

VIENNA ANTI-SEMITES INVOLVED IN HUNGARIAN COUNTERFEITING CONSPIRACY

Ulain Refuses Attorney As Not "Pure Hungarian"
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Budapest, Jan. 14.—Further investigation into the Hungarian counterfeiting plot seems to point to the fact that not only Hungarian anti-Semites, but the anti-Semites in other countries were involved in the conspiracy.

French agents expressed the suspicion that the anti-Semitic monarchistic leaders of Vienna are also involved in the plot.

Deputy Frank Ulain and Mr. Daner, to whom Mr. Raba was assigned as counsel, refused to accept him as their attorney, declaring that Raba is not a "pure Hungarian" but is a converted Jew.

The oppositional group within the parliament submitted to Premier Bethlen a memorandum protesting against the threats made by the anti-Semitic press in connection with the discovery of the counterfeiting plot. The memorandum also protests against the suspension of publication of the liberal paper "Vilag."

JULIUS ROSENWALD ADDS \$50,000 TO HIS CONTRIBUTION IN CHICAGO \$4,000,000 CAMPAIGN

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Chicago, Jan. 14.—With \$500,000 of its \$4,000,000 quota still unsubscribed, the Jewish United Drive was spurred to renewed efforts by the promises of Julius A. Rosenwald to pay the last \$50,000 into the fund. In addition to giving \$1,000,000 to the Overseas Chest directly, Mr. Rosenwald had previously subscribed \$250,000 to the local fund, one fourth of which is to augment the \$15,000,000 chest, and Mrs. Rosenwald had subscribed \$25,000.

Following Mr. Rosenwald's example, Max Adler added \$8,500 to his former contribution of \$51,500.

A joint rally of workers was held at the Congress Hotel.

JEWISH DEPUTY PROTESTS AGAINST DISMISSAL OF JEWISH WORKERS IN POLISH STATE OWNED FACTORIES

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Warsaw, Jan. 14.—Representations against the dismissal of Jewish workers from the tobacco factories under government control since the government tobacco monopoly were made by Deputy Wygodzky, to the director general of the Polish tobacco monopoly.

Deputy Wygodzky pointed out that Jewish workers who have been employed in the tobacco factories for a great number of years were discharged. The director general admitted that it is unlawful to discharge workers on account of their religion or nationality and promised to investigate the matter.

LEMBERG POLICE COMMISSIONER WHO INSTIGATED STEIGER TRIAL DISMISSED FROM POST

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Warsaw, Jan. 14.—The Lemberg police commissioner, Lukomski, who instituted the proceedings against Stanislaw Steiger, was dismissed from his post by an order issued yesterday by the Polish Minister of the Interior.

It was brought out by many witnesses in the Steiger trial that Lukomski did not conduct the investigation impartially and failed to conduct any investigation in other directions.

CONGRESSMAN JACOBSTEIN INTRODUCES NEW BILL IN CONGRESS

Would Exempt Parents, Husbands and Children of Citizens Only
(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Washington, Jan. 14.—An unexpected difference of opinion between Congressman Jacobstein of Rochester and the other Jewish Congressmen with reference to the proposed legislation for liberalizing the immigration law was revealed when Congressman Jacobstein introduced a bill in the House which would add to the present quota, only the parents, husbands and children up to twenty-one of citizens, and would give mere preference within the quota to such relatives of those who are not full-blooded citizens.

Congressman Jacobstein declared that in his opinion there is little possibility of getting Congress to extend this privilege to relatives of declarants because of the possible increase in the immigration which is feared by the restrictionists who will fight any attempt to considerably increase the present annual maximum immigration of 164,000.

By giving preference within quota to the enlarged category of relatives of non-citizens a certain additional relief will be granted, but this is all that can be hoped for at this time in view of the temper of Congress in opposition to any pronounced liberalization of the law, Congressman Jacobstein stated. On the other hand, there is reasonable opportunity of getting Congress to exempt from the quota children up to twenty-one, the parents and husbands of American citizens which his bill proposes, in addition to wives, who are exempt under the present law. He observed that there is more political wisdom in proposing something that will probably meet with approval, than to disregard the actual adverse Congressional sentiment.

In reply to an inquiry, Congressman Jacobstein stated he had not consulted other Jewish Congressmen before introducing his bill. In a formal statement issued in explanation of his bill, Congressman Jacobstein said:

"The effect of my bill to amend the Immigration Act of 1924 would not materially add to the total number of immigrants who could come into this country. It seeks rather to effect more just distribution. The bill adds to those who are now exempt from the quota the close relatives of American citizens, including the fathers, mothers

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JEWISH EMIGRANTS RETURN TO POLAND FROM ARGENTINE

Society Complains to French Ambassador of Visa Difficulties

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Warsaw, Jan. 14.—Large numbers of Jews who emigrated from Poland to Argentine have returned to Poland in recent months. They returned under most difficult circumstances, working their way on cattle ships. They declared that they found it impossible to make a living in Argentine. Those who remained in Argentine are starving, they stated.

