

SPLIT THREATENED IN CLUB OF POLISH JEWISH DEPUTIES

New Club Would Be Headed by Deputy Gruenbaum
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Warsaw, Feb. 5.—Jewish public opinion in Poland follows with great interest the events in the Club of Jewish Deputies in the Polish Sejm, which threatened to cause a split in the Club.

Deputies Leon Reich and Rozmarin, president and vice-president of the Club, have not withdrawn their resignation, despite efforts being made to persuade them to remain in office.

Another meeting of the Club was called for today and will be presided over by the second vice-president, Deputy H. Farbstein, leader of the Mizrachi in Poland. Of particular comment was the fact that the deputies belonging to the Agudath Israel expressed opposition to the Polish Jewish agreement.

A special meeting of the Zionist Party Council was called for tomorrow to consider the events in the Club, with a view to avoiding a split. All deputies belonging to the Zionist Party will attend.

It was stated that in case a split occurs within the Club, a new club of Jewish deputies, headed by Deputy Gruenbaum, would be formed under the name of the Jewish Democratic Club. Twelve deputies and senators are expected to join this club.

A prominent member of the Club of Jewish Deputies when interviewed by the correspondent of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency yesterday stated that a split is not likely to occur.

PICA SENDS GIFT OF PALESTINE FRUIT TO LORD BALFOUR

Has Palestine Interests At Heart, Author of Balfour Declaration Says
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Feb. 5.—Appreciation of the gift of Palestine products was expressed by Lord Balfour in a communication addressed to Col. Frederick H. Kish, political representative of the Zionist Executive in Jerusalem, made public here today.

The gift, several cases of oranges and grapes grown in the Jewish colonies of Palestine, was sent to Lord Balfour by the Pica, the Palestine branch of the Jewish Colonization Association.

"I require no filip for my interest in Palestinian affairs. However, I take this specimen of Jewish enterprise as an indication that things are prospering with my Zionist friends," Lord Balfour wrote.

UNION OF ROUMANIAN JEWS ISSUES PROTEST AGAINST MISTREATMENT

Persecution Has Lasted Four Years; Demand Redress
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Bucharest, Feb. 5.—A protest against the anti-Jewish excesses in Roumania and the attitude of the Roumanian government toward the safety of its Jewish citizens was issued yesterday by the Union of Roumanian Jews.

An appeal signed by the Executive Committee of the Union declares that "for four years Roumanian Jews have been attacked and insulted in the universities, theatres and railways. Synagogues and cemeteries were desecrated, Jewish houses and property destroyed. The perpetrators of these crimes have gone unpunished; the damages were not repaid."

The appeal urges the Roumanian government to take immediate measures to punish the perpetrators and to pay indemnity to the Jewish victims.

HOUSE IMMIGRATION COMMITTEE HOLDS HEARING ON PERLMAN-WADSWORTH BILLS

"Those Whom God Has Joined Together Let Not Congress Enactment Rend Asunder," Dr. Wise Pleads in Impressive Address for Admission of Families; Palestine Immigration Question Raised by Johnson; Charges Alliance Israelite Universelle With Stimulating Emigration to U. S.

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Washington, Feb. 5.—"Those whom God has joined together, let not Congressional enactment rend asunder." With these words Dr. Stephen S. Wise reached the climax of his impassioned plea to the House Immigration Committee for favorable action on the Perlman-Wadsworth, Sabbath, Dickstein and other bills pending before Congress, which would revise the present law by exempting from the quota the parents, wives, husbands, and minor children of citizens and declarants.

Roland Hahoney, at one time Acting Secretary of Labor and Member of Congress, now a prominent Washington attorney, appeared unexpectedly before the Committee as the friend of the proposed legislation. "It is not in accordance with the dignity and traditions of the United States to go on record as separating families. This violates the most fundamental principles of humanity," he said, recalling his own experience as acting head of the Labor Department in which he had occasion to pass on many immigration cases. Replying to a remark which had been made by a restrictionist member of the Committee that the enactment of the proposed legislation might let in one million immigrants, Mahoney exclaimed: "Suppose it does involve the admission of one million people. We have got to pass this remedial legislation to make our record clear. This country, with one hundred million population, can absorb one million with ease and no possible detriment to the Republic. The very people we will bring here will, out of gratitude, become the type of citizens we desire. In accordance with the great traditions of our country, we must wipe the slate clean and extend the necessary relief to these families who are separated."

