

NEW YORK JEWISH COUNCIL OPPOSES READING OF DECALOGUE IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Opposition to the proposed regulation for the reading of the Ten Commandments in the public schools of New York was voiced by the Executive Committee of the Jewish Council of Greater New York.

The following resolution is to be forwarded to the Board of Education:

"The Jewish Council of Greater New York wishes to register its disapproval of the proposal to require the reading of the Ten Commandments in the public schools of New York.

"The reading of the Decalogue in the public schools would mean the introduction of religious instruction in the schools, to which we are unalterably opposed. Such a procedure would constitute a dangerous precedent that would pave the way for further attempts by one religious sect or another to foster religious training in the public schools and thus lead to regrettable divisions and strife in our community.

"The public schools are the training ground for our future American citizens of all religions and their usefulness could not but be impaired were they to become involved in religious controversy and conflict. While realizing that the Decalogue is the foundation of our religion and recognizing the necessity for thorough religious training for children, we are of the opinion that such training is a matter that should be the concern of the parents, the home, and the religious school, but that it is entirely out of harmony with the spirit of American institutions to include it in the curriculum of the public school."

This resolution voices the attitude of about 300 Jewish organizations of New York which are represented by delegates in the Jewish Council. Dr. Mordecai Saltes is president of the Council.

JEWISH DEPUTIES IN LATVIAN PARLIA- MENT WAGE FIGHT AGAINST COM- PULSORY SUNDAY OBSERVANCE LAW

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Riga, Jan. 30.—Representatives of the Jewish population in the Republic of Latvia are making an eleventh hour fight to prevent the economic ruin of the population, as a result of the compulsory Sunday rest law adopted by the parliament recently.

With the argument that should this law be made compulsory for the Jewish population, the Jews would have to refrain from working two and a half days a week, the Jewish members of the Latvian parliament started a series of conferences with the Latvian party leaders to amend the law before it is carried into effect. Hope still exists that the law will be amended.

ICA HEAD HONORED BY FRENCH GOV- ERNMENT FOR REFUGEE WORK

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Paris, Jan. 30.—Membership in the Legion of Honor was conferred upon Louis Oungre, president of the Jewish Colonization Association, (Ica) by the French government.

This distinction was conferred upon M. Oungre in connection with the activities of the Jewish Colonization Association and the Joint Reconstruction Foundation of the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee and the Ica, for the benefit of the stranded Jewish refugees.

JEWISH STUDENTS IN BUCHAREST UNI- VERSITY BARRICADE AGAINST ANTI- SEMITIC ATTACKS

Student Excesses Continue Despite Government Promise

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Bucharest, Jan. 30.—Excesses on the part of anti-Semitic students against Jewish students continued during the last few days despite the promises of the Roumanian government to stop them.

Last Wednesday the Jewish students at the University were again attacked and compelled to leave the lecture hall. When the situation grew dangerous, the Jewish students barricaded themselves in the library, and after a fight, fled to the residences of the professors from where they were released by the gendarmier. Anti-Semitic student demonstrations continue in the streets daily.

NUMERUS CLAUSUS LAW MUST BE AP- PLIED TO RABBINICAL STUDENTS IN HUNGARY, DEPUTY DEMANDS

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Budapest, Jan. 30.—Strict enforcement of the numerus clausus law limiting the number of Jewish students in the Hungarian universities was demanded by Deputy Goemboes, leader of the "racial purifiers" who is involved in the Hungarian counterfeiting plot.

Deputy Goemboes attacked the Minister of Education, Count Klebelsberg for permitting students of rabbinical seminaries to enter the universities outside of the numerus clausus quota. In a speech delivered yesterday Deputy Goemboes urged the "pure Hungarian race students" to accord the rabbinical students "a cordial welcome."

DR. KAHN URGES J. D. C. BEGIN IMME- DIATE RELIEF WORK IN POLAND

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Warsaw, Jan. 30.—A detailed description of the economic plight of the Jewish population in the Republic of Poland was despatched by Dr. Bernard Kahn, European representative of the Joint Distribution Committee, to Mr. Felix M. Warburg, chairman of the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee, before Dr. Kahn left here for Berlin.

