

JEWISH DAILY BULLETIN

Vol. III. Price, 4 Cents. New York, N. Y., Tuesday, Feb. 16, 1926.

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CONTEMPORARY DOCUMENTS SUPPLEMENT TO THE "JEWISH DAILY BULLETIN"

Editor's Note:—The "Jewish Daily Bulletin" will publish from time to time the full text of important documents marking decisions by governments, courts or influential institutions on vital questions affecting the life of the Jew.

The institution of this department in the "Jewish Daily Bulletin" has been found necessary in view of the fact that many of its readers desire to have for reference the complete text of such documents in addition to the current news reports. The "Jewish Daily Bulletin" will take particular care, in addition to the short news item, which is received by cable or telegram, to secure the complete text of important documents for the convenience of its readers.

AMERICAN-BRITISH CONVENTION ON PALESTINE

Text Made Public in Jerusalem

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Jan. 23.—The Official Gazette of the Palestine Government made public the full text of the Convention between His Britannic Majesty and the President of the United States of America with respect to the rights of the Government and nationals of the United States in Palestine. The ratifications were exchanged in London on December 3rd, 1925, and the convention is in operation from that date. Following repetition in the Convention of the full text of the League of Nations' Mandate to Great Britain in Palestine, the Convention continues as follows:

Article 1. Subject to the provisions of the present convention the United States consents to the administration of Palestine by His Britannic Majesty, pursuant to the mandate recited above.

Article 2. The United States and its nationals shall have and enjoy all the rights and benefits secured under the terms of the mandate to members of the League of Nations and their nationals, notwithstanding the fact that the United States is not a member of the League of Nations.

Article 3. Vested American property rights in the mandated territory shall be respected and in no way impaired.

Article 4. A duplicate of the annual report to be made by the Mandatory under Article 24 of the mandate shall be furnished to the United States.

Article 5. Subject to the provisions of any local laws for the maintenance of public order and public morals, the nationals of the United States will be permitted to establish and maintain educational, philanthropic and religious institutions in the mandated territory, to receive voluntary applicants and to teach in the English language.

Article 6. The extradition treaties and conventions which are, or may be, in force between the United States and Great Britain, and the provisions of any treaties which are, or may be, in force between the two countries which relate to extradition or consular right shall apply to the mandated territory.

Article 7. Nothing contained in the present convention shall be affected by any modification which may be made in the terms of the mandate, as recited above, unless such modification shall have been assented to by the United States.

Article 8. The present convention shall be ratified in accordance with the respective constitutional methods of the High Contracting Parties. The ratifications shall be exchanged in London as soon as practicable. The present convention shall take effect on the date of the exchange of ratifications.

In witness whereof, the undersigned have signed

the present convention, and have thereunto affixed their seals.

Done in duplicate at London, this 3rd day of December, 1925.

(L.S.) AUSTEN CHAMBERLAIN.
(L.S.) FRANK B. KELLOGG.

TWELVE GOVERNORS ISSUE STATEMENTS ON MENACE OF INTOLERANCE IN AMERICA

The opinions of the governors of twelve states in the Union on the question of the menace of intolerance in the United States, the subject of discussion at a public forum arranged by the "Jewish Tribune" held recently in New York City, were expressed in statements made public.

The governors who issued the statements were Governor Franklin S. Billings of Vermont, Governor A. T. Hannett of New Mexico, Governor Thomas G. McLeod of South Carolina, Governor J. C. Scrugham of Nevada, Governor Sam A. Baker of Missouri, Governor Theodore Christianson of Minnesota, Governor John Hammill of Iowa, Governor C. C. Moore of Idaho, Governor Clifford Walker of Georgia, Governor Tom J. Terral of Arkansas, Governor John J. Blain of Wisconsin, Governor Ralph O. Brewster of Maine. The statements read:

"I can assure you that I am a great believer in our Constitution, that all races and creeds should have equal rights and that Protestants, Catholics and Jews should discuss ways and means of promoting better understanding among Americans. We should all stand strongly for the Constitution and the laws of the United States as well as those of the States. I feel sure that you will agree with me in this and if all would do this it would certainly put aside all prejudice." (Signed) Franklin S. Billings, Governor of Vermont.

"There has been some racial and religious prejudice agitated in New Mexico during the past few years much the same as has been agitated in other parts of the United States. In my judgment it is subsiding rather than growing in this section of the country.

"It is difficult for me to understand racial or religious bigotry or how anyone familiar with the history of this Republic can fall a victim to the propaganda of race agitators and religious bigots.

"The original thirteen colonies were composed almost entirely of people who left Europe to establish homes where they might enjoy religious liberty; and after the Revolutionary War when they set about to frame their fundamental law the bitter experience that they had undergone in Europe moved them, without regard to their religious views, to write into the Constitution of the United States a perpetual guarantee of religious liberty and the wisdom of their action in so doing has never been successfully questioned.

"I sometimes think that the reason that bigotry

(Continued on Page 2)

JEWISH NEWS
FROM ALL PARTS
OF THE WORLD
WITHIN 24 HOURS

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OF JEWISH
NEWS

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THIRTY WOUNDED IN ANTI-JEWISH POGROM IN BUCHAREST

Roumanian Students, Demanding Numerus Clausus, Storm University and Royal Palace; Ransack Jewish Stores (Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Bucharest, Feb. 15.—Serious anti-Semitic riots occurred here Sunday. Many Jewish stores were ransacked and demolished. Roumanian students, members of an anti-Semitic organization, stormed the university building. Military enforcements were called to restore order. The fight between the soldiers and the students lasted until midnight.

