

VIENNA KEHILLAH COUNCIL SCENE OF TUMULT OVER HEBREW SPEECH

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Vienna, Mar. 24.—Tumultuous scenes, resembling those of the Warsaw Kehillah meetings, occurred at a meeting of the Vienna Kehillah Council during the debate on the budget yesterday.

Herr Pick, president of the Council, ruled a speaker representing the Mizrachî group out of order because he spoke in Hebrew. Following this the Mizrachî group protested violently. The excitement increased when Herr Papenheim, a representative of the Agudath Israel, attacked the Keren Hayesod, claiming that it supports irreligious institutions. Robert Stricker refuted Herr Papenheim's accusations.

GREATER ATTENTION TO CHALUZ MOVEMENT URGED AT DANZIG CONFERENCE

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Danzig, Mar. 24.—The demand that the World Zionist Organization devote more attention to the needs of the Chaluzim, the Palestine pioneer movement of the Jewish youth, was expressed at a conference of the He'chaluz, the international organization of Chaluzim, in session here.

Twenty-six delegates representing various European countries, including representatives from Russia and America, are participating in the conference. The necessity of continuing the He'chaluz movement because it has proven the most active element in the rebuilding of Palestine was emphasized in addresses delivered at the conference.

JASCHA HEIFETZ GIVES CONCERTS IN PALESTINE

Proceeds for Furthering Musical Education in the Country

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Mar. 24.—Five concerts will be given by Jascha Heifetz in Palestine cities.

The proceeds of the concerts, which will be given between April 10 and 16, will go toward a fund for the furtherance of musical education in Palestine.

A special committee of the Hebrew University, headed by Dr. Judah L. Magnes, is in charge of organizing the concerts. One, to be held in the Valley of Jezreel, will be for the benefit of the colonists.

BOARD OF GOVERNORS FOR HEBREW UNIVERSITY NOMINATED

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Mar. 24.—Acceptances of the nominations to the Board of Governors of the Hebrew University were received by the Presidential Board of the University.

Dr. Zevi Chajes, Chief Rabbi of Vienna, Professor Sigmund Freud of Vienna, Professor J. Hadamard of Paris, Dr. Joseph H. Hertz, Chief Rabbi of Great Britain, and Sir Herbert Samuel have signified their consent to serve on the Board.

SECOND PALESTINE EXHIBITION OPENS IN TEL AVIV

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Mar. 24.—The second Near East Exhibition and Fair was opened in Tel Aviv today, in permanent buildings erected to house the exhibition.

Many new Palestine industries are represented. The exhibition grounds contain modern facilities, public grounds, including an amusement park and an art gallery.

ANTI-SEMITES PREPARE TO REIGN IN ROUMANIA, CUZA STATES

Would Introduce Numerous Clausus for Trade and Commerce

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jassy, Mar. 24.—The anti-Semitic party in Roumania is preparing to take over the government for the purpose of extending its anti-Jewish crusade, according to Alexander Cuza, leader of the Roumanian anti-Semites, in an address he delivered here last night.

"If we form the government, we will make radical changes. We will take particular action against the Judaization of the cities in Roumania; we will expropriate the houses owned by Jews and give them to the Gentile population. We will introduce a numerous clausus for trade and commerce," Cuza declared.

The universities of Bucharest and Jassy, closed by the government temporarily because of the continuation of the strike of the anti-Semitic students,

(Continued on Page 4)

100TH ANNIVERSARY OF FIRST SYNA- GOGUE IN BAVARIA CELEBRATED

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Munich, Mar. 24.—The one hundredth anniversary of the establishment of the first synagogue in Bavaria is celebrated today by the Jewish community of Munich.

In 1800 the Jewish community of Munich numbered only 31 families, and had neither synagogue nor cemetery of its own. Its growth received impetus from the promises of civic liberty in 1813. The government permitted it to acquire a cemetery in 1818 and to build a synagogue in 1824. This synagogue was completed in March 24, 1826 and was formally dedicated on April 11 of the following year. It was replaced sixty years later by a larger and finer edifice.

