

FRANCE SEVERELY CRITICIZED BY PERMANENT MANDATES COMMISSION FOR SYRIA EVENTS

Commission Recommends Noting Present Promises for Improvement
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Feb. 26.—Severe criticism of the French administration of Syria was expressed by the members of the Permanent Mandates Commission of the League of Nations at its session in Rome, according to a report from Rome to the "Morning Post."

France was found to be guilty of failing to realize the spirit and letter of the mandate given to her by the League of Nations to administer Syria. The representatives of France themselves admitted having made grave mistakes and confessed to having misunderstood their duties as a mandatory power, the "Morning Post" states.

The Permanent Mandates Commission refrained from asking the French representatives for explanations concerning the bombardment of Damascus, the action of former High Commissioner Sarrail and the failure of the Syrian elections. The Commission found that the program as outlined by the new High Commissioner, Henri de Jouvenel, differed little from the minimum demands of the Syrians and therefore recommended that the Council of the League of Nations, which is to hold its session in March, in taking note of the past events and the present promises, approve of the opportunity sought by the new High Commissioner to bring order, peace and good will into Syria in the near future. A condition guaranteeing the future administration of Syria would be the adoption of a liberal policy of conciliation, the Commission felt.

JEWISH MILITARY UNIT IN PALESTINE DEMANDED BY VAAD LEUMI

Demand Arose Out of Establishment of Arab Gendarmerie; Jewish Legion Unnecessary, High Commissioner Assures
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Feb. 26.—The demand that a Jewish military unit be created in Palestine was formulated by the Vaad Leumi, the National Council of Palestine Jews, at the close of a stormy executive meeting last night.

The decision was taken following a discussion of the ordinance of the Palestine government to establish an Arab legion.

High Commissioner Plumer has privately informed the leaders of the Jewish community in Palestine that the Arab gendarmerie which is being recruited, is intended only for Transjordan, a despatch from Jerusalem to the "Jewish Morning Journal" states.

No defense body of the separate nationalities will be allowed in Palestine proper, because such bodies are unnecessary, Lord Plumer stated, according to the despatch. He is certain that peace and order will prevail in the country without legions. Lord Plumer stated that this was his last word in the question, declining to grant an interview on the question of a Jewish legion.

In circles of the Vaad Leumi there is an inclination to accept the viewpoint of the High Commissioner, in view of his satisfactory assurance that peace and order will prevail in the country, the despatch states.

TURKISH PRESS CONTINUES ANTI-JEWISH AGITATION, EXPLOITING CHARGE OF LOYALTY TO SPAIN

Jewish Communities Throughout Turkish Republic Protest
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Constantinople, Feb. 26.—A feeling of panic still prevails among the Jewish communities in Turkey due to the anti-Jewish agitation which is being carried on by the entire Turkish press.

The agitation is being stimulated by charges made against the Jewish communities in Turkey that they sent a message expressing loyalty to the King of Spain on the occasion of the national celebration in Spain last October.

The Constantinople chief of police stated that he had information that a message was sent by 300 Turkish Jews to the King of Spain. The chief of police added that he is now investigating the matter.

In a statement issued by Grand Rabbi Bejeranu Efendi it was emphatically denied that such a message was sent. The Spanish legation in Constantinople also denied any knowledge of such a message, pointing out that it would have been informed if the message were sent.

The Jewish community of Smyrna published a statement in which it protested against the charges. "The Jewish community of Smyrna protests against the strange information published by the newspapers concerning Turkish Jews expressing loyalty to Spain. We hereby categorically declare that such information is unfounded," the statement declared.

The Jewish community of Angora petitioned the government to remove the false accusation brought against the loyalty of Turkish Jews. "If it will be found that any Jews sent such a message, let them be punished according to the laws of the Republic," the petition stated.

It was rumored here that a message of greetings was sent to Spain by Sephardic Jews in South America, who emigrated from Constantinople.

STRIKE OF ANTI-SEMITIC STUDENTS IN ROUMANIA SPREADS

Senate Threatens to Close Bucharest University If Strike Continues
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Bucharest, Feb. 26.—The strike of the anti-Semitic Roumanian students for the introduction of a numerus clausus against Jewish students, started at the Academy of Commerce, spread yesterday to the student body of the University of Bucharest.

