich as president of the Austrian Zionists for the ensuing term. Dr. Ehrlich is known as a Zionist of long standing, having, in fact, been a leading figure in the Zionist movement from the day when Dr. Herzl appeared as the proponent of Zionism. He has held many important positions in the Zionist organization of Austria.

The previous president, Herr Robert Stricker, has refused to serve in this office again, because he wishes to be relieved of the burden, having held it for a long period and also because he finds he cannot agree with the World Zionist Executive on the question of the Jewish Agency. It is said here that Herr Stricker will shortly announce his resignation as vice-president of the Zionist Actions Committee owing to his disagreement with the other members on the subject of the Jewish Agency.

Fifteenth POALEI ZION CONVENTION In New York City

OPENING SATURDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 27

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Principal Address: **B. LOCKER**, General Secretary of World Confederation Poalei Zion.

Musical Program with Participation of Famous Violinist, **Sasha Jacobson**.

CONCERT AND BALL IN HONOR OF CONVENTION, SUNDAY AFTERNOON AND EVENING, DECEMBER 28TH, AT NEW STAR CASINO, LEXINGTON AVENUE AND 107TH STREET.

CONVENTION BANQUET, WEDNESDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 31, AT MANHATTAN LYCEUM. SESSIONS AT TEACHERS' SEMINARY, 228 EAST BROADWAY.

\$800,000 FOR YESHIVA RAISED AT NEW YORK BANQUET

(Continued from Page 2)

before American Jews as a challenge and an invitation. This will be accomplished through the building of a great educational institution, grounded in the ancient faith of Israel and at the same time thoroughly American and in complete sympathy and understanding with the spirit of the day.

The sum of \$5,000,000 will be required for the institution and will be raised over a period of five years, according to a statement by Samuel Levy, noted lawyer and chairman of the Campaign Committee. It is expected that the first million dollars will be raised by February 1, 1925, when building operations will commence.

Nathan Lampport, Samuel C. Lampport, Rabbi Dr. B. Revell and Harris L. Selig addressed the audience. Cantor Jasnowski kindled the Chanukah lights. Moving pictures were taken to memorialize the event.

The campaign officers are: Rabbi M. S. Margolies, chairman; Judge Otto A. Rosalsky, Mendel Gottesman, Nathan Lampport, Joseph Polstein and G. S. Roth, vice chairman; Samuel Levy, chairman of the executive committee; Joseph Durst, treasurer, and Harris L. Selig, director.

DAILY DIGEST OF PUBLIC OPINION ON JEWISH MATTERS

(Continued from Page 6)

Takes American Zionists to Task

The "Juedische Rundschau," official organ of the Zionist Organization of Germany, in commenting on an editorial which appeared in the "New Palestine" on November 14th, declares that the statement made by the "New Palestine" that American Zionists should be consulted before appointments are made by the Executive of the Zionist World Organization, is unjustified.

"The Executive," says the "Rundschau," has been elected by the Congress, and the last Executive was elected under a strong American influence. It is no exaggeration to say that almost all the members of the Executive are in closer relations with the American than with the European Zionists. If there is anyone who has the right to complain of neglect, it is the European Zionists. Until now Weizmann has always spent half of each year in America. Mr. Lipsky, who heads the Organization Department of the Executive, has not even begun to occupy himself with European affairs, and also spends the greater part of the year in America. As far as we know, the Executive of the Zionist Federation in Germany has never been consulted by the World Executive before making its decisions, but it is well known that the American Federation has often been asked for its opinion. Besides, the Americans have always expressed the viewpoint that the Executive should have the largest powers in order to enable it to work and should enjoy freedom of action, the use of which is to be accounted for to the Congress at the expiration of its term.

"The entire policy of Zionism was greatly influenced, during the past few years, by America, and there is not the slightest foundation for the supposition that the European Zionists underrate the judgment of the Americans. It is an absolutely inadmissible demand that in the appointment of an official to the Central Executive any Federation, be it of Germany, Poland or America, should be consulted by the Executive. Such a demand is new in the entire constitutional history of Zionism, and the spirit which would inevitably follow such a prac-

BISHOP MANNING READS FRIEDSAM LETTER ON ALTMAN FOUNDATION \$50,000 GIFT

(Continued from Page 2)

tion of one of the most beautiful edifices in the world, by providing the funds therefore, will be cordially welcomed, and we are happy to have some share in your work. With all good wishes.

Sincerely yours,

M. FRIEDSAM.

The gift of the Altman Foundation was the only large gift announced by the Bishop.

Mr. Friedsam recently made announcement of a donation made by the Altman Foundation of \$10,000 to the Jewish Theological Seminary for the Library Fund of that institution and as a memorial scholarship in honor of Benjamin Altman.

RABBIS DISAGREE ON DR. ELIOT'S ADVICE TO AMERICAN JEWS

The speech delivered by Dr. Charles W. Eliot, President-Emeritus of Harvard University before the Harvard Zionist Society, concerning the desirability of the Jews in America preserving their racial characteristics, was the subject of discussion last Sunday in the Temple Beth-El and the Free Synagogue. Rabbi Stephen S. Wise and Rabbi Samuel Schulman hold contrary opinions on the subject.

Dr. Wise said Dr. Eliot's advice was the best that could be given to the Jews. Dr. Wise attacked a tendency among some Jews of being thought too loyal to things Jewish. He regarded Dr. Eliot's advice, "Be not assimilated," as sound. He admitted that in the course of his remarks Dr. Eliot apparently unintentionally used the term of American when he should have used the term Anglo-Saxon.

Rabbi Schulman took the point of view that the Jew's loyalty to his religion enabled him to survive.

Dr. Schulman said he could not fully understand the goal set by Dr. Eliot for the Jews. The spirit of his remarks seemed to aim at the segregation of the Jews, he said.

"The question naturally arises," he continued, "who are the Americans and who are the foreign people? How long does it take before a so-called foreigner becomes an American? I deny that Jews, as Jews, are a foreign people in this country."

"If there be any clear idea underlying Dr. Eliot's statement, it is this: that on the one hand he conceives a group of persons to exist in this country who are Americans, and they are of English blood, of Anglo-Saxon descent. And with respect to them everybody else belongs to a foreign people."

"After all, does there not peep through the cultured language of Dr. Eliot the peculiar teaching of the Ku Klux Klan? If I understand the platform of the Klan at all, it is this, that only men and women of Anglo-Saxon descent, that Nordics at best, can be considered as the only pure Americans; that all other people, though tolerated, though protected in their civil and political rights, cannot be considered Americans. Such a doctrine would eventually lead to the undermining and destruction of even their civil and political rights. We deny Dr. Eliot's main thesis. We deny the right for his separation of the elements in American life. We hold that America has long outgrown the stature of an English colony."

The forty-sixth annual meeting of the Brooklyn Hebrew Orphan Asylum was held Sunday morning in the auditorium at Ralph Avenue and Dean Street. President M. B. Schmidt was elected to head the organization for another year. Algernon I. Nova was elected Vice President and A. N. Bernstein was re-elected Treasurer.

tion would lead to complete anarchy, and to the detriment of the Central Organization.

"We wish to affirm once more that European Zionists have no intention of offending the rights and feelings of the American Zionists. But we must express the hope that the American Zionists will also assume the common Zionist work without prejudice; we are convinced that Zionist interests cannot be divided by geographical borders; there is but one common Zionist interest, to work shoulder to shoulder for the Jewish people and its renaissance in Palestine."

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