

SIR ALFRED MOND'S SECESSION FROM LIBERAL PARTY STIRS BRITISH PUBLIC

Lloyd George Attacks Former Associate; Comparison to Judas Iscariot Causes Comment

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Jan. 26.—The sensation of the day in the British press is the announcement of Sir Alfred Mond, leader of the Liberal Party and Minister of Public Works in the Lloyd George cabinet, that he will leave this party and will join the British Conservatives.

Lloyd George made a bitter remark concerning Sir Alfred's announcement. "The real reason is given in that part of Sir Alfred Mond's letter to Lord Asquith where he reveals his conviction that the Liberal Party offered poor prospects for an ambitious man." Like other notorious members of his race, he has gone to his own place," Lloyd George is quoted as having said.

The remark of Mr. Lloyd George, in using the expression, "gone to his own place" refers to the first chapter of the Acts of the Apostles where a description is given of how the Apostles chose a successor to Judas Iscariot, who, the Acts say, "by transgression fell, that he might go to his own place."

This remark caused considerable comment in London yesterday. The Liberals are angry at Sir Alfred for leaving the party. Conservatives have pointed out that Sir Alfred's leaving the Liberals indicates the beginning of the crumbling of the party.

Many leading newspapers commented on the incident. The "Manchester Guardian" declares that "Mond's secession is a matter of absolutely no political importance." The "Daily News" in an editorial headed "Mond's Conscience" says that there is nothing of the ethical in his action.

Sir Alfred Mond is resigning from his seat in parliament and will stand for election as a Conservative, it was declared. It was also rumored that he may join the Baldwin cabinet.

HAMBURG COURT OF APPEALS REDUCES SENTENCE OF ANTI-SEMITIC LEADER IN WARBURG LIBEL CASE

Changes Penalty from 3 Months Imprisonment to 1000 Marks Fine; Verdict Causes Astonishment

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Hamburg, Jan. 26.—The sentence of three months imprisonment imposed by the lower court on Theodor Fritsch, leader of the German anti-Semites and editor of "Der Hammer," for his having published anti-Semitic articles libelling Max Warburg and Herr Melchior, German Jewish bankers, was modified by the Court of Appeals yesterday. Instead of serving three months in prison, Herr Fritsch will have to pay a fine of 1000 Marks.

In the opinion handed down by the court, the following reasons were given for reducing the penalty: 1. "Political and historic personalities must bear the exaggerated criticism of their contemporary world"; 2. "Theodor Fritsch's advocacy of anti-Semitism for 40 years shows that he was consistent and not trivial in his views"; 3. "His age, 71, misled Herr Fritsch into committing an injustice."

The opinion of the Hamburg Court of Appeals caused great astonishment in various circles and in the press.

Attorney Bartming, counsel for Mr. Warburg, declared an appeal will probably be made to the Supreme Court against the decision of the Court of Appeals.

LEADERS' CONFERENCE DECIDES ON \$4,000,000 QUOTA FOR NEW YORK IN UNITED JEWISH CAMPAIGN

Thirty States Organized Campaigns, David Brown Reports; Louis Marshall and Felix Warburg Asked to Head New York Drive; Federation Machinery of New York and Brooklyn to Be Employed

Four million dollars will be asked of the Jews of Greater New York as their contribution toward the \$15,000,000 which is being raised in this country by the United Jewish Campaign in order to enable the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee to continue the relief and reconstructive aid of destitute Jews in Eastern Europe.

This decision was arrived at during a conference Monday at the Hotel Biltmore, called by David A. Brown, after the public statement was issued by the Joint Distribution Committee.

Mr. Felix M. Warburg informed the conference that the reports received by the Joint Distribution Committee during the past month, and especially those from Jewish communities in Poland and Besarabia revealed a situation far worse than the Jews of Europe found themselves in during the worst period of the World War.

"Help," Mr. Warburg said, "dare not be delayed a single moment and unless New York raises the \$4,000,000 required of it, a desperate situation, unparalleled in Jewish history, would result."