In his cable Dr. Kahn declares that although he is opposed to philanthropic work, he, nevertheless, finds it necessary, in view of the present conditions, particularly in Vilna and Bialystok, that relief be begun immediately.

A characteristic feature of the situation came to light when the members of the old board of the Kehillah met with the newly elected members last night to consider the functions of the new council. The chairman declared that the board is not in a position to furnish the meeting hall due to lack of funds.

BELGIAN JEWS HONOR MEMORY OF LATE CARDINAL MERCIER

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Antwerp, Jan. 30.—The death of Cardinal Mercier, humanitarian and leader in the Catholic Church, was mourned by the Jewish communities in Belgium yesterday. Services were held in all the synagogues in Belgium in memory of the Cardinal.

Dr. Ginsburger, the chief Rabbi of Belgium, sent an expression of condolence to Malines from the Jewish community.

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FUNERAL OF DR. KOHLER, SCHOLAR AND EDUCATOR, HELD IN NEW YORK

Prominent Members of Jewish Community Serve As Honorary Pallbearers

Funeral services for Dr. Kaufmann Kohler, who died on Thursday, were held yesterday at Temple Beth-El. The funeral address was delivered by Dr. Samuel Schulman, minister of the Temple, who has returned from Augusta, Georgia, for the purpose. The opening prayer was delivered by Dr. R. Grossman, formerly assistant of Dr. Kohler's, and the closing prayer by Prof. Julian Morgenstern of Cincinnati. Dr. Kohler's successor as president of the Hebrew Union College.

Prof. Henry Englander of the faculty of that College officiated at the cemetery. The service was read by Dr. Simon Cohen, Assistant Rabbi of Temple Beth El. The honorary pall-bearers were the Trustees of the congregation, Benjamin Altheimer, president, Ludwig Vogelstein, former president and chairman of the Executive Board of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations, Roger W. Straus, Otto Dryfoos, Saul Bernstein, Myron Sulzberger, Leopold Stern, Sidney Herman, Samuel Currick, David M. Bressler, Mrs. Wm. Klingenstein, Benjamin Moss, Carl Rosenberg, M. H. Rothchild, David Dinkelspiel, Jacob L. Frankel, Max Kalter, Aaron R. Hano and Felix M. Warburg, and Alfred M. Cohen, president of the Board of Governors of the College, Maurice Freiberg of Cincinnati, Marcus Aaron of Pittsburgh, Louis Marshall, Adolph S. Ochs, Mortimer L. Schiff, Judge Samson Lachman, Judge Irving Lehman, Judge Horace Stern of Philadelphia, Simon Hess, Senator Nathan Straus, Jr., I. M. Stettenheim, Lawrence Rukysyer, Mrs. Leopold Plant and Mrs. Sallie K. Glauber.

Rabbi Isaac Landman, editor of the "American Hebrew" and other Rabbis officiating in New York City who were graduates of the College under Dr. Kohler's presidency, served as pall-bearers.

Representatives of the Board of Governors of the College, the Union of American Hebrew Congregations and the Central Conference of American Rabbis, of which Dr. Kohler was honorary president for over twenty-two years, attended the funeral.

A joint drive for the United Jewish Campaign and the United Palestine Appeal was decided upon by the Jewish Community of Tampa, Fla. A quota of eighty-five thousand dollars, two-thirds of which will go to the United Palestine Appeal and one-third to the United Jewish Campaign, was accepted.

A. Maas was elected chairman of the Joint Campaign, which will be launched on February 21.

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.]

Lloyd George Retort to Mond Arouses Indignation of British Jews

(By Cable)

Lloyd George's retort to Sir Alfred Mond, noted British Jew and leader of the Liberals who last week announced his conversion to the Conservative Party, that, "Like other notorious members of his race he has gone to his own place," has stirred British Jewry to indignation.

The "Jewish Chronicle" of London, in its issue of Jan. 29, terms Lloyd George's allusion "a piece of rugged rudeness" and goes on to say:

"It is quite distressing to find a man of Lloyd George's eminence comparing to a disciple who betrayed his Master one to whom yesterday he would have thought it fitting, had it suited his political purpose for the moment, to be a slave, with that rare and ripe unctuousness, of which this former Premier appears to possess so illimitable a supply."