CENTENNIAL OF RELIGIOUS TOLERANCE IN MARYLAND WILL BE CELEBRATED IN BALTIMORE

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Baltimore, Md., Mar. 24.—The centennial of the removal of all civil and religious disabilities against Jews and other religious groups in Maryland, and particularly the work of Thomas Kennedy, who devoted his life to the cause of religious freedom in this State, will be celebrated this year by Baltimoreans. Plans now are being formulated which include a pilgrimage to the grave of Kennedy at Hagerstown, Md., in May.

E. Milton Altfield, Assistant State's Attorney of Baltimore, is arranging a luncheon when details will be worked out.

PLOT TO INSTIGATE RITUAL MURDER ACCUSATION DISCOVERED IN RADOM

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Warsaw, Mar. 24.—A plot to instigate a ritual murder accusation against the Jewish community in Radom was discovered in the nick of time last night when two Christian Poles were seen attempting to leave the body of a dead Christian boy in a Jewish matzos bakery.

The two Poles were carrying the sack containing the body when they were arrested by the police.

The Jewish population considers it a miracle that the plot was discovered, thus preventing any Passover riots.

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LOS ANGELES LAUNCHES JOINT CAMPAIGN FOR \$200,000**Arkansas Accepts \$75,000 Quota for United Jewish Campaign; Women's Division of New York J.D.C. Campaign Plans Drive for \$500,000**

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Los Angeles, Cal., Mar. 24.—Louis B. Mayer, President of the Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Studios, was elected Chairman of the local committee for the United Jewish Appeal, at an organization meeting of the committee attended by sixty representative Jewish men and women of the city.

A joint campaign for \$200,000 for this year for the United Jewish Campaign and the United Palestine Appeal will be launched at a banquet the last week in April. The vice chairmen elected were Ben R. Meyer, Samuel Markowitz, Chairman Keren Hayesod; Treasurer, Louis S. Nordlinger; Campaign Director, I. Irving Lipsitch, Director of Federation of Jewish Welfare Organizations. The Executive Committee includes Louis M. Cole, George Mosbacher, President of Federation of Jewish Welfare Organizations, Harry A. Hollzer, Judge of Superior Court, Ben M. Goldman, I. Eisner, Rabbi Edgar F. Magnin of Temple B'nai B'rith, Doctor D. W. Edelman and Charles Ullman.

Rabbi Leonard Orthstein, Pacific Coast Director of United Jewish Campaign and Bernard Stone, Associate National Director of the United Palestine Appeal, are cooperating in arranging the campaign for the entire State of California of which Irving H. Hellman is Chairman and Mortimer Fleishhacker is Treasurer with Mr. Lipsitch as State Secretary. The meeting also authorized the Executive Committee to borrow ten thousand dollars for immediate remittance to David A. Brown, National Chairman of the United Jewish Campaign, in answer to the S.O.S. call.

Little Rock, Ark., Mar. 24.—A quota of \$75,000 was pledged by Arkansas Jewry for the United Jewish Campaign at a conference here.

The following state organization was effected: Chairman, Myron Lasker, Little Rock; Treasurer, M. L. Altheimer, Little Rock; Chairman for Little Rock, Israel Safferstone and the following executive committee:

Nathan Dreeben, Adolph Kahn, Leo Pfeifer, Harry Pfeifer, Lasker Ehrman, A. G. Kahn, Noland Blass, Hugo Heiman, Ike Kempner, C. T. Abeles, Sidney Florsheim of Little Rock; E. N. Roth, Rabbi A. B. Rhine, D. Burgauer, Dave Lockwood, Hot Springs; Henry Marx, William Rosensweig, Rabbi Mayer Lippman of Pine Bluff:

(Continued on Page 4)

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]

Commissioner Curran Charges State Department's Figures on Perlman-Wadsworth Bill Are Based on "Guessing"

The charge that the State Department's estimate regarding the number of immigrants that would be admitted by the Perlman-Wadsworth bill is based on "wild guessing" and is "unquestionably wrong," is made by Henry H. Curran, Commissioner of Immigration at Ellis Island, in a letter to the "Herald-Tribune" (March 24), replying to an editorial in that paper expressing opposition to the Perlman-Wadsworth bill.