Mr. Brown reported to the conference that he had already succeeded in organizing 30 states for the campaign and that during the next three weeks he will cover 14 additional states and bring them into line for the \$15,000,000 overseas chest. Chicago has already raised the first million for the overseas chest and local drives would be held within the next few weeks. It was necessary, he said, for New York to swing into action immediately.

James N. Rosenberg moved that New York's quota of \$4,000,000 be accepted and Col. H. A. Guinzburg moved that Mr. Warburg and Mr. Louis Marshall be empowered to proceed at once with the organization of New York's campaign. Both motions were unanimously adopted, and the wish was expressed at the same time that the fund-raising machinery of the New York and Brooklyn Federations of Jewish Charities be utilized as far as possible in the actual conduct of the campaign, for which the date will shortly be fixed.

Mr. Marshall brought the conference to a close with a short address in which he paid tribute to Mr. Brown who, he said, had won the gratitude of the Jews of the world by his unselfish efforts in this and previous campaigns for the relief of suffering European Jewry.

JEWISH DEPUTY ATTACKS COUNT BETHLEN, HUNGARIAN PRIME MINISTER

Premier's Letter Proves His Implication in Counterfeiting Plot

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Budapest, Jan. 26.—The position of Count Bethlen, Hungarian Prime Minister, was shaken when Deputy Vaszonyi, Jewish democratic leader and former member of the cabinet, declared that the letter to Count Perenyi was authentic.

The letter to Count Perenyi was produced in parliament by leaders of the opposition as a proof of Count Bethlen's knowledge of the counterfeiting plot. Deputy Vaszonyi asserts that Bethlen knew of the counterfeiting plot before he went to Geneva and he did not prevent it.

JEWISH DAILY BULLETIN

Published every day in the week except Saturday and Jewish high holidays by the Jewish Daily Bulletin Co., Inc., 611 Broadway, N. Y. Telephone: Spring 1614
 Jacob Landau, President; Meer Grossman, Vice-President; Samuel Bienstock, Treasurer and Secretary

Vol. III. Wednesday, Jan. 27, 1926. No. 388

Offices of the Jewish Daily Bulletin

New York	611 Broadway
London	244 High Holborn
Paris	82 Rue d'Amsterdam, Paris, VIII
Berlin	W. 15 Duesseidorfer Strasse 72
Warsaw	Ulica Aleje Jerozolimskie Nr. 18
Jerusalem	P. O. B. 559
Cairo	13, Abou-El-Sebah

Subscription Rates

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

Entered as second-class matter October 15, 1924, at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

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ROSENWALD EXPRESSES HOPE BEFORE SAILING THAT OVERSEAS CHEST WILL BE SUCCESSFUL

Will Not Disembark At Palestine
(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

"I hope when I return to the United States I will find that the \$15,000,000 Overseas Chest of the Joint Distribution Committee has met with the greatest success. I am confident that American Jewry will wholeheartedly support the United Jewish Campaign," declared Julius Rosenwald, well-known American Jewish philanthropist who donated \$1,000,000 toward the Chest, before sailing yesterday on the Scythia for a cruise in the Mediterranean Sea.

In its cruise, the Scythia will call at the ports of Egypt, Turkey and Palestine. Mr. Rosenwald, however, will not disembark in Haifa.

"I do not expect to visit Palestine because my health does not permit me to make a strenuous journey," Mr. Rosenwald declared in an interview with the representative of the "Jewish Daily Bulletin."

CHAIM NACHMAN BIALIK MAKES FIRST PUBLIC APPEARANCE IN LONDON

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Jan. 26.—The first public appearance in England of Chaim Nachman Bialik took place yesterday at the Great Assembly Hall, Mile End Road, London. Thousands of members of the London Jewish community gathered to listen to the message of the Hebrew poet from Palestine.

Mr. Bialik was accorded a tremendous ovation when he rose to speak. With his eager voice, dramatic gestures and sympathetic appeal, he held his audience spell-bound for over an hour. He was frequently interrupted by applause.