Following the proclamation of the strike, the senate of the University of Bucharest decided that if the strike continues, the University will be closed for one year.

EINSTEIN'S WRITINGS TO BE TRANSLATED INTO HEBREW

Prof. Jacob Greenberg Undertakes Work
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Vienna, Feb. 26.—The works of Professor Albert Einstein will be translated into Hebrew, it was learned here today. Professor Einstein has authorized Dr. Jacob Greenberg, well known mathematician, to undertake the translation of his works on the theory of relativity. Dr. Greenberg has published a number of books which were commented upon by Professor Einstein. He is the author of the article on Einstein for the new Hebrew encyclopedia now being prepared in Berlin.

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PERLMAN-WADSWORTH BILLS WOULD ADMIT 577,450 IS ARGUMENT OF STATE DEPARTMENT

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Washington, D. C., Feb. 26.—Five hundred and seventy-seven thousand, four hundred and fifty additional immigrants would have to be admitted to the United States under the Perlman and similar bills for the exemption of the wives, minor children, parents and husbands of both citizens and declarants, according to the estimate submitted by Coert Dubois, chief of the visa office of the State Department, who testified at the hearing before the House Immigration Committee yesterday.

Dubois based the foregoing figure on cabled estimates received from all consuls abroad, in compliance with a request made by Dubois since his last appearance before the committee a few weeks ago.

The figures submitted showed that aliens who would be entitled to immediate admission would number 350,000 in Italy, 60,000 in Czechoslovakia, 42,700 in Great Britain and Northern Ireland, 33,000 in Poland, 20,000 in Jugoslavia, 15,000 in Hungary, 10,000 in Syria, 8,500 in Germany, 8,700 in Russia, 5,100 in Lithuania, 4,500 in Norway, 5,000 in Roumania, 2,000 in Portugal, 1,200 in Austria, 200 in Belgium, 1,250 in Bulgaria, 200 in Denmark, 450 in Finland, 1,700 in Greece, 1,000 in Latvia, 600 in the Netherlands, 1,000 in Palestine, 2,500 in Spain, 900 in Sweden and 1,500 in Turkey.

This total of 577,450 does not represent all the aliens who could be admitted, as the survey by the consuls covered only the countries named.

The conclusion Secretary Kellogg based upon the estimates, that a waiver of the quota allowance as to relatives of resident aliens would admit more than half a million people beyond the limit fixed by the present law astonished the House Committee, and is likely to be used as an argument in opposition to the Wadsworth-Perlman bill. The measure will be given further consideration by the House Committee early next week.

Congressman Sabath took issue with Dubois on the figure for Czechoslovakia, asserting it was too high.

It was evident that restrictionists in the committee were surprised at the low figures for Poland, Russia and Lithuania.

Fifty per cent of St. Augustine's (Fla.) quota of \$6,000 for a joint campaign for the United Palestine Appeal and United Jewish Campaign was raised at a meeting Sunday night. Rabbi Arthur Ginzler was elected chairman, A. S. Snyder, treasurer. The total sum raised will be divided equally between the two drives.

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.]

The Proposal for a National Synagogue in Washington

The suggestion that American Jewry proceed to erect a great national synagogue at Washington has been commented on favorably by a number of papers.

The Baltimore "American" believes that since the other important religious bodies have expressed themselves in great churches or educational institutions in Washington, "the picture is incomplete without something that will typify Judaism, oldest of them all, and at the same time represent the spiritual aspirations of a group which, guarding its religious heritage and preserving a solidarity that is both amazing and inspiring, is thoroughly American."

The Chicago "Evening American" says:

"The appropriateness of Washington as the location for the world's most famous synagogue should be manifest to the leaders of Judaism in America. . . . What more fitting than a national shrine of Jewry in Washington, where they may often gather the eminent men and women representative of that religion and representative of the broad-minded country in which we live and which we all love—no matter what our creed or belief?"

The New York "American" is convinced that the leaders of Judaism in this country will perceive at once "the fitness of locating the world's most famous synagogue in the capital of the nation which they love and in which they are prospering under general respect and tolerance.

