

ITALIAN SCHOLARS WILL MAKE GEOGRAPHICAL SURVEY OF PALESTINE

Research Undertaken for New Italian Encyclopaedia; Jewish Scholars Among Editors
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Rome, Jan. 22.—A new geographical survey of Palestine will be made by a special committee formed in Florence.

The survey will be made for a new Italian encyclopaedia which is being prepared under the editorship of Professor Giovanni Gentile, Minister of Education in the first Mussolini cabinet.

Several Jewish scholars in Italy have been invited to cooperate in preparation of the new edition. Among them are Professor Bondanti, editor of the law section of the encyclopaedia, Dr. Enriques, professor at the University of Rome, former teacher of Professor Albert Einstein, who will edit the section on mathematics.

The committee, which will make the geographical research of Palestine, was formed on the initiative of the Italian Geographical Institute and is headed by Professor de Filippi. Professor Roberto Almagia, a Jewish scholar, professor at the University of Rome, is vice-president of the committee. The initiator of the idea was General Vachelli, who, as a representative of the Military-Geographical Institute at the International Geographical Conference in Cairo, visited Palestine last year.

WHITE RUSSIAN GOVERNMENT NATIONALIZES INSTITUTIONS AND SCHOOLS

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Riga, Jan. 22.—A nationalistic tendency is making itself evident in the policy of the White Russian government, according to reports received here from Minsk.

Leading members of the government are making efforts toward the "White Russianization" of the government machinery and the educational institutions of the country. In the higher classes in the schools of the national minorities, including those of the Jews, the teaching of the White Russian language has been made obligatory.

Seven Jewish societies were established in the District of Mohileff, according to the report. The Soviets were established in Bar, Jaltutchoff, Kurilovetz, Jaruna, Czernowitz Sharagorod and Murafa.

BILL TO EXEMPT FROM QUOTA SISTERS AND BROTHERS OF CITIZENS, INTRODUCED BY SENATOR COPELAND

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Washington, Jan. 22.—A bill to exempt from the quota the sisters and brothers under 21, of American citizens, provided that the parents of such brothers and sisters have previously been admitted, has been introduced by Senator Copeland of New York.

The House Immigration Committee held a hearing yesterday to consider the deportation bill, at which representatives of steamship companies were heard and provisions relative to seamen discussed.

JABOTINSKY SAILS FOR UNITED STATES

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Paris, Jan. 22.—Vladimir Jabotinsky, leader of the Zionist Revisionists, and organizer of the Jewish Legion which fought with the British during the World War for the liberation of Palestine, sailed on the steamer France for the United States.

Mr. Jabotinsky is going to the U. S. to lecture.

CLUB OF JEWISH DEPUTIES SUGGESTS ONE DELEGATION FROM POLAND TO UNITED STATES

Strives to Avoid Duplication of Effort

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Warsaw, Jan. 22.—The Club of Jewish Deputies, which decided at one of its last meetings to send a delegation to the United States to present to American Jews the economic plight of the Jewish population in Poland, is endeavoring to prevent the departure of the delegations of various organizations which, during the last few days, were appointed to go to the United States.

The Association of Jewish Small Traders decided yesterday to send a delegation to the United States to present the plight of the small traders, particularly to the Polish *landsmanschaften*. The situation of the small traders is critical.

Leaders of the Club pointed out the duplication of effort which would be involved in the arrival of many delegations at one time, thus defeating each other's purpose. The Club proposed that each organization be represented by one delegate in the delegation of the Club.

Deputy Rozmarin, vice-president of the Club, left for Lodz yesterday to inquire into the economic situation of the Jewish population there.

Felix M. Warburg, Chairman of the American Joint Distribution Committee, has received a letter from the Executive Committee of the Jewish Artisans Association of Poland appealing to that body to take immediate steps to save the Jewish artisans of that country from starvation.

"Ninety per cent of the Jewish artisans of Poland are out of employment, and of the 10,000 members

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NEW ZIONIST PERSECUTIONS REPORTED IN RUSSIA

Zionists Accused of Disturbing Agricultural Settlement Meetings

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Berlin, Jan. 22.—New persecutions of Zionists in Soviet Russia are reported in despatches from Moscow to the Central Bureau of the Poale Zion here.

According to these reports, Zionist Socialists who were exiled to Naryn, Turkistan, Ural and Kirgisia were interned with their families in concentration camps. This was done following charges brought against them that while in exile they still maintain their party affiliations with the Zionists.

Following the departure of a group of Zionists, who were permitted to leave for Palestine instead of being exiled, 100 of their friends were arrested by the political police of Odessa.