Four students, one officer and twenty-five soldiers were wounded. Thirty-four students were arrested and taken to the military jail.

An emergency meeting of the Council of Ministers was called to cope with the situation. The Council decided to bring the arrested students before a court martial.

A delegation of Roumanian students submitted an ultimatum to the Ministry of Education, last week, demanding the introduction of a numerus clausus. Should the government fail to introduce a numerus clausus limiting the number of Jewish students admitted to the universities, a strike of (Continued on Page 4)

FILM PRODUCTION OF "LOYALTIES" SUPPRESSED BECAUSE HERO IS JEW, IT IS REVEALED

Turning Jew Into Scotchman Prevented by Author (Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Feb. 15.—A sensational discovery concerning the attempts of an American film producer to suppress Galsworthy's "Loyalties" because the hero of the drama, a Jew, appears in a favorable light, was made yesterday by the London "Sunday Express."

The story goes that a well known American producer bought the film rights for "Loyalties" two years ago with the intention of preventing its production. Afterward, he proposed to change the hero from a Jew to a Scotchman. The author took exception to this change, which he considered a maltreatment of the play.

"Watch this as you have never watched anything before," Galsworthy cabled to his New York representatives. The result of this was that nothing was heard of the film production of the play.

POLISH GOVERNMENT REDUCES DUTY ON MATZOS FROM PALESTINE

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Warsaw, Feb. 15.—Poland, in addition to America, will be the market for Palestine baked matzos, manufactured in the Haifa Flour Mill established by Baron Edmund de Rothschild, according to a decision of the Polish cabinet, made known yesterday.

The cabinet decided on a reduction of 60 per cent of the duty on matzos imported from Palestine. It was declared that the Rothschild flour mills in Haifa will export 100,000 kilos of matzos to Poland for the coming Passover season.

The Jewish press here welcomes the decision of the Polish government and praises Baron de Rothschild for helping the Palestine pioneer colonies by introducing the matzos industry, which will increase the opportunities for Palestine farmers.

SITUATION OF ROUMANIAN JEWS GROWS WORSE, LUCIEN WOLF REPORTS TO ANGLO-JEWISH BOARD

Will Publish Documents on Hungarian Numerus Clausus Question (Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Feb. 15.—The situation of the Jewish population in Roumania is growing worse from day to day, according to the report of Mr. Lucien Wolf, secretary of the Joint Foreign Committee, which he submitted yesterday to the monthly meeting of the Board of Jewish Deputies in England.

"The Joint Foreign Committee has shown infinite patience and has been extremely correct toward the Roumanian government. The patience, however, is rapidly reaching its limit. The Roumanian government pretends to intervene from time to time against the excesses at the universities, but the government's measures are not at all punitive," Mr. Wolf declared.

The situation is now effervescent because of the forthcoming elections which will afford the people of Roumania the opportunity of removing the serious reproach of anti-Semitism. Roumania is today the only country where barbarous anti-Semitism is raging and religious persecution continues.

"If the same part of the population will not shake (Continued on Page 4)

NEW CONDITIONS MAY DESTROY POLISH JEWISH AGREEMENT, ANGLO-JEWISH BOARD HEARS

Special Report on Jewish Situation in Poland Will Be Published (Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Feb. 15.—The new situation created in Poland may lead to a permanent breach between Polish Jewry and the Polish government, declared Lucien Wolf, secretary of the Joint Foreign Committee, at yesterday's meeting of the Board of Jewish Deputies.

The new situation might destroy the Polish Jewish agreement, he said. "Up to the present the Joint Foreign Committee has refrained from intervening in the Polish situation. It now considers it desirable to publish a special report on the situation of the Jews in Poland."

In his report Mr. Wolf also touched on the threatened prohibition of the shechita in Norway. The Norwegian parliament has delayed decision on this matter for a short time. The Joint Foreign Committee will consider this matter at its next meeting, he stated.

ADMISSION OF POLAND, SPAIN AND BRAZIL TO LEAGUE COUNCIL WILL AFFECT PALESTINE, LONDON PAPER STATES

Sees Influence of Pope At Work (Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Feb. 15.—The admission of Spain, Brazil and Poland, all Catholic countries, to permanent membership in the Council of the League of Nations is viewed with alarm by the "Sunday Express."

The paper suspects that the influence of the Pope is responsible for this move which is aimed toward securing a Catholic majority in the Council. This desire affects Palestine particularly, in view of the question of control of the Holy Places. Should this come about, it can lead to schisms within the Council which has control over the Holy Places in Palestine, the paper states.

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MOVEMENT TO SUPPORT RUSSIAN COLONIZATION PLAN LAUNCHED IN ENGLAND

Israel Zangwill Polemizes with Zionists in Address; Is Opposed to Distributing Jews in Various Parts of Russia

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Feb. 15.—A movement to assist in the settling of Jews on the land in Russia was launched in Great Britain at a mass meeting which took place Saturday night in Whitechapel.

The meeting was called by a Joint Committee and was presided over by Dr. D. Jochelman. Israel Zangwill was the principal speaker. A conference of British Jews will be called to elect a national committee to assist the Jewish colonization plan in Russia, in cooperation with the Joint Distribution Committee and the Jewish Colonization Association, Dr. Jochelman announced. British Jews are the only ones in Europe who can contribute toward this fund, he said.

"There is a chaos at present in Jewish life," Israel Zangwill declared. "Hitherto Jews have survived by the strength of education and religion. These cannot be relied upon any longer.