The Warsaw Jewish Emigrant Aid Society directed a memorandum to the French Ambassador in Warsaw with regard to the emigration of Jewish workers from Poland to France. The memorandum complained of difficulties encountered in securing visas, by Jewish workers who have employment contracts in France.

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FUTURE OF JEWISH AGENCY DISCUSSED BY MAXIM VINAVER, RUSSIAN JEWISH LEADER

Should Extension of Jewish Agency Fail, Impression Would Be That Jews Are Divided on Palestine Question, He Says

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency Mail Service)

Paris, Jan. 4.—The future of the Jewish Agency, the body designated by the Palestine Mandate to assist in the upbuilding of Palestine, and its possible extension to include non-Zionists was discussed by M. Maxim Vinaver, one of the leaders of Russian Jewry before the Bolshevik revolution.

"I regard it as the duty of all Jews, irrespective of party, to participate in the upbuilding of Palestine," M. Vinaver declared to the representative of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency. "Naturally I consider the idea of the Jewish Agency as of paramount importance. The Jewish Agency, as formulated in the Palestine Mandate, was meant to make the establishment of a Jewish national home in Palestine dependent on the participation of the non-Zionist Jews in the upbuilding of the country. That is to say, dependent on the upbuilding of Palestine being a matter for the whole of Jewry instead of merely for one part of it. For the time being this work of upbuilding is in the hands of one party. But I fear that any further delay in bringing about the participation of the non-Zionists in the work would be interpreted as a refusal of the Jews as a whole to accept the gift which history has bestowed on them. The consequences of such an interpretation would be self-evident.

"This is only one side, however, of the question. There is another and much more significant side to it: the importance of the Jewish Agency in the upbuilding of the country. I have in mind not the economic factors to which Dr. Weizmann has devoted considerable attention, but the purely political considerations. It seems to me that all the shortcomings of the present-day political position in Palestine, of which the leaders of the Zionist Opposition justly complain, and all the deficiencies of the Mandatory Power would disappear with the active participation of a widely representative Jewish Agency," he declared.

"There would also probably be an end to the political crisis within the Zionist movement itself," M. Vinaver stated, "if Dr. Weizmann's critics would put forward a practicable plan of how they would constitute the Jewish Agency. The Opposition, as voiced by the 'Rasswiet,' has been conducting a campaign against Dr. Weizmann's plan because it had no faith in the likelihood of its success."

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DAILY DIGEST OF PUBLIC OPINION ON JEWISH MATTERS

[The purpose of the Digest is informative: Preference is given to papers not generally accessible to our readers. Quotation does not indicate approval.—Editor.]

Urges Zionists Not to Despair on Agency Question

The advice to Zionists that although the Jewish Agency "of the promising vintage of 1924, has ceased to be," they "must not despair, but explore every possibility," is given by Emanuel Neuman, director of United Palestine Appeal, in an article, "What of the Agency?" which will appear in the Jan. 15 issue of the "New Palestine," organ of the Zionist Organization of America.

Mr. Neuman surmises that "Marshall, like Weizmann, may well have his Gruenbaums and Meriminskys—less vociferous in their criticism, perhaps less animated in their behavior, but quite as irconcilable and suspicious of the new enterprise."

Further he writes:

"If now, the question is put: 'What of the Agency?'—we must first ask ourselves, which Agency?"

"Insofar as the Jewish Agency is a matter of paper and ink, of quasi-legal documents, of meticulously worded instruments—its status has not changed a whit since the Vienna Congress. But, in the last analysis nobody is concerned with a name, or a protocol. The very term, Agency, is derived from a Latin root meaning to act: an 'agent' is one who acts. Surely the proponents of the Agency, on both sides, contemplated and desired not the shadow but the substance—no effigy, no simulacrum, but the living original.

"Yet, insofar as the Jewish Agency be not an algebraic equation, but a moral and spiritual fact, a throbbing reality, an understanding based on mutual faith and confidence, a covenant not of parchments but of souls—that Agency, of the promising vintage of 1924, has ceased to be. To its hollow shard applies Achad Haam's immortal phrase, shem shenitrohen mi-tochno, 'a name emptied of its content.