Riga, Jan. 22.—A number of Zionists were arrested in Kamienetz-Podolsk, following tumultuous scenes which occurred in a concert hall, according to a report in the Yiddish Communist paper, "Der Stern" of Charkoff. The Kiev opera singer, Samaryn, sang a satirical song on the present international situation. A group of Zionists who were present protested. The police intervened and arrested the Zionists, according to "Der Stern."

The paper states that Zionists throughout Russia are disturbing public meetings called for the purpose of propagating the Jewish agricultural settlement work. At a meeting in Nikolaeff, 1,000 Zionists who were present, disturbed the meeting, according to the paper.

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AMERICAN EDITOR OF ENCYCLOPAEDIA BRITANNICA DENIES CHARGE OF ANTI-SEMITIC BIAS IN PUBLICATIONS

American Editor Explains How Names of Jewish Poets Were Omitted

A repudiation of the charge against the Encyclopaedia Britannica that it is biased with regard to Jewish achievements was made by Herbert Brande, assistant advertising manager in the New York office of the Encyclopaedia Britannica, in a letter to the "Jewish Daily Bulletin."

The charge was brought against the Encyclopaedia Britannica by John Gould Fletcher, English poet and critic, a contributor to the volumes "These Eventful Years" issued by the Encyclopaedia, in a letter published last August in the "Menorah Journal" and quoted by the "Jewish Daily Bulletin" in its issue of September 4, 1925.

"In my original article I mentioned the names of at least a dozen Jews who had written poetry of importance in France, Germany, England and America," Mr. Fletcher wrote to the "Menorah Journal." "After my article was accepted and paid for, I learned with surprise that it was to be shortened, and as I had parted with the copyright I could not protest. Practically every Jew was cut out of the article."

"Perhaps this gives light on the question why the publication says little about the Jews. As the publication in question has been extensively advertised in America as 'not edited,' 'not censored' and so forth, I should be very glad if you could give some publicity to this statement."

Mr. Herbert Brande, in his letter to the "Jewish Daily Bulletin," declared:

"There is absolutely no basis for any inference of anti-Jewish prejudice in connection with the Encyclopaedia Britannica. As the American Editor states, many of our stockholders are Jews, a large number of employees are also Jews, and the number of Jews who contribute to our publications are far in excess of what you might expect relative to the Jewish population of the world. Mr. Fletcher's letter was apparently written in an effort to escape a responsibility which is clearly his; we vigorously repudiate the false and injurious inference which his letter conveys."

Mr. Brande forwarded to the "Jewish Daily Bulletin" a copy of a letter written by Mr. F. H. Hooper, the American Editor of the Encyclopaedia Britannica, to the "Menorah Journal." In his letter, Mr. Hooper stated:

"It is difficult for me to understand how Mr. Fletcher could have written such a letter since its statements are completely at variance with the

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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.]

Mr. Bigelow Predicts "Bloody House-Cleaning" Against Jews In America.

Anti-Semitic passages which remind one strongly of the late unlamented "Elders of Zion" protocols and European anti-Semitic literature at its worst, are contained in a book called "Seventy Summers," by Poultney Bigelow, formerly associated with the New York "Herald" under Mr. Bennett, who was known for his bitter hatred of Jews. Mr. Bigelow writes, inter alia:

"Today the United States has probably more Jews than all the rest of the world—thanks to the Hirsch fund, and its able political committee in Washington. Our immigration agents may with impunity turn back families of Norwegian, Danish, English or Scotch extraction, and the matter ends there. But let the most undesirable Jew from the Russian border be excluded, and the American Press makes flaming articles about race prejudice. The best lawyers are employed; the best lobbyists invade the capital; Congressmen are cajoled or bullied; a Hebrew senator leads an influential deputation to the White House; the Secretary of State is inundated with Jew-German rhetoric; and in the end a cable instructs the immigrant agent abroad to pass that particular Jew because Congressman Rosenbaum and Senator Pfeilenblum have an interest in the matter. The Jew wants no farm in Palestine or anywhere else—he wants New York, where he can underbid and undersell, and play with our legal paragraphs."

"It is but little over a century that Jews have enjoyed full freedom of trade in the old world; and in that short time they have managed to absorb the leading roles in money-making to say nothing of controlling the stage and journalism. They cannot yet be elected to a social club of importance, but soon the white race in America will be too poor to afford any club. When that day arrives we shall all join the Ku Klux. We shall then be too hungry to distinguish between good and bad Jews—we shall have a grand and bloody house-cleaning and commence life anew on an old fashioned 100 per cent American basis. Amen!"