"Chaim Nachman Bialik in his London address stated that I had given up the territorial idea because it was wrong. But this was not the reason. I gave it up, not because the idea was wrong, but because the Jewish people were wrong," Mr. Zangwill declared. "Palestine is a country the size of Wales. Wales, with its coal and iron resources, has only 2,000,000 inhabitants. How can Palestine accommodate 16,000,000? Palestine will be a sort of Semitic Switzerland. Zionism is skimming only the surface of the Jewish problem and does not afford a political solution," he declared.

"The Russian government has done more than the British by offering one million acres for the settling of Jews, whereas Great Britain has not given one inch of land for Jewish colonization.

"Jewish colonization in Russia has nothing to do with favoring or disfavoring Bolshevism, which has been broken down.

"Were I in control of the \$15,000,000 of the United Jewish Campaign, I would obtain a better bargain in Russia," Zangwill declared. He further related that in conversation with high officials of Soviet Russia, he objected to the distribution of the Jews in different parts of Russia. "The Jews must demand that one particular territory be given for their settlement."

Of the £500 which remained when the Ito (Jewish Territorial Organization) was liquidated, \$100 was given to the Nardau Garden City in Palestine and the remainder, he declared, will be given for Jewish colonization in Russia.

DAILY DIGEST OF PUBLIC OPINION ON JEWISH MATTERS

Condemns "Graphic" Series on "Why the Jew Wins"

The articles appearing serially in the New York "Evening Graphic" under the caption "Why the Jew Wins!" are condemned by the "Jewish Daily News" as an insult to the Jews.

The paper especially takes exception to a picture which appeared in the "Graphic" showing Jewish pupils in a Talmud Torah class with the line "Jewish Children Being Trained to Win."

"We find in this a great insult to the Jews of America, to the Jews of the whole world, to the Jewish nation," the "Jewish Daily News" writes editorially on Feb. 15, pointing out that "the non-Jewish readers, seeing such a picture, imagine that the Jews establish their own schools in order to 'train' their children 'to win' in the fight for money and position.

"But every Jew knows that there is not an iota of truth in this," the paper continues. "The Talmud Torahs are the exact antithesis of everything that is related to 'winning,' to success in life. The Talmud Torahs are schools that have been created for the purpose of teaching the Jewish faith, of instilling Jewish morality as it is mirrored in the Jewish sacred books; the Talmud Torah is the most idealistic school in the world because it rests on purely idealistic, moral principles and instills in the minds of the children reverence for things of the spirit which yield no material profit, for education which pays nothing, for the Torah without any practical aims. . . . The Jewish school represents a complete contrast to everything which is generally termed among other people 'training for success.' . . . The Jew does not 'win.' The Jews who fill the garment factories, the Jews who are pushcart peddlars, storekeepers and all the others who barely earn a living, 'win' nothing except their bread, and that with great hardship. The Jewish professionals, doctors, lawyers, etc., work hard for their livelihood. The vast majority of them are not 'winners.' The whole story of the Jew who wins is an absurd tale like the story of the 'Elders of Zion.' Our enemies use it for propaganda against us. If our friends wish to do us a favor by explaining why we 'win,' we reject the favor because it is, after all, a propaganda which is based on a false foundation and is of a nature that arouses hatred against us."

Mencken Says British Authors Read "Dearborn Independent" for Authority

The trouble with many British observers of American life, declares H. L. Mencken in the "Nation" of Feb. 10, is that they derive their information from the "Dearborn Independent."

Reviewing "The Raven on the Skyscraper," by Veronica and Paul King of London, Mr. Mencken says:

"Their principal printed authority, in fact, is Henry Ford's 'Dearborn Independent,' which is almost as if an American in England should put his trust in Lord Riddell's 'News of the World.' They derive from it the theory that the United States is now run by the Jews, and that the Jews have the sinister aim of debauching American morals, reducing Christianity to a hissing and a mocking, and unhorsing the Anglo-Saxon. And what they do not get from the 'Dearborn Independent' they get from the Babylonish excesses of Hollywood. Here they observe a lamentable Totentanz, with even the clergy flinging legs. It is such a tale as wandering friars from Britain brought home from the Byzantium of John Palaologus. It is thrilling, but I fear that it is somewhat romantic."

TWELVE GOVERNORS ISSUE STATEMENTS ON MENACE OF INTOLERANCE IN AMERICA

(Continued from Page 1)

and race hatred flares up sporadically in this country is due to the fact that we are now so far away from the painful results of indulging in intolerance that there is always a percentage of people who do not realize how dangerous to the peace and welfare of the nation religious strife and racial hatred may become." (Signed) A. T. Hannett, Governor of New Mexico.

"Differences of opinion as to religion have existed, and will perhaps for all time continue to exist both in this country and elsewhere. The expression of the reason for faith that is in one is always proper. We should have respect for the faith of others. It is my observation that controversies are never one-sided: if the controversy becomes offensive, it is usually due to the bigotry of prejudice that is expressed on both sides of the controversy. It does seem that it would be entirely possible for each of us to cultivate a spirit of tolerance for the views of others without a sacrifice of our own principles. In order to bring about such a spirit, the individual however usually has quite a good deal of work on self to do by the processes of elimination before he is in a proper spirit to criticize or change those differing in opinion. I have not observed any increase of either religious or racial bigotry. There are many things most of us hold in common. Faith in God, for instance, is a possession and right of both Jew and Gentile. This neither one can sacrifice or lose.

"Mental liberty, however, can no more be safely misconstrued and applied, in license, than can political liberty. Proper distinction, proper appreciation of our history and traditions will, I believe, express itself in an Americanism broad enough to protect people of any honest faith." (Signed) Thomas G. McLeod of South Carolina.

"I think it is the opinion of all prominent Americans of unimpeachable patriotism that there is nothing in any race or religion which would or should disqualify any one from the opportunity of being called a good American.