"Does that end it? Has all the effort of the leaders on either side been wasted? Are we then to revert to the status quo ante? Shall it be war, or a precarious, sterile peace?"

"The business of the statesman is neither to force his formulae on the resisting realities nor to spurn a half loaf where the whole may not be had. He faces the facts of life calmly and unblinkingly, notes the changes of fortune and the temper of men's minds, and revises his plans to suit the altered circumstances.

"If sane counsels prevail much may yet be saved from the impending wreck. We who have earnestly striven for a genuine reconciliation, who have fought for the Agency at home and abroad, must not despair but explore every possibility. The non-Zionists may, by some heroic effort, be brought to a realization of the seriousness of the problem. They may take steps at once to place their collective organized strength at the service of the Palestinian cause. They may by such prompt, concerted, and effective action sweep away all doubts and misgivings on the part of the Zionist masses and liberate themselves by an act of faith and of will from the spell of their own smoldering antipathies and latent inhibitions."

The Denver Sheltering Home for Jewish Children in Denver, Colorado, a national institution, which cares for orphaned and homeless children brought to Denver by their tubercular parents, is conducting a campaign to raise \$400,000 for additional buildings to house a hundred more children.

A Committee of professional and business men of Denver are planning to come to New York to organize the campaign here.

OUR DAILY NEWS LETTER

Former Russian Monarchists Introduce Anti-Semitism in the Chinese Government of Harbin (By Our Harbin Correspondent)

Harbin, Dec. 14.—Anti-Semitism in a place where the people know nothing about the Jewish problem and have no anti-Jewish feelings, that is the strange anomaly presented by Harbin, Manchuria, where there is one of the largest Jewish communities of the Far East.

Harbin is governed by the Chinese who certainly have never been known to harbor any anti-Semitic sentiments. But it is the ghost of the late Czar Nicholas which has invaded Harbin in the form of Russian monarchistic emigres that is responsible for the anti-Semitic attitude of the Harbin government. These Russian monarchists and bitter Jew haters, having found refuge here, have managed to secure important posts in the government and have introduced their own spirit in the midst of a people that would otherwise never have dreamed of persecuting the Jews. As a result the Chinese authorities in Harbin have prohibited the use of the Yiddish language at public meetings, entertainments or any other affairs. This restrictive measure has been in force since 1922, but it has been applied with particular rigour during the past year.

A month ago the Jewish amateur dramatic club of Harbin "Kunst," filed a petition for permission to present a Yiddish play, but, despite every effort on the part of the Jews, the permit was denied by the government. Only two of the many Jewish organizations that applied for permits for Chanukah entertainments of various kinds were successful. These were the synagogue which has a choir and the Talmud Torah for the homeless children, which likewise has its own synagogue. The permits for these organizations were granted on condition that only the religious ceremony of lighting the Chanukah candles be performed. The rabbi had to deliver his sermon in the Russian language. But the Talmud Torah children succeeded somehow in staging a Hebrew play and several Yiddish recitations without interference by the police.

In view of the fact that the Jewish community of Harbin is since the war one of the largest in the Far East the restriction on Yiddish constitutes a serious problem. No language restriction exists in regard to the other nationalities present here, Poles, Ukrainians, Russians, etc., who enjoy extra-territorial rights and use their own languages very freely at meetings and various public functions.

It must be noted that no restrictions on the Yiddish language are known of in any other parts of China. Obviously this is due to the fact that nowhere have the Russian monarchist emigres succeeded in entrenching themselves in government positions as they have in Harbin. The numerous former Czaristic officials and leaders of the Black Hundred who have been entrusted here with police and governmental authority are keeping the Chinese authorities of Harbin in constant dread by holding up the "Communist bogey" and the worn out lie that all Jews are Communists and every Jewish meeting is a Communist propaganda affair.

According to the last treaty between the Soviet government and China all former Russian monarchists who hold public office in China were to be discharged. But the Russians made use of a point in the law relating to Chinese citizenship, which is very easily obtainable, and thus entrenched themselves again in their positions as citizens of China.

Plans for raising Toledo, Ohio's quota of the \$5,000,000 United Palestine Appeal were discussed at a meeting held Monday night in the Jewish Educational League building.

All Jewish organizations of the city sent three representatives to the conference. Toledo's quota of the fund is to be assigned shortly.

CANADIAN ZIONISTS CONCLUDE ANNUAL CONVENTION

A. J. Freiman Re-elected President; Hadassah Has 85 Chapters in Dominion (Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Montreal, Jan. 14.—A. J. Freiman, of Otta, was re-elected president of the Zionist Organization of Canada for the fifth consecutive term at the 20th annual convention held here. Louis Fitch of Montreal, M. Gelber of Toronto and H. E. Wilder of Winnipeg were elected vice-presidents and Joseph Finberg of Montreal, Treasurer.