Regarding the Dreyfus affair in France Mr. Bigelow finds it was "but the reaction of spirit in a proud people waked up to the discovery that Jews were becoming their masters, and that even their Army List smelt Semitically." He likewise condones the Kissineff massacre of 1903 on the ground that the population of that city contained many Jews.

Commenting on Mr. Bigelow's book the "American Hebrew" of Jan. 22 says:

"What is it the Jews have done to Poultney Bigelow that in his old age he prays God for a pogrom in America? One might suppose that an active publicist of anti-Semitic bias would mitigate his rancor against Jews and everything Jewish and mellow in his outlook after he had passed the palmist's allotted three score years and ten. Not so Mr. Bigelow. In his autobiography entitled "Seventy Summers" he proves again that it is the Jew who turns the other cheek and the Bigelow type of Christian who smites it hard and gleefully. Bigelow has not forgiven the competition to which 'The Herald,' with which he was associated, was subjected by 'The World' and 'The Times.'"

OUR DAILY NEWS LETTER

10,000 Jews Sought Refuge in Bulgaria up to 1925, Migration Record Shows (By Our Geneva Correspondent)

Geneva, Jan. 10.—Ten thousand Jews, who were forced by the exigencies of the late war and its aftermath in Eastern Europe, to abandon their homes in Russia and other countries, have sought refuge in Bulgaria since the liberation of that country until the beginning of 1925, the Record of Migration published here by the League of Nations reveals.

It may be assumed that the actual number of Jewish refugees in Bulgaria has exceeded 10,000, when we consider the possibility that many Jews were registered as "Russians" among the number of 30,000 refugees designated this way by the report of the Bulgarian Red Cross which the Record of Migration quotes.

In view of the fact that the total Jewish population in Bulgaria is estimated at 40,000, it is obvious that the flood of at least 10,000 Jewish refugees into that country has constituted a serious problem for the Bulgarian Jewish communities. The Record of Migration, however, does not concern itself with this phase of the situation, but merely gives statistics relative to the population and migration in Bulgaria in the last few years.

"As no migration statistics are at present available for Bulgaria," the Record of Migration declares, "it may be useful to draw attention to some of the results of the last census taken on December 31st, 1920, which have recently been published.

"The total number of persons in Bulgaria covered by the census was 4,846,971, of whom 2,420,784 were men and 2,426,187 women. This total included 4,808,805 Bulgarian nationals (of whom 2,397,751 were men and 2,411,054 women) and 38,130 aliens (of whom 23,004 were men and 15,126 women), together with 36 persons of unknown nationality.

"As regards immigration, it was found that 49,180 persons (of whom 36,326 were men and 12,854 women) were temporarily in the country at the time of the census ('temporary visitors and others') as well as 142,307 'refugees, Russian and other emigrants who have entered the country since 1912,' or 191,487 persons in all, representing the difference between the total census result (4,846,971) and the number of persons ordinarily resident in the country and present at the time of the census (4,655,484). Of the 142,307 persons classified as 'refugees, Russian emigrants and other persons of alien race among the present population who have entered Bulgaria since the Balkan war (1912-12),' 77,595 were men and 64,712 were women. Included in these immigrants or refugees were 1,741 Jews, of whom 936 were men and 805 women.

"The report of the Bulgarian Red Cross for the years 1923-24 and 1924-25, submitted to the 12th International Red Cross Conference held at Geneva," the Record of Migration further says, "stated that the number of refugees who have sought refuge in Bulgaria since the liberation of that country and until the beginning of 1925 was approximately 710,000. To this figure, which is steadily growing, should be added 60,000 immigrants of other than Bulgarian nationality who have sought a refuge in Bulgaria, namely 30,000 Russians, 20,000 Armenians and 10,000 Jews."

\$10,000,000 INVESTED IN PALESTINE INDUSTRIES LAY FOUNDATION FOR FURTHER DEVELOPMENT

American Jews Play Leading Role in Establishing Industries

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Jan. 22.—Ten million dollars are invested in Jewish industries in Palestine, according to figures made known by the Trade and Industry Department of the Zionist Executive in Jerusalem. The figures are based on data up to July, 1925.

In the past two years investments by the Jews in Palestine manufacturing industries, most of them connected with the building industry, have doubled, while over five thousand workmen are employed in these various industries, most of which have been established within the past year, the high point in Jewish immigration.