"As to the rise or fall of bigotry or intolerance in this state, there never has been any particular manifestation of such traits here. There seems to be a very fair and encouraging spirit existing between all notable citizens, irrespective of any fancied differences in Americanism which some profess to find in different races and different creeds." (Signed) J. C. Scroggins, Governor of Nevada.

"My record in this state shows how I feel regarding the spirit of understanding among Americans, regardless of race or creed. I stand for the individual regardless of any organization, religious or otherwise to which he may belong. I believe that there is very little evidence of racial bigotry here in Missouri." (Signed) Sam A. Baker, Governor of Missouri.

"I firmly believe that there is less misunderstanding and hatred between races and creeds now than twenty-five or fifty years ago.

"Modern inventions which facilitate communication, such as the automobile, the radio, the telephone and the daily newspaper, are doing much to destroy racial antipathy and prejudice. As people get to know each other and understand each other, racial hatred and religious intolerance disappear." (Signed) Theodore Christanson, Governor of Minnesota.

"I am a firm believer in tolerance and the preservation of principles guaranteed in the constitutions of the states and of the United States." (Signed) John Hammill, Governor of Iowa.

"It is my belief that the great majority of American citizens respond to the principles of justice and fair play; that they are willing to concede this country was established for, and its healthy and

happy continuance depends upon, religious and racial freedom. It is to be deeply regretted that occasionally a wave of religious or racial bigotry sweeps this country carrying with it suspicions and rash judgments that set friends and neighbors against each other, causing crimes of every degree as the outcome of dissensions and hatred.

"As a remedy, perhaps a more frequent and sincere application of 'The Golden Rule' by every one of us would tend to make the discovery that our fellow citizens of whatever creed or race are just as eager and determined as are we to uphold the traditions, Constitution and laws of this country; that, with a true understanding of each other's motives, we are all striving toward the same end—the protection and betterment of the United States of America." (Signed) C. C. Moore, Governor of Idaho.

"I am pleased to express my appreciation of the growing spirit of better understanding in the different races and creeds as expressed by the broad-minded and patriotic citizens of America. For selfish and political reasons much has been said in the past of a bitter spirit against alleged prejudice and bigotry but the average American citizen, in the absence of political religious agitation, is perfectly willing for every other citizen to worship God according to the dictates of his own conscience.

"I feel sure that this spirit is growing and that the people of America are to be congratulated. There should ever be a line of demarcation between the political religious agitator and the sincere believer in religious freedom. No sympathy should be extended to any religious organization which unites solely and votes as one man but which continually denounces any other set of men who exercise the same privilege. The hope of America is a broadminded, sympathetic, fraternal feeling among all classes, all races and all creeds. Personally, a number of my best neighbors, friends, clients and supporters have been Hebrews. It always gives me the greatest pleasure to commend the public spirit and patriotism manifested by this class of citizens and I wish you well in your efforts to express the spirit of sincere religious tolerance and friendly relations between the creeds and races." (Signed) Clifford Walker, Governor of Georgia.

"There is a very good spirit of understanding between the people of Arkansas regardless of race, creed or religion. Arkansas probably has a greater percentage of pure American blood than any other state in the Union. This, of course, would account for the lack of friction between the citizens.

"I am enclosing a copy of a proclamation which I issued last year, setting aside a week to be observed as 'Better Understanding Week.' This is done each year in Arkansas." (Signed) Tom J. Terral, Governor of Arkansas.

"With reference to the attitude of our people on racial and religious matters, beg to advise you that Wisconsin has always stood for freedom and equal opportunity and that men should not be judged by race, creed or color. We have been singularly free from racial and religious prejudices and antagonisms.

"Organizations of intolerance and bigotry have found no fertile soil in Wisconsin in the last five years. While there are those who would engender racial and religious prejudices and antagonisms, they are few and inconsequential as compared with the great army of people who believe that men and women have the right to worship their God according to the dictates of their own conscience and in the language of their choice.

"The population of Wisconsin is largely made up of men and women and their children coming from many races and nationalities during the period of our statehood, and they, as well as those of Colonial heredity, have amalgamated into a citizenship that has promoted and fostered the great

\$82,000 RAISED FOR UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL**Chaim Nachman Bialik Guest of Honor at Dinner**

The campaign of the United Palestine Appeal to raise \$5,000,000 for the 1926 activities of the Palestine Foundation Fund was helped materially through subscriptions announced last evening at a dinner of the Harlem and Yorkville Division of the appeal in the Hotel Astor.

The subscriptions announced total \$82,000 or three-fifths of the division's quota. Among them are the following: Elias Gottfried, \$10,000; Jacob Siegel, \$5,000; Mrs. Jacob Wertheim, \$2,500; Louis Margolis and A. P. Lubell, \$1,500 each; Samuel Kaufman, Edward Rubin, Rose Brothers, David Epstein, Israel Sachs, Jacob Bookstaver, Joseph Polstein and William Prager, \$1,000 each.

It was said \$850,000 already has been subscribed toward the quota of \$1,500,000 fixed for the city.

Chaim Nachman Bialik was the principal guest at the dinner. Jacob J. Lesser was toastmaster. Louis Lipsky, Chairman of the Zionist Organization of America; Representative Sol Bloom, Honorary Chairman of the Harlem-Yorkville Division, and Mrs. Richard Gottheil, President of the Women's Keren Hayesod League, addressed the gathering.

Chaim Nachman Bialik moved the audience by his poetic description of how the Jews of Palestine are building the land in a spirit of joy and enthusiasm and how the holidays are celebrated with a spirit impossible in the countries of the Diaspora.