Mr. Curran's letter states, in part:

"Undoubtedly you are not aware of the fact that the State Department has made three guesses. The first guess was 200,000, the second guess was 500,000, the third guess was 600,000. The very divergence of these three guesses is enough to discredit all of them. But on top of that the State Department's representative, under questioning by Senators at the hearing that I attended in Washington last week, admitted on the record that the estimate of 600,000 was wrong, due to a misunderstanding of the terms of the bill. The State Department's representative thereupon very frankly and commendably corrected this estimate of 600,000 and admitted that the greatest possible number would be less than 250,000. It is this sort of wild guessing that you refer to in your editorial as 'cool calculation based on information furnished by American consuls.'

"My own figure of 40,000 is so carefully and conservatively reached that the actual number will undoubtedly be smaller. If you are interested in the details I can easily show you how I arrived at my own estimate, and I can say now that from my position at Ellis Island I am excellently qualified to make such an estimate. You will find no mistakes or changes of mind in my figures, such as have already shown up in the State Department figures. In other words, I am probably right, whereas the State Department is unquestionably wrong."

Says Secretary Davis Is Not An Anti-Semite

The suspicion entertained by some that Secretary of Labor, Davis, is an anti-Semite, is declared to be unwarranted by Charles H. Joseph in his "Random Thoughts" (Philadelphia "Jewish Times," Mar. 19).

An editorial which appeared in the Pittsburgh "Jewish Criterion" interpreting as anti-Semitic a certain passage in Secretary Davis' book ("The Iron Puddler") containing a parallel between "beaver" and "rat" types in human society, is taken exception to by Mr. Joseph, who, quoting Mr. Davis' reply to the "Jewish Criterion," observes:

"Mr. Davis is right. He refers specifically to anarchists. And Jews who take issue with him are forcing a situation and their criticism is completely unwarranted.

"It seems that whatever Mr. Davis says is immediately pounced upon by a part of the Jewish press and some of our Jewish leaders and he is charged with being an enemy of the Jew. This is arrant nonsense. I know the Secretary and know that he has no class prejudices. We may differ with him in matters of policy, but there is no reason to accuse him of anti-Jewish feeling."

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LONDON "JEWISH WORLD" ATTACKS AMERICAN ZIONISTS FOR MOVE TO STRENGTHEN ZIONIST LEADERSHIP

Charges That American Zionist Leadership Would Dissonance of Jazz Into World Movement

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Mar. 23.—The move of American Zionists to strengthen Zionist leadership and increase the efficiency of the Zionist Executive bodies in London and Jerusalem was unfavorably commented upon by the "Jewish World," an Anglo-Jewish weekly here.

The paper, commenting upon the address of Mr. Louis Lipsky, at the last session of the Executive Committee of the Zionist Organization of America, in which this question was raised, sees in it an attempt to transfer Zionist leadership to American Zionists.

"Should Zionist leadership pass to American Zionists, it would be a vital step, involving incalculable dangers," the paper states. "This is said not in the spirit of the continuance of Dr. Weizmann's leadership or in adherence to the policy of the present Zionist Executive, but because of the feeling that between the policy of the present Zionist Executive and that of an American regime there is a great gulf.

"American leadership would mean sentimentalizing, where there is no materializing. It would mean a degeneration of the movement to a maddening, raucous dissonance of jazz, from a great, practical striving of national self-help, to an institution for charitable aid. It would mean not the building of a Jewish national home, but a Jewish asylum and transplanting and repeating the evils of the Bronx in Jerusalem.

"The entire outlook of Zionism would change and so also would the world's attitude toward it. The traditions and associations of Palestine and its up-building would become sicklied with demoralizing gush," the paper asserts.