Israel Zangwill, dramatist, expressed his amazement at Lloyd George's remark. "Only a couple of months ago," he said, "Lloyd George attended a meeting of a Jewish historical society, under my chairmanship, and made a speech most sympathetic and pro-Semitic."

In a letter to the "London Times," a prominent Liberal describes his astonishment at Lloyd George's language, terming it "a gross and unpardonable outrage on accepted decencies of the public."

Community Chest Idea Traced to Success of Jewish Federation Plan

That the successful working of the Jewish charity federation idea is largely responsible for the creation of the community chest in many cities of the United States, was the assertion made by Dr. Solomon Lowenstein, Executive Director of the New York Federation for the Support of Jewish Philanthropic Societies, at a meeting of the United Jewish Charities in Kansas City.

In the course of his address tracing the development of social welfare and charity work in American Jewry, Dr. Lowenstein said in part:

"The immigration period commenced in the 1880's, and the Federation in the 1890's. The Federation idea was first tried in the city of Boston, where it did not prove successful. The first successful federation was started in 1898, in Cincinnati. The idea spread rapidly, as is evidenced by your federation which was started in 1900. The National Conference is the outgrowth of the Federation idea."

"Then we have the creation, outside of the Jewish federation, of the community chest. We can take some credit for the success of the community chest idea, because of the successful working out of the Jewish federation idea. It was largely the work of the Cleveland Jewish Federation of which Mr. Marks was the head, where it was successfully demonstrated. Mr. Marks was likewise president of the Chamber of Commerce, and there it received its impetus. It isn't a simple problem, however, throughout the country, because it has raised a great number of vexing questions. Theoretically I can see no reason why the Jews should not join in the community wide federation. But after all, we Jews do have a great many problems peculiar to ourselves. For the benefit of the community chest itself, it seems to me that the Jewish community should be as nearly one hundred per cent organized as possible for social work. We should do away with the antiquated distinctions of German and

INHERENT HARDINESS OF JEWISH RACE IS FACTOR IN PEOPLE'S PRESERVATION, NEW YORK SURVEY SHOWS

Figures on Health Conditions Show Jews Have Lowest Mortality Rate; Jewish East Side Deaths from Pneumonia Less Than Among Fifth Avenue Millionaires

The inherent hardness of the Jewish race which other peoples lack was pointed to as the reason for the unusually low death rate among the Jewish population of the congested districts of New York City, by Dr. William H. Guilfooy, head of the statistical division of the New York City Health Department, in a survey made public several days ago.

"It is a curious and interesting thing to take a look at the infant death rate in two typical Jewish districts—just as crowded, just as congested, as the other districts with high infant death rates. These districts ranged from 48 to 52 per 1,000—a record just as good as the Washington Heights district where the average income is over \$2,500.

"The Jews are unusually eager to take advantage of public health clinics," Dr. Guilfooy said, "but even this does not explain such an unusual record. And inspections show that they are no better and no worse housekeepers than their neighbors. Apparently it can be explained only as an inherent hardness."

The infant mortality rate in two crowded East Side Italian districts ran from 85 to 90 per 1,000. The infant death rate in two crowded negro districts of Harlem ran from 100 to 120 per 1,000.

A look at the tuberculosis map, covering a period of five years, in the office of Dr. L. I. Harris, city Health Commissioner, tells the story of poor housing and its relation to health at one glance.

The districts with a death toll of over 400 per 100,000 inhabitants are shown in solid black. A heavy diagonal stripe indicates districts with a death rate of 200 to 400 per 100,000. Under that there is a lighter diagonal stripe, and districts where there is practically no tuberculosis at all remain white, the survey stated.

The whole lower end of Manhattan Island, from Canal street down, is almost solid black. This includes the Bowery district and the Armenian and Greek sections. One of these sanitary districts had a death rate as high as 1,113 per 100,000 people.

On the West Side as high as Fifty-eighth street the map is marked with heavy black stripes. This section includes many old law tenements, with Irish, Scotch, English, German and some Italian residents.

Harlem is almost solid black on the map. The Jewish East Side, however, shows up as well here as the Riverside Drive and Fifth Avenue districts, despite its unfavorable housing conditions and terrible congestion.