AMERICAN EXCAVATORS FIND EVIDENCE OF ANTIQUITY OF CHALDEAN CIVILIZATION

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Philadelphia, Pa., Feb. 15.—New evidence placing an extraordinary antiquity on the civilization of Ur of the Chaldees on the Euphrates in lower Mesopotamia has been found by excavators of the Pennsylvania Museum and of the British Museum, according to an announcement Sunday by Director G. B. Gordon of the Museum of the University of Pennsylvania.

Starting at an archaeological level definitely dated at 3300 B. C. by a variety of objects belonging to the period of the first dynasty of Ur, the excavators dug down twenty feet, encountering earlier and earlier objects all the way, until they got to a pre-brick period. After getting below the level of the earliest and earliest bricks they found remains of buildings which had been constructed of clay in shapeless masses.

Having cleared the remains of the great stage tower of Ur and settled the architectural plan of that and towers similar to Babel, the excavators started several weeks ago to dig a great mound which was believed to represent the ruins of the palace of the famous Dungi, a king who ascended the throne of Ur in 2456 B. C. and ruled there for fifty-eight years. The excavation that was carried out grazed one side of the palace of Dungi and gave the archaeologists their bearings for future digging, but did not result in unearthing the palace of the monarch who ruled over Ur 300 years before the time of Abraham's sojourn there, as told in Genesis.

DR. SAMUEL SCHULMAN SAILS TODAY FOR PALESTINE

Dr. Samuel Schulman, rabbi of Temple Beth-El, Fifth Avenue and Seventy-sixth Street, New York, and his wife are sailing today on the Mauretania for a six months' trip abroad.

They will take a Mediterranean trip and then they will spend four or five weeks in Palestine where Dr. Schulman will study the conditions there.

White Dr. Schulman is abroad the acting rabbi will be the Rev. Simon Cohen, who is the assistant at Beth-El.

IOWA AND NEBRASKA ACCEPT QUOTAS IN UNITED JEWISH CAMPAIGN

States to Raise \$325,000

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Omaha, Neb., Feb. 15.—One hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars was accepted as the quota for Nebraska in the United Jewish Campaign at the state conference held here. The drive will take place in the fall, it was decided at the conference.

Harry B. Zimman was elected state chairman; Abraham Goldstein and Harry Z. Rosenfeld, vice-chairmen; Dr. Philip Sher, treasurer; Wm. R. Blumenthal, secretary; Rabbi Frederick Cohn, publicity director. Henry Monsky, Harry Lapidus, William Holzman and Harry Malashock were elected members of the Executive Committee.

Rabbi Frederick Cohn introduced David A. Brown as the greatest Jewish preacher in America. The conference adopted a resolution expressing the gratitude of the Jewish community of Nebraska to Mr. Brown.

In his address Mr. Brown declared: "Back to the land is the only hope of Russian and Polish Jews. Polish Jews are facing starvation. Their American brethren must and will save them. Jews have shown the world they can be farmers and are making wonderful progress in Palestine. The starving Jews in Poland are not beggars but are a proud, independent people. The economic boycott ruined them, but American help will save them."

Des Moines, Iowa, Feb. 15.—The state conference of the United Jewish Campaign held here yesterday accepted a quota of \$200,000 for the State of Iowa.

Morris Mandelbaum was elected state chairman; L. Oransky, David Davidson, E. P. Adler, Philip Leibson and E. Hirsch were chosen vice-chairmen; Rabbi Eugene Mannheimer, secretary; and Jacob Davidson, treasurer.

David A. Brown, in an address which lasted three hours, stirred the audience with his graphic description of conditions overseas.

FIRST THEATRICAL PERFORMANCE IN YIDDISH MEETS WITH VIOLENT PROTEST IN TEL AVIV

Performance Concluded Under Police Protection (Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Tel Aviv, Feb. 15.—The first theatrical performance in the Yiddish language in Palestine was the occasion for a serious controversy last night.

The performance was given by the club of the Poale Zion in Tel Aviv. Members of the Gedudh Maginei Ha'saffah (Youth's League for the Protection of the Hebrew Language) violently protested against the performance in Yiddish. A serious squabble resulted. The police intervened and arrested several from both sides.

The performance was concluded under the protection of twenty policemen.

TRANSJORDANIA WILL BE REUNITED WITH PALESTINE, IS REPORT

Negotiations for Jewish Gendarmerie Under Way

Transjordan, the western territory of Palestine, will be reunited next month with the mother country as a separate district, according to reports published in the Arab press, a cable despatch from Jerusalem to the "Jewish Morning Journal" stated. Up to the present Transjordan has been ruled as an Emirate by Emir Abdullah, one of the sons of ex-King Hussein of Hedjas.

The despatch also stated that as a result of the dissolution of the British gendarmerie, negotiations are now under way concerning the creation of a Jewish gendarmerie in the country.

democracy that we have." (Signed) John J. Blaine, Governor of Wisconsin.

"Tolerance calls for the maximum elimination of racial and religious lines in the various activities of our national life. In this era, the single most important influence in the life of the child outside the home is the educational system of which he is a part. We are almost ready to say that the one that forms the intellect is the one that rules the world. Is there not grave danger of losing that broad understanding of our neighbor's viewpoint essential to tolerance, if the second most important influence in the formative life of our nation is based upon religious or racial concerns alone? If substantially general attendance upon this our American public system is required for the unification of our diverse racial elements, then there is occasion for serious concern." (Signed) Ralph O. Brewster, Governor of Maine.