A national council of 115 members, representing all branches throughout the Dominion was also chosen.

Resolutions favoring action by the World Zionist Executive to have Article 6 of the Palestine Mandate carried out, and also to see that the Zionist school system receives proportionate support of public moneys in Palestine and urging Canadian Zionists to deal at once with the formation of the Canadian branch of the Jewish agency were adopted, as well as many aimed to improve the internal administration of the work and to interest a greater number of Canadian Jews in taking an active part in Zionist work.

Reports of Zionist departmental activities were submitted to the convention. The secretary reported 267 centres in Canada active in Zionist work and 7890 new members during the past year. The treasurer reported an income of \$284,402 for the Keren Hayesod, for the Jewish National Fund, \$52,000, Hebrew University \$11,500 and \$78,850 for various other Zionist funds.

Rabbi Zlotnick, Director of the National Fund, reported on a tour he made in the interest of the Keren Hayesod.

Mrs. A. J. Freiman was re-elected president of the Hadassah at its convention held coincidentally with the Zionist convention. Mrs. L. Fitch, Montreal, Mrs. D. Dunkelman and Mrs. A. Selick of Toronto and Mrs. H. E. Wilder were chosen vice-presidents. Mrs. H. Singer and Mrs. M. A. Brown of Montreal were re-elected secretary and treasurer respectively. A national council was also selected. Mrs. Freiman reported 85 chapters in Hadassah with an income of \$92,000 last year. The Hadassah decided to concentrate on the girls' agricultural school which has been started with Canadian funds at Nahalal, Palestine.

Mr. Nahum Sokolow addressed the Hadassah delegates. Miss Sokolow was warmly welcomed as a guest at the Hadassah convention.

TAKES ISSUE WITH PROFESSOR KALLEN ON AMERICAN RABBINATE

(Communication to the Editor)

Sir:

Would it be possible to induce Prof. Horace Kallen to enlarge upon his thesis of rabbinical training, intimations of which were published in a recent issue of your paper as excerpts from the "Menorah Journal."

I would suggest that Prof. Kallen resort to concrete illustrations and eliminate metaphysical nebulousity and the befogging generalities of abstraction. In other words would Prof. Horace Kallen tell us in all good faith, not cynical innuendoes nor in sarcastic spleen what he, as a writer, educator, philosopher and scholar (and of course a Zionist) would have the American rabbis learn?

In passing may I gently remind the aforesaid Prof. Kallen that most American trained rabbis now in service really do something more than flatter the functionaries and factotums of the status quo in order to hold their "jobs." But tell us, Professor, what you would have the rabbinate learn in order to be wise, useful and fashioned in your own conception.

JOSEPH LEISER.

Helena, Ark., Jan. 11, 1926.

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FUTURE OF JEWISH AGENCY DISCUSSED BY MAXIM VINAVER

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hood of financial assistance coming from the American Jews. Of late it has been gleefully declaring that its objections have been justified, since the Jewish Agency is dead because the American financiers have not given any money.

"I do not know whether the American financiers have given any money or not. Mr. Louis Marshall says they have. I do not know whether Dr. Weizmann intended to limit the non-Zionist participation in the Jewish Agency to the inclusion of financial magnates only. If he did make a mistake I think it was in putting an undue emphasis on the inclusion of non-Zionists and thus creating the impression that the Jewish Agency was to be divided into two camps, one composed of Zionists and the second of capitalists. His opponents have interpreted this impression into a fact, and by declaring themselves against the capitalists they are destroying at the same time the very idea of an extended Jewish Agency.

"I think that it is possible to find a mean between these two extreme points of view, a mean between an unrealizable all-Jewish plebiscite and the overloading of the Agency with big financiers. The whole future of Palestine depends on the solution of this problem.

"In their campaign against Dr. Weizmann's plan his opponents appeal to the masses with what seems to me a very dangerous slogan: 'Down with the participation of non-Zionists who dream about the Crimea?' This slogan, rightly interpreted, means, 'Down with the Agency.'

"I am convinced that in the end the decision about the future of Palestine will have to lie with the whole Jewish people. In Herzl's time the hope Jewish masses as a whole would participate in the work was the sole driving force of Zionism. The idea of the Jewish Agency having a political and not only a colonizing significance in Palestine has met with the approval of the non-Zionists of Western Europe and America.