Although physicians differ as to the reason, some advance the opinion that the Jewish race, herded together in ghettos for centuries, long since paid its death tribute to the great white plague, with the result that the race has built up a natural immunity.

But when the same results are shown in pneu-

(Continued on Page 4)

Russian Jews, orthodox, conservative and reform Jews."

"The Jewish Digest"

A new weekly, "The Jewish Digest" has made its appearance in Miami, Florida. The first issue of this paper appeared on January 15. It is edited by Rabbi Joseph Jasin, with Milton S. Malakoff as Managing Editor.

In an editorial explaining the policy of the new paper, it is declared that "The Jewish Digest" "will not be the advocate or adversary of any isolated element in Jewish life; it offers itself as the friend and ally of every constructive Jewish tendency."

UKRAINIAN COMMUNISTS DECIDE ON MEASURES TO IMPROVE ECONOMIC CONDITION OF JEWISH POPULATION

6,000 Families Registered to Settle on Land; to Include Artisans and Small Traders in Relief Program

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Moscow, Jan. 30.—Measures to improve the distressing economic conditions of the Jewish population in the small towns in the Ukraine were decided on by the Central Executive Committee of the Communist Party in Ukraine, according to reports received here today from Kieff.

The relief measures provide for facilities to help Jews to settle on the land, to grant support to Jewish workmen and artisans by furnishing them with tools and materials, to draw Jewish toilers, including the small traders, into the Ukrainian industries, to create a system of schools for technical training and to wage a battle against the lawlessness of the administrative officials in the small towns, particularly in the collection of taxes and the imposition of groundless fines.

The plans adopted by the Central Committee provide for measures to hasten the establishment of Jewish Soviets in villages where the Jewish population is in the majority and to carry on medical and sanitary aid in those districts.

Over 6,000 families registered for settling on the land during the last few months in 23 districts of the Ukraine. One thousand families in Tulchyn and in Mogileff Podolsk registered. In Kamienetz Podolsk 1,000 families registered, in Proscuroff 500 families. The rest registered for land settling in the small towns. Seventy-five per cent of those who have registered are able to contribute only ten roubles toward the expense of settling on the land.

DID NOT STUDY JEWISH QUESTION IN POLAND, DR. KEMMERER STATES

(Communication to the Editor)

Sir:

My recent trip to Poland was made on the invitation of the Polish Government, for the purpose of studying the financial situation with particular reference to the currency and banking problems. I was in Poland only a short time and made no study whatever of the situation of the Jews in Poland. The press despatches you mention that I advised the Polish Government with reference to means of improving the economic situation by the abandonment of the anti-Jewish policy in the economic field were entirely without foundation. I made no such recommendation and gave no interview to the press with reference to the Jewish problem. The only interview I gave with reference to the financial situation was the one I gave to the representative of the press on January 10, the day I left Poland.

Very truly yours,
E. W. KEMMERER.

Princeton University,
Jan. 27, 1926.

COMMUNICATION TO THE EDITOR

Sir:

I wish to express the keen interest I take in awaiting and reading your very useful "Bulletin" of information, that reports so honestly, accurately and concisely the important events, news and problems concerning Jewish daily life.

SOL B. FRIEDMAN, Rabbi.

Cong. Poale Zedeck,
Pittsburgh, Pa., January 15, 1926.

Louis Bamberger, prominent merchant and philanthropist, presented the Newark Museum with an early painting of Newark-on-Trent, the English town for which Newark, N. J. was named, it was announced at the annual meeting of the Museum Association. Mr. Bamberger, who was the donor of the new Museum building, shortly to be opened, presented the institution with varied gifts.

Mr. Bamberger, Felix Fuld, Frank I. Liveright and Moses Plaut were among the trustees re-elected at the annual meeting.

Harry F. Guggenheim, formerly U. S. Naval Aviator, and formerly Chief Executive of Chile Copper Co., and executive in other mining and metallurgical companies, was elected president of the Daniel Guggenheim Fund for the Promotion of Aeronautics.

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INHERENT HARDINESS OF JEWISH RACE IS FACTOR IN PEOPLE'S PRESERVATION

(Continued from Page 3)

monia, in all sorts of children's diseases and in all other contagions, as well as in the general death rate, it seems logical to assume that the cause must be an inherent racial hardihood which may have resulted from the operation of the law of survival of the fittest, with all the weak weeded out in generations past.