Jews of the United States have been prominent in Palestine's new industrial life, the report of the Trade and Industry Department states. They have been the chief contributors to the Palestine Foundation Fund and other Zionist financial agencies which have stimulated business conditions and paved the way for many new industrial undertakings through their colonization program, the mortgage loans and other credits advances to the building trades, workmen's cooperative organizations and other industrial groups.

The two principal industrial projects are the Ruttenberg Concession, supplying electric light and power to Palestine cities, and the Neshor Cement Factory in Haifa in which European Jews have invested \$1,000,000. American Jews are among the heaviest investors in the Ruttenberg project through their contributions to the Palestine Foundation Fund. Another important American contribution to the industrial development of Palestine is the silicate factory at Tel-Aviv, which was established by a group of New Jersey Jews.

The influx of over 35,000 Jews to Palestine during the last year has made the manufacture of building materials for city and rural development the leading industry, with almost \$2,500,000 invested. Almost \$2,000,000 has been invested in the manufacture of foodstuffs, \$1,700,000 in chemical products and \$700,000 in textiles. Other new business undertakings include leather, furniture, printing, paper and metal companies.

The decision of the mandatory power to construct a modern harbor at the ancient port of Haifa, at a cost of around \$25,000,000 will make Haifa the principal industrial center of Palestine, the Department predicts.

COMMUNICATION TO THE EDITOR

Sir:

In your "Bulletin" of Jan. 19, 1926, you reprint portions of editorials that appeared in the "Forward" and the "Day," wherein it is charged in the first paper that a number of Congressmen of Jewish faith, are introducing immigration measures for the relief of divided families, with no desire to press them for passage, and are doing this only for publicity sake, and that there is a general feeling of discord among these Congressmen on their bills.

I urge that you publish to your readers the fact, that I have not introduced any such bills, and that I am squarely behind Congressman Perlman's Bill, and as proof thereof, appeared at Carnegie Hall recently, advocating its passage.

Yours very truly,

EMANUEL CEEER, M.C.,
10th Congressional District,
Brooklyn, New York.

The General Executive Committee of the Independent Order B'nai B'rith, at its recent meeting in Cincinnati, adopted a resolution in support of the Ort and its work of reconstruction in Eastern and Central Europe. The resolution read:

"Resolved, That the Executive Committee express our belief that Ort is doing a work which will not only reflect credit on the Jewish people, but which will ultimately ameliorate the condition of our brethren, and be it further resolved that we give our hearty endorsement to the Ort Program."

The needs of the Ort were further commended to the favorable attention of the various lodges and affiliates of the I. O. B. B.

N. L. Dauby was elected to represent the Federation of Jewish Charities to the Cleveland Community Fund Council. Mr. Dauby has served the Jewish community for many years in social service fields, and since the inception of the community fund he has been active as captain of one of its teams. He is one of the trustees of the Federation of Jewish Charities, a board member for Mt. Sinai Hospital, and an executive committee member of the National Jewish Hospital for Consumptives, Denver, Colo.

AMERICAN EDITOR OF ENCYCLOPAEDIA BRITANNICA DENIES CHARGE OF ANTI-SEMITIC BIAS IN PUBLICATIONS

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facts. The implication that the Editor was actuated by prejudice is as absurd as it is false.

"The facts are simply these: when the manuscripts of the different chapters of These Eventful Years reached me, I found that they overran the limits of two volumes and I was therefore compelled to do a certain amount of abridgment. In each and every case, however, the proofs of the articles so abridged were sent to the author.

"The records show that Mr. Fletcher received his proof, made certain changes and additions, and returned it with a letter authorizing its publication in that form. No change was made after he OKed the proof.

"The truth is, therefore, that the responsibility for the article as printed rests with Mr. Fletcher. If he had desired to change his proof so as to include matter which he regarded as important he was perfectly at liberty to do so. As I have already stated, he did make certain changes and additions. Why then did he not add the names the omission of which he now regrets?

"Mr. Fletcher's original draft included several long lists of what he evidently regarded as minor poets since their names were hardly more than mentioned. In condensing the article approximately seventy names were struck out and of these names perhaps six or seven were Jewish.

"It cannot be too strongly stated that racial considerations are not allowed to influence the policies of the Britannica. The very book in question—These Eventful Years—contains contributions from six, and perhaps eight, distinguished Jews, a number far in excess of the proportion of the Jewish population of the world. It is well known that a large number of the contributors to the Britannica are Jews; not to mention the fact that several of our stockholders, as well as a great many employees, are also Jewish. The absurdity of any inference of anti-Semitism in connection with the Britannica is therefore self-evident."