"The Agency should be the only permanent politically-inspired representative body of the Jewish people. Is such a body of value to the Zionists? I do not doubt it for a moment. But the Zionists are afraid; they think that the people who are ready to cooperate on the Agency regard Palestine and the Crimea as one and the same thing. The colonization work in Soviet Russia, as far as it can be carried out, is very limited in scope. It can be of assistance only to a few destitute Jewish families. But it has been intentionally inflated and advertised by the Jewish Communists," Mr. Vinaver stated.

"Not long ago Mr. Vladimir Jabotinsky asked Mr. Louis Marshall and myself through the 'Rasswiew,' what we thought of the Jewish Agency. We two alone, Mr. Jabotinsky said, had a right to voice an opinion about the solution of the problem with which the Jewish Agency is faced.

"I saw Mr. Louis Marshall recently. We share the same views not only on general but also on Jewish matters. We discussed the problem of the Jewish Agency and I told him of the question which Mr. Jabotinsky had put to us both. I think I am right in saying that Mr. Louis Marshall will agree with my answer. The question was formulated in a quasi-legal style, thus: 'Is it worth while for the Zionist Organization to surrender half its rights to non-Zionists?' My answer is plain: It certainly is—at a price. . . . A good price, I think, has been offered. On its acceptance depends the welfare of Jewish Palestine, and I repeat that it certainly is worth while to accept," M. Vinaver concluded.

The interior of the Washington Avenue Temple in Evansville, Ind. was destroyed by fire. Estimates placed the damage at \$50,000. A \$15,000 pipe organ was lost.

CONGRESSMAN JACOBSTEIN INTRODUCES NEW BILL IN CONGRESS

(Continued from Page 1)

and children between 18 and 21, and the husbands of women citizens. These are additions to the present law which only exempts the wives of American citizens and children under eighteen years. To this extent my bill would permit a few more people to enter the country than are now permitted to enter under the present law.

"My bill, in the second place, would give preference to immigrants seeking to come here who are the near relatives of aliens residing in the United States. The effect of this would be that of the 164,000 now permitted to enter under the quota law, preference would first be given to those related to aliens residing in the United States, and only that portion of the quota not thus used would go to newcomers not related to resident aliens.

"All other bills that have been introduced to liberalize the immigration law, Senator Copeland's, Senator Wadsworth's, Congressman Perlman's and Congressman Dickstein's, would take out of the quota class the relatives of aliens residing in this country who have taken out their first citizenship papers. My bill does not go so far as to make them non-quota, but merely gives them preference within quota limitations."

BREVITIES

A gift of \$100 to the United Palestine Appeal has been made by Trinity Episcopal church, Albany, N. Y. Wardens and vestrymen of the church, meeting with the Rev. Creighton R. Storey, rector, voted unanimously in favor of the gift.

Sixty-seven educational institutions of the United States have received in the past six years gifts aggregating \$148,257.670 from 192,433 donors, it was announced by John Price Jones at a conference of the Board of Education of the Methodist Episcopal Church in New York City. The sums sought by the institutions, said Mr. Jones, ranged from \$125.00 for Bluffton College to \$17,500,000 for the University of Chicago. Alumni of all the institutions gave \$68,173,994, or about half of the amount raised.

Professor Julius Wolfsohn, of Vienna, famous pianist and author of many books on Jewish music, arrived in New York Tuesday on the Majestic.

Professor Wolfsohn stated to a representative of the "Jewish Daily Bulletin" that the purpose of his visit to America is to deliver a series of forty lectures on Jewish folk music. His tour is being sponsored by Mrs. Rebekah Kohut and Mr. Ludwig Vogelstein, and will be managed by Rabbi J. Max Weis.

JEWISH COMMUNAL ACTIVITIES

A campaign for \$75,000 for construction of a community building in Springfield, Ill., will be launched by the B'nai Abraham congregation of that city. The building will be used for educational, social and recreational purposes it is announced.

Temple Emanu-El, on the north corner of Forty-third Street and Fifth Avenue, New York, was sold for a second time in the course of a few weeks for about \$5,500,000.

The property was purchased by William B. Ward, head of the Ward Baking Company, from Benjamin Winter, who on Jan. 6 closed contracts with the trustees of Temple Emanu-El agreeing to buy the Temple and the land it occupies for \$6,500,000.

The price paid for the Temple Emanu-El corner establishes a new square-foot value for Fifth Avenue real estate. It is believed to be the highest ever paid in Manhattan. There are about 19,136 square feet in the site occupied by Temple Emanu-El, which at \$6,500,000 gives it a square-foot value of about \$339.61.

No. 3

(See yesterday's issue)

WHAT HAS THE AGUDATH ISRAEL ACCOMPLISHED IN AN ORGANIZATIONAL SENSE?

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