The 1925 figures on tuberculosis, in their relation to living conditions show a typical Italian tenement house section has a death rate of 148 per 100,000; a typical negro district, with some white people, has a rate of 182, and still another has 196, while all records are broken in one district in Harlem with a death rate of 310 per 100,000 from tuberculosis.

This would indicate that the Negroes as a race have not yet built up immunity to tuberculosis, having lived for centuries under conditions in which tuberculosis seldom makes its appearance.

Compare these figures with the Riverside Drive district, with a death toll of only 48 per 100,000 from tuberculosis, and the Fifth Avenue district, with only 37 per 100,000. As in other diseases, the Jews kept their death rate down to from 47 to 52 under housing conditions which took more than double that death toll from other races.

The figures on pneumonia tell the same story. This is attributed, at least to some extent, to improper heating and bad ventilation. A typical Italian district had 239 deaths per 100,000. A typical Negro district had 244 deaths, and another Negro district 288. A mixed Irish and German district had 174 deaths, while the Riverside Drive section had 138, and the Fifth Avenue district 134. The Jews kept their death rate from pneumonia, in its crowded East Side district, even lower than the Fifth Avenue millionaires. It ranged from 31 to 116.

One index of sanitary conditions is the death rate from diarrheal diseases among young children. A typical tenement house section, made up largely of Italians, had a death rate of 112 per 100,000. Riverside Drive had only five per 100,000, while Fifth Avenue had only 15. Typical East Side Jewish sections had from 8 to 25. The same proportions repeat themselves in nearly every other disease—contagious diseases, such as measles, scarlet fever, whooping cough and diphtheria.

And while it would seem that the death rates given are determined by nationality rather than residence, with Negroes and Italians the most frequent victims, a closer analysis shows that the high death rate applies to all nationalities other than Jews when they live in congested areas, under bad housing conditions.

A. J. Dimond was re-elected president of the Newark A. M. V. W. H. A. at the organization's annual meeting. The following were elected to the board of directors for terms of three years: Louis Bamberg, Felix Feld, Michael Hollander, Morris Cohn, Joseph Siegler, Frederick Jay, Bernard Miller, David Satz, Isaac Lowenstein and Rabbi Solomon Foster.

No. 14 (See Yesterday's Issue)

WHAT DOES THE AGUDATH ISRAEL ASK OF AMERICAN JEWRY FOR ERETZ ISRAEL?

The Agudath Israel has launched a \$1,000,000 Drive in America for the Keren Hayishuv.

Agudath Israel has established an American Agudath Land and Building Company, which is selling land, ready-built homes and home-steads (a combination of land and home in three different types, suitable for different tastes and means) in Palestine, for the settlement of American Jews as well as their European relatives.

For information or application for membership apply to Central Office of Agudath Israel

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CHICAGO ORTHODOX CONGREGATIONS WILL COOPERATE IN UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Chicago, Ill., Jan. 30.—Cooperation in the campaign for Chicago's quota in the United Palestine Appeal, was decided upon at the semi-annual meeting of the Union of Orthodox Congregations, which comprises 49 synagogues.

A committee was appointed to work out plans for cooperating in the campaign, which was determined by the unanimous acceptance of a resolution, introduced by B. Horowitz. H. Bolstein presided at the meeting.

The congregation of the Central Synagogue, New York City, voted unanimously to purchase the Studio Club Building at 35 and 37 East Sixty-Second Street for a community house.

It was estimated that the total outlay of the temple through its purchase would be approximately \$250,000 and that the annual maintenance of the new building would not exceed \$15,000. The structure is six stories high and occupies a lot 40 by 100 feet.

The dedication will probably take place in October. It will house the religious school, the Sisterhood, the Brotherhood, young people's clubs, the temple's library and offices.

Samuel B. Hamburger is President of the temple. Dr. Jonah B. Wise is rabbi.

The trustees of the Daughters of Israel Home for the Aged of Newark, N. J., have purchased a large tract of land from Mr. and Mrs. Albert Hollander of that city. A new institution to cost approximately \$1,000,000 will be erected on the site.

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