"To live in Palestine is the greatest pleasure," he declared. "It is a joy to witness the desert being transformed over night into smiling fields."

Reviewing the situation in world Jewry, Mr. Bialik declared that "all Jews must participate in the upbuilding of Palestine. A civilization must not only be enjoyed, it must be created," he stated.

ORTHODOX RABBIS TO TAKE FINAL ACTION TODAY ON WISE CONTROVERSY

The special convention called by the Union of Orthodox Rabbis will take place today at the Broadway Central Hotel, New York, to take final action on the recent Wise controversy.

Because the Ku Klux Klan was allowed to meet in his church and because "the spirit and practices of the Klan do not accord with the spirit and principles of Christianity," the Rev. H. Lawson Nicholas, pastor of the First Baptist Church of Greenport, L. I., has resigned.

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.]

Proposal to Read Ten Commandments in Public Schools Seen As Dangerous Precedent

The proposal to read the Ten Commandments daily in the public schools of New York is opposed by two orthodox Jewish dailies, the "Jewish Morning Journal" and the "Jewish Daily News," on the ground that this would serve as a wedge for the introduction later of religious instruction in the schools.

The fear that the reading of the Decalogue would be followed by the Sermon on the Mount is expressed by the "Jewish Morning Journal," which says:

"The Ten Commandments are the Jewish contribution to the civilization and law giving of mankind which has not yet been surpassed. The largest part of the troubles from which humanity is suffering, even in the most highly developed countries, are due to the fact that the Ten Commandments are not observed.

"Nevertheless, Jews who are cautious will not be enthusiastic about the proposal. . . The Ten Commandments are for us the basis of religion, that is, of a subject which we should not like to see in the public schools. The Sermon on the Mount might come next, which would mean that a problem would be raised which would cause us much more embarrassment than the satisfaction we would have today at the recognition of the Jewish contribution of the Decalogue."

The "Jewish Daily News" voices the opinion that the plan would not serve the purposes of religious training for children, while it would be a violation of the principles on which the American public school is based, and avers that this is

"... an attempt to go around the law which keeps the schools neutral between the various religions in the country.

"Those who believe in religious training for children," the paper continues, "want that training to be thorough and based on understanding. The child must be given a school with a religious atmosphere, with a religious spirit, and since the public school is not, and must not, be the place for that, there is no other way than to create separate schools after the public school hours or to send their children to special schools where religious subjects are taught together with general subjects, that is, parochial schools.

"The desire to introduce the reading of the Ten Commandments in the schools does not solve the problem of religious training. It is something that has no importance in regard to the purpose for which it is put forth, and it can only result in an attempt to introduce into the schools a teaching which is forbidden by the Constitution.

"Those who think that children must have a religious training—and that is our conviction—should know that that cannot be achieved by a reading of the Ten Commandments, but by sending the children to special schools."

A similar view of the subject is taken by Jacob Fishman, in the "Jewish Morning Journal," who calls the proposal "a dangerous precedent" and urges the minority religions to combat it.

"What assurance is there," asks Mr. Fishman "that later the majority would not impose its religion upon the schools?"

Julius Hilbert Cohn, a lawyer who has practiced in New York County for more than thirty years, died Saturday at the age of fifty-five. He started his practice in the office of the late Justice David Leventritt.

RELIGIOUS CONTROVERSY ARISES OUT OF PROPOSAL TO READ THE TEN COMMANDMENTS IN NEW YORK PUBLIC SCHOOLS

A religious controversy arose out of the discussion at a public hearing held by a special committee of the Board of Education on the proposal that the Ten Commandments be read in the New York public schools.

The proposal submitted by representatives of the Protestant, Jewish and Catholic faiths provided that the Decalogue be read to the pupils of the public schools once a week by the Principal or designated teacher.

The resolution was introduced, they said, with the idea that the proper grounding of the child in the Mosaic law will help to check the crime wave and do away with brigandage.