TEXT OF JUDGMENT OF SUPREME COURT OF CANADA IN JEWISH SCHOOL QUESTION

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Montreal, Feb. 11.—The text of the judgment of the Supreme Court of Canada on the Jewish school question in the province of Quebec was made public by Justice Anglin, the Chief Justice of the highest tribunal in Canada.

The appeal was filed from a judgment of the Court of King's Bench of the Province of Quebec upon seven questions which were submitted to the Quebec Courts for decision. The questions, as will be remembered, were all relative to the respective school rights of the Protestants and Jews in educational matters in this Province and in an indirect manner effecting the Catholic School Commission. The constitutionality of the 1903 Act between the Protestants and Jews was questioned; Jewish representation to the Protestant Board of School Commissioners was requested, but the legality of such appointments was submitted to the courts. The other questions concerned the appointment of Jewish Teachers in Protestant Schools; the right of the Quebec Legislature to appoint Jewish representatives to the Protestant Board of School Commissioners or to the Protestant Council of Public Instruction, or to oblige the Protestant Board to appoint Jewish teachers; the legality and constitutionality and powers of the Quebec Legislature to establish separate Jewish schools; the right of Jewish children to attend the Protestant schools.

These questions were all adjudicated upon by the Quebec Tribunal and in the majority of the questions the learned Judges of the Supreme Courts concur with the decision of the local courts. But in the two main issues, the Supreme Court reverses the judgment. In the first instance the Quebec Tribunal held that the 1903 Act was ultra vires of the powers of the Quebec Legislature and in the second instance, that the Legislature of the Province of Quebec was not empowered to establish a Separate School Panel.

The Supreme Court holds that the legislation of 1903 is not ultra vires of the Legislature of Quebec, except insofar as it would confer a right of attendance at dissentient schools upon persons of a religious faith different from that of the dissentient majority; that persons of the Jewish religion cannot be appointed to the Protestant Board of School Commissioners; that the Protestant Board is not obliged to appoint Jewish teachers in their schools should they be attended by Jewish pupils; that only Protestants are eligible for appointment to the Protestant Committee of Public Instruction; that neither the Catholics nor the Protestant Boards of School Commissioners are obliged to appoint Jewish teachers should their schools be attended by Jewish pupils; that Jews cannot be appointed to the proposed Municipal Finance Commission; that the Provincial

Legislature can legislate to establish separate schools for persons who are neither Protestant nor Roman Catholic, provided there is no interference prejudicial to the rights and privileges enjoyed either by Roman Catholics or Protestants as a class at the Union. In this latter connection the Chief Justice says:—"We deal with this question solely as it relates to legislative power. Considerations of policy do not concern us."

Difference Between City and Rural Districts

The Court also holds that as a matter of grace Jewish children can attend the schools of the Protestant Commissioners of Montreal and of the dissentient minority in the rural municipalities. As a matter of right such children can attend the Protestant schools of the City of Montreal but not the schools of the dissentient minority in the rural municipalities; and lastly, that the Province can force the Protestant School Board of the City of Montreal to accept Jewish children in their schools, but cannot so force the Trustees of dissentient schools in the rural municipalities.

Text of Judgment

The judgment of the Court was written and delivered by Chief Justice Anglin, the other members of the Court concurring. The text of the judgment of the Court is as follows:

"By Order-in-Council of the 3rd of February, 1925, the Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Quebec, under Article 579 of the Revised Statutes of Quebec, 1909, referred to the Court of King's Bench (Appeal Side) for hearing and consideration a series of 'questions relating to the educational system in the Island of Montreal.' The Quebec statute, c. 19 of 1925, assented to on the 3rd of April, declares that the opinion or view of the Court of King's Bench (Appeal Side) expressed upon these questions, on the 11th of March, 1925,

shall be deemed to be a final judgment delivered by the highest Court of final resort of the Province of Quebec,

and that

an appeal shall lie therefrom to the Supreme Court of Canada in conformity with section 12a of the Supreme Court Act.

Section 42a of the Supreme Court Act, enacted in 1922 (12-13 Geo. V., c. 48), reads as follows:

42a. An appeal shall lie to the Supreme Court from an opinion pronounced by the highest Court of final resort in any Province on any matter referred to it for hearing and consideration by the Lieutenant-Governor of the Province whenever it has been by the statutes of the said Province declared that such opinion is to be deemed a judgment of the said highest Court of final resort, and that an appeal shall lie therefrom as from a judgment in an action.

"This provision seems to contemplate the enactment of Provincial legislation applicable generally to references made to the highest Court of final resort in the Province by the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council. Such statutes have been enacted by six of the other Provinces. Cameron, Supreme Court Practice, 3rd edition, p. 197. It would seem improbable that Parliament contemplated enabling a Provincial Legislature to single out a particular reference and to make the opinion pronounced upon it by the Provincial Court appealable to this Court, still less that a specific judgment already rendered and not appealable when given should, as in this instance, become the subject of such legislation. The Quebec statute of 1925 would, however, appear to be within the letter of s. 42a and it does not seem sufficiently clear that it lies without its intentment to warrant our declining jurisdiction to entertain the present appeal.

What Reference Is

"The reference now before us chiefly concerns the validity and interpretation of the Quebec statute of 1903, c. 16, entitled 'An Act to amend the law

(Continued on Page 4)

THIRTY WOUNDED IN ANTI-JEWISH POGROM IN BUCHAREST

(Continued from Page 1)

students all over Roumania would be declared, the delegation stated.

Vienna, Feb. 15.—Disquieting news was received here from Bucharest. Riots which assumed the proportion of an anti-Jewish pogrom lasted all day yesterday. Jewish passersby were attacked in the streets. A number of anti-Semitic students attempted to penetrate to the royal palace. A regiment of infantry and grenadiers dispersed the mob. Thirty-one were arrested.