"In that purpose they can count on the sympathetic approval of Americans of good will, irrespective of race or creed."

Movement for Separate Jewish Schools in England

There is a distinct tendency in British Jewry toward the establishment of separate Jewish schools, writes the "Canadian Jewish Chronicle" (Feb. 19), referring especially to the series of lectures being delivered in England by Leon Simon who proposes "Jewish schools set up on the model of English elementary schools, where the Jewishness would permeate even the teaching of secular subjects. He would go so far as to urge that they ought to have Jewish schools in the various grades: elementary, secondary and public school, and finally, a Jewish University.

"The same idea," the paper says, "has led to a more practical result in the issue of a public circular signed by a group of prominent Jews, including the Chief Rabbi, urging the erection of an elementary Jewish school in the North West District of London. The reasons set forth by them include a desire for a sympathetic Jewish environment; the absence of any difficulty with regard to attendance on Sabbath and Jewish Festivals; freedom from the vexatious anti-Jewish feeling which is in some places a cruel experience of Jewish children; and a desire to give instruction in Hebrew and in the Jewish religion."

The Washington Heights district of the United Palestine Appeal announced the raising of \$90,000 of its quota at a Hundred Dollar Dinner in the Hotel Astor, New York, last night. More than 300 attended. Morris Rubenstein, chairman of the Palestine Fund, delivered the principal address. Among the other speakers were Mrs. Richard Gottheil, Emanuel Hertz, Nahum Sokolow, Miss Henrietta Szold and Benjamin Winter.

Matty Silverman, who defeated John Coolidge in a boxing tournament at Amherst College, declined an offer of \$5,000 for three bouts to be staged at the Pioneer Athletic Club in New York.

OUR DAILY NEWS LETTER

Conference of Zionist Opposition in Berlin Demands Liquidation of Jewish Agency Plan (By Our Berlin Correspondent)

Berlin, Feb. 5.—Opposition to the extension of the Jewish Agency to include non-Zionists, the demand that more emphasis be laid on the political aspects of Zionist activity and that the 15th Zionist Congress be convened speedily for the purpose of reorganizing the Zionist leadership, these are the outstanding points in the program adopted by the Zionist Opposition which has just held its conference here. Among those who attended the gathering were Dr. M. Solowetschik, Dr. N. Goldmann, Dr. Jacob Klatzkin, Deputy Isaac Gruenbaum, Mr. Robert Stricker, Dr. Israel Waldmann, Dr. Emil Margulies, Dr. Kraemer and others.

The program formulated by the Zionist Opposition or, as it is known formally, the Union of Zionist Radicals, reads:

"The Union of Radical Zionists demands the restoration of the Zionist Organization as the bearer of the national renaissance movement of the Jewish people by the nationalization of the people in the Diaspora and the creation of its national home in Palestine. The Union fights against the tendency which has become uppermost in recent years, to base Zionism upon purely economic activity in Palestine, which means to displace the political and cultural objects, without the fulfillment of which there can be no establishment of the commonality of the Jewish people. It demands the reintroduction of all the pivotal aims of the Jewish renaissance movement into the programme of the Zionist work. The campaign for the nationalization and Hebraization of Jewry in the Diaspora and in Palestine and for the gaining of the most important position in Jewish life must again be placed at the forefront of Zionist work and must not be subordinated to the gathering of funds. The conduct of the political activity for the rebuilding of Palestine and the safeguarding of the rights secured to the Jewish people in the Mandate must remain in the hands of the Zionist Organization.

"A preliminary condition for this is the revival and the extension of the Zionist Organization by the strengthening of all its parts and organs, above all, by the creation of a strong central Executive and authoritative controlling bodies.

"This conception leads us to the following conclusions in regard to the various pivotal questions in the present-day position of Zionism:

1. Rejection of the policy of an understanding at any price with the non-Zionists; the taking up of the fight against assimilation in all countries; and complete liquidation of the present scheme for the extension of the Jewish Agency.