A letter from Commissioner of Immigration Curran of New York, favoring the bills was read before the House Committee.

Dr. Wise began his address by reading a letter addressed to Chairman Johnson of the Immigration Committee from the Rev. Alfred William Anthony, Chairman of the Committee on Good Will of the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America, in support of the Perlman Bill, in which Rev. Anthony states: "I base my conviction that the bill should be passed chiefly upon humanitarian motives. The family is the first social unit. All good citizenship and all good government rest upon the integrity of the home. If a husband or wife have been admitted to our country and have taken the steps to become citizens here, it seems to be proper and right that the bona fide member of the family should be included. If the gate against entrance is to be closed in the face of any members of a family, it should be closed when the first head of the family asks for admission. If a head of the family has been admitted then it seems clear that the rest of the members should be admitted and the family life be kept intact. It is an injustice to two countries to have two fragments of a domestic unit

(Continued on Page 4)

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JEWISH SCHOOLS IN LITHUANIA FACE CRISIS

85,000 Pupils Would Suffer If Schools Close

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Kovno, Feb. 5.—The Jewish schools in the Republic of Lithuania are facing a crisis due to the adoption of the new community law, against which Jewish leaders protested.

The "Tarbut" society maintains 103 elementary schools with 426 classes, 270 teachers and 85,000 pupils; 18 high schools with 145 teachers and 3,850 pupils; and a teachers' seminary with 11 instructors and 60 pupils. Until recently 40 per cent of the budget of the elementary schools was covered by fees, 30 per cent by the government and the municipalities and 10 per cent by the Jewish communities. Of the high schools, only four were receiving a government subsidy.

Now the Jewish communities, deprived by the new law of the right of self-taxation, are powerless to support the schools. The government and municipal subsidies will soon be stopped in accordance with the unfriendly attitude of the Lithuanian authorities. In addition, the economic plight of the Jews cuts down the payment of fees by the parents. In 1923-24 fully 82 per cent of the pupils of the elementary schools paid for their tuition, in 1924-25 only 70 per cent in some schools only 60 per cent, and now it is getting worse.

The Hebrew school system is the most important educational institution of Lithuanian Jewry. Its collapse would mean leaving thousands of children in the street. Besides, the moral effect of such a calamity upon the stricken Jews of Lithuania would be disastrous.

SNAI BRITH IN GERMANY TAKES MEASURES AGAINST SUICIDE EPIDEMIC

Public Gathering Make Anti-Suicide Pact

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Berlin, Feb. 5.—Measures to prevent the spread of the suicide epidemic among Jews in Germany were considered at a huge mass meeting called by the German lodges of the Independent Order B'nai B'rith. Members of seven lodges were present at the meeting Wednesday night.

The entire gathering took an oath to withstand the sacrifices, the needs and the persecutions which they have to undergo at present.

Plans for a new synagogue in South Bend, Ind., were accepted at a meeting of representatives of the Congregation Sons of Abraham and the Congregation Sons of Israel. David Furusho is chairman of the committee appointed to carry out the plans.

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.]

"Mentor" Criticizes Movement for Better Understanding Between Jews and Non-Jews

Criticism of the movement on foot in America to bring about a better understanding between Jews and non-Jews is voiced in the London "Jewish Chronicle" (Jan. 22) by Mentor, who holds that it is an attempt of the Jews to get "into the good graces of non-Jews."

"Why should Jews feel so intensely little pin pricks of anti-Semitism when every fourth person in New York is Jewish?" asks Mentor, and observes: "To have annexed the Statue of Liberty to the extent of America insisting upon introducing its abominable quota does not seem to me to have been attained by anything short of a veritable bargain, if it was done at the expense only of the silly, clownish Ku Klux Klan.

"I do not like this 'better understanding' movement," he continues, "with its trucking and cringing to non-Jews who regard our people who engage in it as 'the under-dog.' For one thing, I do not believe that if there were really any ill-feeling on the part of non-Jews for us, it would be in the least assuaged by such means. Leaving that, however, on one side, surely the Jew's nobler part is with dignity and uprightness, and with full consciousness of his world-position, to exercise misunderstanding, which really means envy and hatred, and compel admiration, not of a few selected Jews, but of the Jewish people as a whole. And that leads me to suggest that this movement for a better understanding, between Jews and non-Jews has taken a slightly wrong turning. Those Jews responsible for it should carry on their campaign, not among non-Jews, but among their own brethren. In a final analysis they, and not non-Jews, are what President Wilson called the acid test."