BREVITIES

Arguments in support of the resolution that the present tendency toward race consciousness among the American Jews is to be deplored were considered the more convincing by the three judges of a debate last evening between teams representing the Emanu-el League of Temple Emanu-el and the Junior League of Temple Beth-El. The former supported the affirmative. The debate was held in the vestry rooms of Temple Emanu-El, Forty-third Street and Fifth Avenue, New York, the Rev. Dr. Nathan Krass presiding. The affirmative was upheld by Carlos Israels, Alvin Grauer and Fred Behrens, and the negative by Edward Levin, David Stein and Milton Levine. The judges were Mrs. J. Astrove, Herman Bachrach and Leopold Demuth.

Recognition was accorded to Edgar J. Kaufman of Pittsburgh, president of the Kaufmann Department stores at a meeting of the executives of twenty-two of the largest department stores in the country, as a pioneer in the field of Personnel Administration and Research in department store organization. Mr. Kaufmann was the instigator for the creation of the unique Research Bureau for Retail Training, situated in Pittsburgh and serving stores throughout the country. W. H. Hawkins, Director of Jordan Marsh's in Boston declared that Mr. Kaufmann is to be credited with first facilitating the application of scientific methods to personnel administration in department stores.

Mr. Kaufmann is very prominent in Jewish communal activities in Pittsburgh, being the chairman of the recently organized Business Men's Council of the Federation for the Support of Jewish Philanthropies, a member of the Executive Board of the Y. M. & W. H. A., to which he contributed the sum of \$100,000 for the erection of the Morris Kaufman Memorial Auditorium in the new Y. M. & W. H. A. building, and a member of the advisory board for the United Palestine Appeal.

A reception in honor of Professor Boris Schatz, the founder of the Art Academy "Bezabel" in Palestine, will be given by the Jewish Museum Association on February 18th at the Yiddish Art Theatre, New York.

Maurice Schwartz and his cast will perform the comedy "Tewie der Milchiger" by Sholom Aleichem and prominent Jewish artists will address the audience.

Philip Lowengart, for 61 years active in business circles in Portland, Oregon, and the Northwest, died at the age of 75.

Mr. Lowengart was born in Frankfort, Germany, October 31, 1851. He was 14 years old when he arrived in Portland in 1865.

Early in the '90s he took the lead in the organization of the Portland Commercial club, which was the foundation of the present Chamber of Commerce. He was its first president.

He was one of the leaders in Congregation Beth Israel and at one time was vice president.

Isadore Zarakov, 27, received the award of the Barret Wendall bat and the Wingate cup, the two trophies awarded at Harvard University baseball for the best offensive play, and the best all around exhibition.

Alfred Solomon won the one-mile championship in the amateur skating races in Chicago, Ill.

SITUATION OF ROUMANIAN JEWS GROWS WORSE, LUCIEN WOLF REPORTS TO ANGL-O-JEWISH BOARD

(Continued from Page 1)

off this reproach a serious humiliation is in store for Roumania," Mr. Wolf declared. "However, appeal to the League of Nations must be delayed until after the elections take place," he stated.

"An insidious propaganda is being conducted in Hungary against the decision of the Council of the League of Nations in the question of the numerus clausus," Mr. Wolf reported. "This propaganda tends to spread misconceptions concerning the Hungarian government's undertaking with regard to the numerus clausus. The Joint Foreign Committee is preparing the necessary documents for publication," he declared.

Benjamin Winter, President of the Federation of Polish Jews of America, addressed a large mass meeting in Pittsburgh on Sunday. The meeting was called by Polish Jews of Pittsburgh and the surrounding communities.

Plans were formulated for the Polish-Jewish societies of Pittsburgh to affiliate with the Federation and cooperate in its Americanization program and constructive relief for the stricken Jewry of Poland.

A gift of \$5,000 to the John Hopkins Half-Century Fund, was announced by the Bernheimer-Leader Stores of Baltimore, Md.

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TEXT OF JUDGMENT OF SUPREME COURT OF CANADA IN JEWISH SCHOOL QUESTION

(Continued from Page 3)

concerning education with respect to persons professing the Jewish religion.' The present appeal is brought from the judgment of the Court of King's Bench by two of the Jewish members of a special commission of education appointed by the Provincial Government, who had been represented before that Court. The respondents are the Protestant and Catholic Boards of School Commissioners of the City of Montreal, the third Jewish member of the special commission, and the Attorney-General of Quebec, all of whom had likewise taken part in the hearing of the reference.

"The Court of King's Bench had unanimously held the statute of 1903, c. 16, to be ultra vires. But differences of opinion developed in the individual views of the several members of the Court upon some of the other questions propounded by the Order-in-Council.

Validity Challenged

The validity of the impugned statute is challenged on the ground that its provisions either

prejudicially affect some right or privilege with respect to denominational schools which (some) class of persons (had) by law in the Province at the Union (B.N.A. Act, s.93) (1).

or derogate from "powers, privileges and duties" then

by law conferred and imposed in Upper Canada on the separate schools and school trustees of the Queen's Roman Catholic subjects,

which are by provision 2 of s. 93 of the B.N.A. Act

extended to the dissentient schools of the Queen's Protestant and Roman Catholic subjects in Quebec.

Legislation of the Quebec Legislature repugnant to either of these provisions of the B.N.A. Act is

to the extent of such repugnancy . . . absolutely void and inoperative (Colonial Laws Validity Act 1865 (Imp.), c.63,c.2).