READING OF TEN COMMANDMENTS IN NEW YORK PUBLIC SCHOOLS URGED

Jews, Protestants and Roman Catholics will appear January 25 at a meeting in the rooms of the Board of Education, New York City, to urge amendment of the by-laws of the board to permit reading of the Ten Commandments every week in public schools.

Leaders in the movement to have the Commandments read believe that the prevalence of crime, or at least the numerous crimes committed by youths, is due to ignorance of the Ten Commandments. Without knowledge of the Commandments, it is said, it is not surprising that young men engage in crimes of violence.

Helen P. McCormick, president of the Brooklyn Catholic Big Sisters, will preside at the hearing. The speakers will be the Rev. C. W. Roeder, pastor of Flatlands Dutch Reformed Church; John J. McGeeghan and State Senator Nathan Straus, Jr.

NEWARK TO CONDUCT SINGLE DRIVE FOR \$600,000

Includes United Jewish Campaign, Palestine Appeal and Local Charities

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Newark, N. J., Jan. 22.—Definite decision to conduct a single drive in Newark for the United Jewish Campaign, United Palestine Appeal and the Conference of Jewish Charities was taken here.

A committee comprised of Felix Fuld, Samuel F. Leber, Meyer Kussy, Charles Levy and Michael A. Stavitsky, was appointed to determine the personnel of the joint campaign, perhaps for \$600,000.

RALPH JONAS GIVES \$1,000,000 FOR BROOKLYN COLLEGE

Brooklyn Lawyer Starts Fund for \$10,000,000 College

Ralph Jonas, President of the Brooklyn Chamber of Commerce, Thursday night offered at a meeting of the Brooklyn Committee on Institutions of Higher Learning, which has been seeking to obtain a college for Brooklyn, to give \$1,000,000 for a privately endowed college if citizens of that borough and others gave \$9,000,000 toward an initial endowment of \$10,000,000.

Mr. Jonas' offer was followed with one by James H. Post, President of the National Sugar Refinery, to give \$100,000 toward such an endowment, and Mr. Jonas announced that his brother, Nathan Jonas, President of the Manufacturers' Trust Company, had offered to add \$25,000 to the proposed fund.

The committee, represented by 126 citizens of Brooklyn who met at the Brooklyn Chamber of Commerce, unanimously adopted a resolution not only to attempt to obtain a privately endowed college for the borough but also to seek an extension of the activities of City College in Brooklyn.

In announcing his offer Mr. Jonas indicated to the committee he was the anonymous person who recently offered \$500,000 toward the establishment of a college in Brooklyn.

"I shall be personally responsible for the sum of \$1,000,000," he said, "for a privately-endowed institution of higher learning, payable at such a time as a committee chosen should deem it to be wise."

Club of Jewish Deputies Suggests One Delegation from Poland to United States

(Continued from Page 1)

of our organization in Warsaw, alone, 8,000 are starving, and soup-kitchens must be opened at once in order to save their lives," says the letter from the labor organization. "The economic crisis has ruined practically all of the small manufacturers for whom most of our membership worked, and their situation is hopeless. The fact that they are not entitled to the Government's unemployment subsidy because that boon is extended only to workmen in shops employing six or more, adds to the desperation of the situation.

"The labor organizations are themselves struggling for existence, and are therefore in no position to relieve the sufferings of tens of thousands of unemployed and their families, and we are therefore compelled to implore you to act as speedily as possible to relieve the great horde of unemployed and starving Jews in Poland."

Adolph Joffe, Soviet diplomat and former Russian Ambassador at Vienna, was appointed rector of the Chinese University in Moscow, which has been named in honor of the late Dr. Sun Yat Sen.

The Anglo-Jewish Playhouse Presents
"GREEN FIELDS" (in English) by Peretz Hirshbein
EVERY SUNDAY EVENING
At 66 Fifth Avenue Theatre, N. Y. (Bet. 12th & 13th Sts.)

No. 10 (See Yesterday's Issue)

WHAT NEGOTIATIONS DID THE AGUDATH ISRAEL CONDUCT WITH THE ZIONIST ORGANIZATION?

Agudath Israel has declared its readiness to cooperate with the Zionist Organization in all economic enterprises, such as the purchase of land, emigration, etc., in an entirely harmonious and friendly spirit. Agudath Israel has declared itself ready to cooperate with the Zionist Organization in religious and cultural enterprises, wherever the Jewish religious Laws will become recognized by them as the Supreme Laws of the Jewish People.

For information or application for membership apply to

Central Office of Agudath Israel
673 Broadway Tel. Spring 6703 New York City