Dr. Joseph Silverman, Rabbi Emeritus of Temple Emanu-El, appeared in opposition to the resolution.

Rabbi Silverman declared that to teach the Decalogue was to inaugurate teaching of Judaism in the schools, because "the Commandments are part of the Jewish creed." There was immediate opposition to his continuing his speech, and when he said, "We have the Messiah and you have other gods, and the Christian God is not the Jewish God," a heated argument started. When he added, "You can't teach Jesus if you teach Jehovah," Dr. Charles W. Roeder, pastor of the Flatlands Reformed Church declared, "I protest; this is an insult to us."

Arthur S. Somers, one of the four members of the board on the committee, heatedly backed up Dr. Roeder with a similar declaration, adding:

"I hope Rabbi Silverman will not say again we worship other gods. I worship but one God and recognize the Father, Son and Holy Ghost."

Then followed a general argument participated in by Catholics, Protestants, Jews, atheists, Free-thinkers, Ethical Culturists, Security Leaguers and others. Miss McCormick insisted the rabbi should sit down because he had "said enough." Rabbi Silverman said he wanted "fair play." He declared.

"You won't put an end to crime by teaching little children the Ten Commandments. They are not gunmen or hold-up men. The crime wave needs a Theodore Roosevelt at the head of the city police. The mailed fist is the only thing the gunmen understand."

Miss Helen P. McCormick, president of the Catholic Big Sisters of Brooklyn, asked that the rabbi be not permitted to continue, but he went on:

"If you teach Judaism in the schools you must also teach Mohammedanism, atheism, Christianity, Buddhism and all other religions. This is a dangerous proceeding, to teach a code of ethics based on theology." Then he started to read the Commandments.

"We know the Decalogue," Dr. Roeder told the rabbi.

"That's it, you don't know them," the rabbi said. "What you all here want to do is to drive the teaching of evolution out of the schools."

Mrs. Margaret McAleenan, Chairman of the committee, interrupted the remainder of the speech by telling the rabbi his time was up, and while still protesting his right to read the Commandments, he sat down. Later, however, he was allowed to read both versions of the Decalogue, one from Exodus and the other from Deuteronomy. Order had been restored when Frederick Boyd Stevenson of the "Brooklyn Daily Eagle" rose to speak. He threw the meeting again into confusion when he declared:

"There should be no objection to this resolution except by pagans and infidels."

"We object; we're neither pagans nor infidels,"

was shouted from all over the room, and Joseph T. Griffin, Principal of Public School No. 114, on Oliver Street, rose and objected to the remark. He also said he was against the reading of the Commandments in school—that it should be done in the homes of the children.

Mrs. Granilla Black, of the National Security League, objected to the resolution because of the Commandment "Thou Shalt Not Kill."

"When your country is invaded," she said, "the invader must be killed."

Others who spoke were Miss Martha Byrne, who brought a message of support for the resolution from Nathan Straus, Jr.; Miss Helen P. McCormick, who read a letter of indorsement from Bishop Molloy of Brooklyn; Charles Smith, President, American Association for Advancement of Atheism; Mrs. Harry Palmer, Joseph Lewis, Free Thinkers' Society, and his wife and the Rev. A. Wakefield Slaten.

The committee will report back to the board at its next meeting, when a decision will be reached.

"The Ten Commandments are a part of the Bible and permission to read the Decalogue in the public schools either includes or paves the way for the right to read the entire Bible in the public schools," Dr. Louis Wolsey, president of the Central Conference of American Rabbis, declared to the "Jewish Daily Bulletin."

The synagogue can never concede the right of a state that separates religion and the state to teach religion in the public schools. Neither will the mere reading of the Decalogue or, for that matter, any other great moral literature, make a moral being out of the pupil. We do not object to the teaching of morals in the public school. We would rather encourage it, but the religious sanction for morals must be the solicitude and the exclusive right of home and church," he stated.