The remedy of persons aggrieved by such legislation is to 'invoke the jurisdiction of the ordinary courts of the country.' The right of appeal to the Governor-General-in-Council given by provision 3 of s.93 of the British North America Act does not apply to such a case. Brophy v. Attorney-General of Manitoba (1895), A.C. 202, 216, 219. In this decision of the ultimate appellate tribunal it is also pointed out (pp. 222-3), that the 'absolute' power of provincial legislatures in relation to subjects specified in s.92 of the British North America Act, and not falling within those set forth in s.91, does not extend to the matter of education

which is specially dealt with and has its own code. . . in the British North America Act (s.93), the 'provisions' whereof

defines the conditions under which alone the provincial legislature may legislate in relation to education, and indicate the limitations imposed on, and the exceptions from, their power of exclusive legislation.

It would require an Act of the Imperial Legislature prejudicially to affect any right or privilege reserved under provision 1 (s.93). Ottawa Separate School Trustees v. Mackell, 1917, A.C. (2,69):

and this is equally true of any 'powers privileges and duties' . . . extended to the dissentient schools . . . in Quebec by provision affecting them is incompetent.

Further the judgment deals with the question of differentiating between religion and race and that the question of education in the Province is effected by the Religion of the individual and not by his race. They further discuss the meaning of Common Schools and make clear that Common Schools are those composed of the Schools of the majority and of the "dissentient schools," in fact, the schools

of the minority, Catholic or Protestant as the case may be.

The question of added territory to the city of Montreal since Confederation was discussed at length in the judgment. But the learned Justices make it clear that since there is no discussion at Bar as to the effect of annexation to the City of Montreal since 1867, they make no references to it in their judgment. They point out, however, that in adjudicating upon the several questions submitted they refer only to the City of Montreal as it was in 1867. They further discuss at length the question of the 1903 Act and convincingly point out that the legislation of that date was not and is not ultra vires and unconstitutional.

RABBI LEO JUNG, AGUDATH ISRAEL LEADER, REPLIES TO CHARGES OF "NEW PALESTINE"

(Communication to the Editor)

Sir:

The article entitled "Agudath Israel: A Menace," which you reprinted from the "New Palestine," contains thirteen definite untruths. Here they are:

1. It is untrue that the Agudath Israel deputies refused to join the Jewish Club at the Polish Parliament. Just the reverse is true, the Agudath Israel deputies are members of that Club.

2. It is untrue that until the close of the war the rebuilding of Palestine was not part of the program of Agudath Israel. Just the reverse is true. The Katowitz program of 1912 definitely and emphatically includes Palestinian reconstructive work.

3. It is untrue that it is a universal mystery where and how the Agudath obtained its 100,000 dunam. Just the reverse is true. The transactions are registered with the government officials in the Holy Land.

4. It is untrue that the Agudath Israel has not even kitchens for hundreds. Just the reverse is true. Agudath Israel in Tel Aviv and Jerusalem has kitchens which feed daily hundreds of Jewish workers.

5. It is untrue that there is not a single house in the Agudath Colony Machneh Yisroel. There are about eighty houses built by the Peale Agudath Israel, the majority of which are in Machneh Yisroel, a few in Tel Aviv, Petach Tikvah and Bnei Berak.

6. It is untrue that Dr. Weizmann was willing to make any compromise in the matter of Kehillah Draft Ordinance. Just the reverse is true. Dr. Weizmann found it impossible to make any concession in this respect.

7. It is untrue that in all Agudath Schools, Yiddish is the language of instruction. In a large number of them the language of instruction is Hebrew.

8. It is untrue that the location and number of pupils of the Agudath Schools are unknown. Just the reverse is true. Both have been published here and abroad and are accessible at all times.

9. It is untrue that the Agudath Ha-rabbonim, as you wish to convey, endorsed the United Zionist Appeal. Just the reverse is true. The Agudath Ha-rabbonim declare it absolutely forbidden for an Orthodox Jew to participate in it.

10. It is untrue that the Kerem Hayishuv was started after negotiations with the Zionist Organization had been begun. On the contrary the Kerem Hayishuv was founded two years earlier and was acknowledged in its work by Mr. M. M. Ussischkin.

11. It is untrue that the Agudath Israel has broken the unity of the Jewish People. Just the reverse is true. The Agudath Israel has all along endeavored to obtain the cooperation of the Zionist Organization.

12. It is untrue that the Agudath Israel seeks Gentile courts for the satisfaction of its claims. Just the reverse is true. In every case, in matters of the Draft Ordinance and the Vaad Ashkenazi, the Agudath, at times for years, has in vain tried to settle matters within the Jewish camp. Details on request.

13. It is untrue that the Agudath reproached the Mizrahi for giving too much attention to Palestine. The Agudath complained against the Mizrahi only because the latter assumed joint responsibility for the irreligious school system and other transgressions of the Law in the Holy Land.

These thirteen untruths reveal to the unprejudiced the moral level of the "New Palestine." Comment is superfluous.

RABBI LEO JUNG.

Jewish Center, 131 W. 86th Street, New York.
February 7, 1926.

The new building of the Rabbi Solomon Kluger School at Houston Street and Avenue C, New York City, was dedicated Sunday. City Court Justice Gustave Harman, President of the Israel Orphan Asylum, was the principal speaker. The building cost \$100,000, has accommodations for 2,000 pupils, more than thirty recreation rooms, diet kitchens, a gymnasium and swimming pool.

The Sisterhood of Congregation Kehillah Israel, the Bronx, Dr. will celebrate its nineteenth anniversary tomorrow. Dr. Elias Doloman and Rabbi Louis Finkelstein will be the speakers. Mr. Louis E. Kleban is the president of the Sisterhood.