2. Conducting of a determined and active policy both in and outside Palestine for the full realization of the Jewish rights secured in the Mandate; extensive and systematic enlightenment of public opinion in all countries, especially in the Orient; development of social and cultural relations between the Jewish population of Palestine and the Arabs as the best preliminary condition for establishing a political understanding with the Arab world; extension of Jewish self-administration in Palestine in all its organs; setting up of an all-embracing political apparatus; and securing of a systematic continuity in the carrying on of our political work under the responsibility of the whole Executive.

3. Shaping the colonialization rebuilding in Palestine according to the ruling idea of the ultimate aim being the creation of a national commonality of the Jewish people; laying down as the principles of the Jewish work the transformation of the Jewish people by the creation of a Jewish peasantry attached to

(Continued on Page 4)

NEW YORK HEADQUARTERS FOR \$6,000,000 DRIVE IN UNITED JEWISH CAMPAIGN OPENED

Prominent New Yorkers Enlisted in Drive Beginning Early in March

Headquarters for the New York \$6,000,000 drive for the United Jewish Campaign were established at the Hotel Biltmore. It is planned to open the drive early in March.

Associated with Mr. William Fox, who heads the campaign, are the two vice-chairmen, David M. Bressler and Jonah J. Goldstein. Mr. Bressler, who was chairman of the New York section of the 1922 War Sufferers' campaign which brought in a \$4,000,000 quota has been active in communal and philanthropic fields, his most widely known work being as director of the Industrial Removal Office for establishing immigrant families in homes outside of New York.

Jonah J. Goldstein was one of the founders of the East Side Neighborhood Association, and also a founder and the first secretary of the Jewish Big Brother Movement in New York. His work in the last few years of collecting unpaid pledges of the Federation for Support of Jewish Philanthropic Societies has been of great value and in the last war relief campaign in New York, when he collected \$1,500,000 unpaid pledges.

Offices at the new headquarters will be occupied also by Louis Marshall and Felix M. Warburg, honorary chairmen of the campaign and Paul Baerwald, campaign treasurer, who has given similar volunteer service in every relief drive in New York, as well as Col. H. A. Guinzberg, associate treasurer, and Marcy I. Berger, national secretary of the United Jewish Campaign, who is also secretary of the New York drive.

David A. Brown, chairman of the national \$15,000,000 campaign, will move his offices to the New York headquarters for the duration of the drive. An extensive organization is being developed for the local campaign, to include working units from every industry and profession, and leaders are now holding conferences to prepare a plan of intensive solicitation.

The officers of the New York Federation for Support of Jewish Philanthropic Societies are giving this campaign their personal cooperation. Frederick Brown, who led the last Federation drive, is among those who have pledged their service to the new drive.

Other members of the campaign executive committee who will make their offices at the Biltmore headquarters are Henry Itleson, of the Commercial Investment Trust Company, Ludwig Vogelstein, Chairman of the Executive Board of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations, Dr. Lee K. Frankel, Vice-President of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, Louis J. Vorhaus, David A. Schulte, head of one of the largest tobacco corporations in the United States, Herman Lissner and Joseph Frankel, leaders in the local garment industry; Albert Goldman, Commissioner of Plants and Construction for the Bronx, Ralph Jonas, President of the Brooklyn Chamber of Commerce; Maurice Wertheim, one of the founders of the Theater Guild, Motty Eitigon, leader in the Charity Chest of the Fur Industry in New York.

COMMUNICATION TO THE EDITOR

Sir:

May I take the liberty to correct your report of the Iowa State Conference of the United Jewish Campaign, which appeared in your issue of February 16th. Your report omitted an important motion, which I had the honor to make and which was carried unanimously at that meeting, namely, that the State executives of the United Jewish Campaign and of the United Palestine Appeal conduct a single, joint, State-wide drive for the two funds.

JOSEPH L. BARON, Rabbi.

Davenport, Iowa, Feb. 17, 1926.

The North Carolina Association of Jewish Women opens its fifth annual conference in Durham today.

DR. JOSEPH ROSEN, RETURNING FROM TOUR, DESCRIBES CONDITIONS IN CRIMEA AND UKRAINE

Desire to Settle on the Land Greater Than Ever Before

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Moscow, Feb. 26.—The condition of the Jewish population in the Soviet Republics today was described by Dr. Joseph Rosen, head of the Agro-joint, the agency of the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee in Soviet Russia, in an interview with the correspondent of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency here.