Sees Menace to Citizens As Well As Aliens

Dangers to American citizens as well as to the aliens are seen in Congressman Aswell's alien-registration bill by the Kansas City "Jewish Chronicle," which remarks in part:

"The bill is designed to ferret out those aliens who have made illegal entry into this country. Is any intelligent person fool enough to be deluded into the hope that an alien cunning enough to have gotten into America by stealth is so simple-minded as to register the fact that he is a criminal? The government might just as well pass a law requiring all embezzlers, hoodluggers, and card-cheaters to register themselves as such under penalty of a fine in which case every citizen in America would have to prove that he was not a thief, a law-breaker and a cad. But if congress can pass such a law, what is to prevent some ingrown imbecile from introducing a law to compel all citizens to register and carry with them a card giving their life history for the education of some \$125 a month governmental clerk and the glory of the Ku Klux Klan?"

PALESTINE SECTION AT DUSSELDORF EXHIBITION

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Feb. 5.—A Palestine section at the International Hygiene Exhibition in Dusseldorf, Germany, will be arranged, according to a report of the Zionist Executive here today.

The Exhibition will be opened the beginning of May.

OUR DAILY NEWS LETTER

Ruling of Palestine Supreme Court on Appeal of Agudath Israel Endangers Unity of Palestine Jewry

(By Our Jerusalem Correspondent)

Jerusalem, Jan. 22.—The decision handed down today by the Palestine Supreme Court, ruling that rabbinical supervision of the sale of kosher meat is not required, has a special significance, aside from its particular interest to religious Jews, in the fact that well informed Jewish leaders here regard it as the beginning of disruption in the hitherto unbroken unity of religious-communal life in the Jewish communities of Palestine, since the country has been placed under the British mandate. And further interest attaches to the incident when it is remembered that the decision of the Supreme Court is, paradoxically, the outcome of the attitude of the Agudath Israel, the organization which proclaims Jewish religious unity as its chief principle and aspiration.

Hitherto Palestine Jewry, though divided into Ashkenazim and Sephardim as well as differing on many major and minor issues, had nevertheless succeeded in working out an exemplary system of accord and unity in regard to certain questions of vital importance in Jewish religious life. Under the Turkish rule prior to the world war the two Jewish communities, Ashkenazim and Sephardim, had conducted their communal affairs separately and frequently there was friction between them, but with the entrance of England as the mandatory power of Palestine the two Jewish groups, with the approval of the British administration, created a uniform representative Chief Rabbinate for the supervision of all religious matters, marriage, Kashruth, etc. This Rabbinate is headed by Rabbi I. Kook, chief rabbi of the Ashkenazim Jews, and Rabbi Jacob Meir, of the Sephardim Jews. The Chief Rabbinate in Jerusalem supervised subsidiary rabbinates in all the Jewish communities in Palestine and these functioned with perfect harmony in all religious matters including that of supervising the sale of kosher meat in accordance with Jewish religious requirements.

What was particularly interesting was the fact that while the Chief Rabbinate was not vested with any direct legal powers as an administrative body, no one questioned its authority in the field in which it operated. It was tacitly recognized by everyone that the Chief Rabbinate, having been chosen by the Ashkenazim and Sephardim Jews and having the sanction of the British Administration, was the indisputable religious authority for Palestine Jewry.

A few years ago, however, through the instrumentality of the Agudath Israel, a small group of some 1,600 Jews in Jerusalem and Jaffa organized themselves into a separate religious group and set up their own shochetim, their own rabbis and other religious functionaries. They refused to submit to the authority of the Chief Rabbinate and, it would seem, for purposes of political strategy against that body, they chose to make a test on the question of Kashruth, refusing to acknowledge the certificates of the rabbis appointed by the Chief Rabbinate in regard to kosher meat. The situation became aggravated, especially in Tel Aviv where a number of stores sponsored by the new group sold meat without the sanction of the Chief Rabbinate, and in consequence the latter brought the case to the attention of the Governor of Jerusalem, General Storms. The governor issued an order that all stores selling kosher meat without certificates from rabbis duly authorized by the Chief Rabbinate were to be closed. It was thought the matter ended there.