SURVEY OF JEWISH COMMUNAL NEEDS OF NEW YORK TO BE MADE

A communal survey of the present and future requirements of the Jews in greater New York will be undertaken by an impartial commission, it was announced by Judge Otto A. Rosalsky, following a conference called by Judge Rosalsky, Frederick Brown, Louis Marshall, Mitchell May, Reuben Sadowsky, Israel Unterberg and Felix M. Warburg.

There are 473 Jewish communal organizations in the five boroughs and these agencies spend annually \$14,000,000. The commission will endeavor to evaluate for the first time the philanthropic and other communal endeavors of the Jewish communities and to determine what trend social service is to take in the local field.

The formal opening of the new quarters of the Hebrew school in Peabody, Mass., was celebrated in the presence of members of Jewish organizations throughout the state, as well as representatives of the local Jewish community.

No. 13

(See Yesterday's Issue)

IS THE AGUDATH ISRAEL PREPARED TO CO-OPERATE WITH THE MIZRACHISTS?

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HEARING ON PERLMAN BILL POSTPONED TO FEBRUARY 4

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Washington, D. C., Jan. 26.—The Committee on Immigration and Naturalization has decided to postpone the hearing on the Perlman Bill amending the Immigration Law, which was scheduled for Wednesday, due to pressing business which is occupying the attention of the Committee.

The hearing will take place on February 4, when a delegation of the American Jewish Congress, including Dr. Stephen S. Wise, Carl Sherman, Adolph Stern, Arthur M. Lamport, Bernard G. Richards and others, as well as prominent non-Jews will appear before the Committee to urge favorable action on Mr. Perlman's Bill, which would exempt from the quota the wives, husbands and children under 21 of declarants and citizens.

J. D. C. REPRESENTATIVES CONFER WITH JEWISH LEADERS IN POLAND ON METHODS OF RELIEF

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Warsaw, Jan. 26.—Dr. Bernard Kahn and Mr. David Schweitzer, representatives of the Joint Distribution Committee, conferred all day yesterday with representatives of the local Jewish population concerning the scope and method of relief to be extended to the suffering Jewish population in Poland.

Numerous delegations from Warsaw and the provincial cities were heard by the Joint Distribution Committee representatives. Large sums alone are required to provide matzos for the forthcoming Passover season.

JEWISH LEADERS CRITICIZE RABBIS FOR ENTERING RELIGIOUS COUNCIL IN LITHUANIA

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Kovno, Jan. 26.—A Jewish religious council, to be known as the Jewish Consistory, was created in the Republic of Lithuania by an order of the Minister of the Interior.

Nine rabbis have accepted the invitation of the government to serve on the Council. Jewish lay leaders expressed dissatisfaction with the action of the rabbis in accepting the invitation of the government, in view of the fact that the Jewish population is boycotting the recently enacted bill introduced by the government concerning the organization of the Jewish communities in Lithuania.

The status of the religious council and its function have not yet been defined.

JEWISH COMMUNAL ACTIVITIES

At the fourteenth annual meeting of the Federation of Jewish Philanthropies of Pittsburgh, Irvin F. Lehman, president, reported the expenditure of \$265,000 for social service during the year 1925.

That Pittsburgh was the first city to take steps toward developing a unique philanthropic activity in the form of a United Housing Corporation was reported by Dr. Ludwig Bernstein, Executive Director of the Federation.

The following were elected directors of the Federation for the next three years: Louis J. Adler, Louis A. Behr, Eugene Herzog, Benjamin L. Hirschfield, Edwin May, Alfred M. Oppenheimer, Abraham Oseroff, Charles H. Sachs, and J. H. Frank to fill the unexpired term of the late Solomon Rosenblum.

The Jewish Centre of Coney Island have engaged Bloch & Hesse as architects for their new building which is to be located at Ocean Parkway, Brooklyn, N. Y.

The project will cost about \$400,000 and will contain auditorium, gymnasium, swimming pool, club rooms; synagogue and class rooms.

The Rabbi of the Congregation is Louis B. Michaelson and its President is Adolph Balsam.

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