Dr. Rosen, who returned today from his monthly tour of Crimea and the Ukraine, stated that the economic condition of the Jewish masses in the large cities in that region, when compared with the conditions of last year, have been somewhat improved. This improvement, however, cannot be considered stable.

In the small towns only certain groups of artisans have found the opportunity of tolerable existence. The rest lack employment. The class of small traders is still struggling for existence, being unable to withstand the competition of the cooperatives, the taxes and other hardships. The stores are gradually disappearing.

The desire to settle on the land is greater than ever before among the Jewish population. In some of the small towns in the districts of Odessa and Podol, one-third of the Jewish population has registered for settlement on the land.

Thirty-two thousand desiatin land in Crimea and 50,000 in Ukraina has been allotted for the settling of Jews, Dr. Rosen stated.

Dr. Rosen, who visited the majority of the new Jewish settlements in this region, stated that he found the new settlers in the best of spirits.

The Jewish Consumptive Relief Association planned its program for the ensuing year, at their convention held in Los Angeles last week. The convention was attended by ninety delegates from fifteen auxiliaries, branch committees and cooperative organizations.

It is planned to unite the forces of the entire Pacific Coast organization in a drive to wipe out the \$25,000 deficit, and to this end Los Angeles is expected to contribute \$65,000.

Elections were held to fill the places of nine members of the Board of Directors whose terms expired at this time. In addition to Messrs. Abraham Horwitz, Gregory R. Evans, Samuel Tierman, J. A. Rosenkranz, and Dr. Henry M. Silverberg who were reelected, the following new Directors were elected: Messrs. Louis Hoffman, Harry Scherr, Harry K. Cohen and Louis Lindenbaum. Dr. Nahum Kavinsky is president of the Association.

The Los Angeles section of the National Council of Jewish women will lay the cornerstone of its future council house February 28.

Former presidents of the Council will serve as hostesses, including Mrs. Florine Wolfstein, Mrs. Edmond Lazard, Mrs. Henry Klein, Mrs. Jules Kaufman and Mrs. Henry Strauss.

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HAKOAH DELEGATION RECEIVED BY MAYOR

Dr. Julius Kraus and Dr. Albert Mazur, representatives of the Hakoah, the Jewish athletic club of Vienna, were received Thursday by Mayor James Walker of New York.

The delegates were introduced to the mayor by Dr. Henry Moscovitz in the presence of a committee of prominent New Yorkers, including Joseph Baroness, Herman Bernstein, Andrew M. Brown, secretary of the United States Football Association, Mr. William Collins, James A. Farley, president of the New York State Athletic Association, Health Commissioner Dr. Louis Harris, David J. Kalesky, Judge Max S. Levin, Dr. George Kohut, Herbert H. Lehman, Mrs. Henry Moscovitz, Judge Jacob Panken, Bernard A. Rosenblatt, Morris Rothenberg, J. Schmidt, Austrian Consul General in New York and Abraham Tuvim, secretary of the Hakoah.

"I feel that the visit of the Jewish sport club of Vienna will instill new life and new interest not only in the Jewish citizens of our country but also in the American people," the mayor declared.

OUR DAILY NEWS LETTER

(Continued from Page 3)

the soil and a Jewish working-class rooted in productive activity; safeguarding the rights of the workers and the promotion of their self-administrative bodies with their control by the organs of the Zionist Organization; preparation in the Diaspora of an immigrant element suitable for the upbuilding work; Hebraisation of the Yishuv and the creation of conditions for the secured development of the liberal and secular forms of life and culture of Palestinian Jewry.

4. Renewal and revival of the Zionist Organization, opposition to the tendency towards its bureaucratization, creation of a strong Executive on the basis of its collective responsibility of all departments of its activity, strengthening of the authority of the Actions Committee, subordination of the funds and of the financial institutions to the organs of the Zionist Organization, and grouping in internal Zionist affairs and at the Congress according to programmes and not according to territorial areas."

This is followed by resolutions in which the present Zionist leadership is severely criticized and the convocation of the 15th Zionist Congress demanded.

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