ONE MILLION JEWS IN POLAND WITHOUT WORK OR MEANS. DR. BERNHARD KAHN REPORTS

One million Jews in Poland, or one-third of the entire Jewish population of that country, are without employment and without any means of support, declares Dr. Bernhard Kahn, in a report which he submitted to Felix M. Warburg, chairman of the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee. The report of Dr. Kahn, who is the European Director of the Joint Distribution Committee, covers an investigation of Jewish conditions in Poland made by him during his recent trip there.

Another million, constituting the small-trader class, have incomes which do not suffice for their daily necessities, says Dr. Kahn, and a large number of these, compelled to eat up their capital, will soon be entirely without means of any kind. The last third, about 800,000, composed of "larger business people" have suffered such financial losses that their former wealth is practically wiped out.

"Hundreds of thousands are literally starving, all the welfare, social institutions, and schools supported by the Jews are on the verge of breakdown," says Dr. Kahn in his report to Mr. Warburg.

"It is difficult to remember a time in Jewish history when millions of Jews were in such despair. Daily suicides are recorded, among them members of families known for decades as public benefactors. They include such well known names as the Prozmanski, bankers of long standing, and Schereschewski, who were leaders in the tobacco industry until it became a government monopoly.

"It is true," Dr. Kahn continues, "that the non-Jewish population is suffering too, because there is a general economic crisis in Poland but not in such vast numbers as the Jews. Non-Jewish workers are employed in factories or large enterprises. The Polish unemployment bonus is limited to workmen in shops of not less than five workers. This makes the situation of the non-Jewish workers somewhat better because they are helped by the government bonus. Jewish workmen are generally employed in small shops, consequently, more than half of them are not entitled to the bonus."

"Nothing can be done by the Joint Distribution Committee for the Jews of Poland or other countries where distress exists," Mr. Warburg stated, "until the actual collection of subscriptions in the \$5,000,000 United Jewish Campaign gets under way."

COMMUNICATION TO THE EDITOR

Sir:—The "Jewish Daily Bulletin" is not only unique as the first national newspaper of its kind, but also exceptional in the service which it renders by presenting a concise summary of events relating to our people in all parts of the world. It is an indispensable medium of information to all those who want to know what is going on.

BERNARD G. RICHARDS, Executive Secretary,
American Jewish Congress,
New York, Jan. 21, 1926.

The 25 families who constitute the Jewish population of Greenwich, Conn., on Wednesday night pledged \$2,000, their full quota, for the United Jewish Campaign. The contributions were made at a mass meeting held in the local Hebrew Institute at which Dr. Isaac Landmann, editor of the "American Hebrew," made the appeal.

Before the meeting adjourned another \$500 was raised for the United Palestine Appeal.

but the Agudath Israel appealed the matter to the Supreme Court.

The Court being composed of non-Jews who know little, if anything, about internal Jewish affairs, evidently could see no reason why butchers who comply with the requirements of the Moslem law could not sell meat without the sanction of the Chief Rabbinate. But today's ruling of the Court on the appeal of the Agudath strikes a blow at one of the foundations of unity in the communal life of the Jews in Palestine.

HOUSE IMMIGRATION COMMITTEE HOLDS HEARING ON PERLMAN-WADSWORTH BILLS

(Continued from Page 1)

broken and one fragment, detached and alone, kept in either country. The United States need have no fear of an increase of citizens who come as family units."

Dr. Wise emphasized that he did not appear before the Committee as a Jew, but as an American interested in the application of American principles of justice and humanity.

Dr. Wise explained that he was not proposing a change in the fundamental policy of restriction upon which Congress is now apparently definitely committed. "You have adopted a certain basic policy. We are not asking you to change the policy, but we do ask that you eliminate insofar as possible its defects and inequities," he stated. A change in sentiment toward aliens is apparent, Dr. Wise said, citing President Coolidge's plea for tolerance at Omaha, which he described as one of the greatest utterances of any president, and that the day the president delivered this speech was a memorable day in American history. "I believe a new and better day, has come—a new spirit is replacing the bitter anti-alien feeling that ushered in the present too drastic immigration law," Dr. Wise declared. He emphasized the President's approval of alleviation of the separation of families in his recent message to Congress, and that Secretary Davis has shown an understanding of the necessity thereof.

Dr. Wise stated that although he could not speak as a representative of labor, he expressed confidence that labor sympathized with the proposed legislation, referring to the absence of any opposition on the part of organized labor. "You will find organized labor will not oppose this purely humanitarian measure," he said.

Chairman Johnson interrupted Dr. Wise to make unfavorable remarks. He seemed particularly displeased with Dr. Wise's dramatic declaration, "Those whom God has joined together let no Congressional enactment rend asunder."

"You are charging Congress with being a divorce court," Johnson exclaimed. He also expressed the fear that if the remedial legislation now asked for is granted, more changes tending to weaken the immigration law will be asked later. "You are advance agents and more is going to be requested later," he said. When Dr. Wise objected to this remark, Johnson replied it was just as fair for him to use this term as for Dr. Wise to accuse Congress of being a divorce court. Chairman Johnson also made the charge that the Alliance Israélite Universelle was organized to promote and stimulate immigration to America, stating that he had obtained records showing that some early founders of the organization had objected to this policy.

Dr. Wise denied this charge, explaining that the Alliance merely helped Jews who were already immigrants on their way.

Chairman Johnson and another member of the Committee asked why immigration restrictions had been established in Palestine, now considered the Jewish Homeland.

Dr. Wise replied that the economic conditions of

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PLAN MEMORIAL TO JEWISH SOLDIERS WHO FELL IN POLISH WARS

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Warsaw, Feb. 5.—A memorial to the Jewish soldiers who fell in the wars of the Polish Republic will be erected here, according to plans formulated by Dr. Mizis, chief Jewish chaplain in the Polish army.

The memorial is to be erected at the Warsaw cemetery in the section of the Jewish soldiers' graves. The memorial will cost several thousand Zlotys. An appeal to the Jewish communities in Poland to support the fund has been made.

BRITISH GENDARMERIE IN PALESTINE REDUCED FROM 750 TO 200, IS REPORT

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Feb. 5.—The British gendarmierie in Palestine, which was recently reorganized, was reduced from 750 to 200 men, according to reports from reliable sources.

After the reorganization, the British gendarmierie will not constitute a separate force, but will be included in the Palestine security forces as a British unit.

the country made it impossible to admit more than the present number of four thousand a month. Nevertheless, considering that Palestine is a small country and has only a population of seven hundred thousand, the admissions each year constitute about seven per cent of the entire population. "You can hardly call this restrictive," Dr. Wise said.

A friendly attitude was not on the surface at the hearing.

An unexpected incident arose when Chairman Johnson proposed, just before Dr. Wise took the floor, to introduce into the record the stenographic report of the recent pro-immigration mass meeting at Madison Square Garden, where Dr. Wise, Congressman LaGuardia, Congressman Celler and others spoke. His motive, it is believed, was to take advantage of some remarks of the speakers at the mass meeting which might be unfavorably interpreted. Congressman Sabath objected and the question was reserved for later decision.

The Hon. Carl Sherman, former New York State Attorney, was the first speaker who appeared before the Committee. He emphasized the reasonableness of the request which was being made. Adolf Stern, Grand Master of the Independent Order B'rith Abraham, and Bernard G. Richards, Executive Secretary of the American Jewish Congress, were the other members of the delegation.

An executive session of the Committee will be held next week to take up consideration of bills, Chairman Johnson announced.

No. 17 (See Yesterday's Issue)

WHAT IS MOATZATH GEDOLE HATORAH?

Agudath Israel as a religious organization recognizes the authority of the Rabbis. The highest tribunal of the Agudath is the "Council of all Rabbis of Agudath Israel." The Rabbis of all countries elect their Executive Officers, and this elected body elects the general Executive of the "Moatzath Gedole Hatorah."

The leading men of the "Moatzath Gedole Hatorah" are the Chofez Chajim in Radin, Poland, the Gerer Rabbi, the Czortkower Rabbi, Rabbi Ch. O. Grosvensky, R. Epstein of Slobodka, Th. Solowower, Rabbi Radziner and Rabbi Katz of Czechoslovakia, Rabbi Ch. Sonnenfeld of Jerusalem, Rabbi Furst of Vienna, Rabbi Dr. Brenner of Frankfurt, Rabbi Sack of Riga, Rabbi Steinberg Brody.

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