"The qualities which made America a great country and American Jewry a great Jewry would spell ruin when imposed upon Palestine," the paper continues. "Providence has placed American Jewry in a position where it can best help the movement by supplying the sinews of war. American Jewry has done this with great distinction and has won an enduring place in the annals of Zionism. It should, however, know its limitations. Fund supplying does not necessarily coincide with a capacity for the control of the Zionist effort. They have never shown any of Weizmann's original estimate of paucity. The Zionist spirit in America little understands the East, by which Palestine is envired, and still less European politics upon which Zionism depends for practical work. But for the war and its aftermath, Russia, Poland and Germany would not have been behind America in supporting the movement. The Zionists in these countries would resent that advantage be taken of their economic position. Besides, what Europe has done and is doing for the cultural support of Zionism weighs heavily against even America's financial aid," the paper declares.

DEPUTY SCHIPPER ELECTED PRESIDENT OF JEWISH EMIGRATION SOCIETY IN WARSAW

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Warsaw, Mar. 23.—Deputy Isaac Schipper was elected president of the Jewish Emigrant Society in Poland, at its annual meeting held here yesterday. According to the report submitted at the meeting, the society had an income of 130,000 Zlotys and expenditures of 136,000. Sixty thousand prospective emigrants were aided by the society during the year 1925.

POLISH JEWS ASK J.D.C. FOR EXTENSION OF PASSOVER RELIEF

Further Assistance Cannot Be Granted Because of Lack of Funds, Dr. Kahn Replies

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Warsaw, Mar. 23.—An urgent appeal for Passover relief for the ruined Jewish families in Warsaw was telegraphed by the Joint Distribution Committee representatives here to Dr. Bernard Kahn, European representative of the J. D. C., in Berlin.

The Warsaw J. D. C. authorities asked Dr. Kahn for a further allotment of funds to cope with the situation, in view of the growing unemployment and starvation in the country. Dr. Kahn in his reply declared that he is unable to transmit the money requested because of lack of funds.

Reports received from many towns throughout the Republic, mainly from the industrial centers, depict a heartrending situation of misery. In the district of Bialystok only 5 per cent of the Jewish population are making a living. The great majority has no prospects of being able to provide for the Passover.

Warsaw, Mar. 23.—The amount of 40,000 Zlotys was collected for immediate relief work by the local emergency relief committee, established here several weeks ago.

The amount was raised by a self-imposed tax of 20 groszy per room, occupied by each family. The Joint Distribution Committee has promised to contribute an equal amount to that collected by the emergency relief committee.

It was estimated that the amount of 80,000 Zlotys will be necessary to cope with the Passover relief problem. The amount allotted to a family by the emergency relief committee is from 50 to 200 Zlotys. Seven hundred requests from impoverished families have already been received by the committee.

DR. WEIZMANN WILL ARRIVE IN JERUSALEM ON MONDAY

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Mar. 23.—Dr. Chaim Weizmann, president of the World Zionist Organization, is expected to arrive here on Monday. Mr. Joseph Cowan, member of the Zionist Executive in London, arrived here yesterday.

The presence of Dr. Weizmann in Palestine, coincident with the arrival of Dr. Georg Halpern, Mr. Cowan, Engineer Schoken, and Bernard Flexner of the Palestine Economic Corporation, and other leading Zionists will be utilized for a number of conferences to review the present situation in the country and consider plans for the extension of the colonization activities. It is predicted that the new plans will permit the country to absorb a larger volume of Jewish immigration.

COMMERCIAL RELATIONS BETWEEN RUSSIA AND PALESTINE WILL BE INCREASED, SOVIET AGENCY STATES

Russian Exports to Palestine and Neighboring Countries Amounted to 2,000,000 Roubles

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Moscow, Mar. 23.—Regular commercial relations between the Black Sea ports and Palestine will be developed during this year, according to a despatch of the Rosta, the official Soviet press agency.

According to this despatch, during the year 1925 Russia exported to Palestine, Syria and Egypt, merchandise to the amount of 2,000,000 roubles, which included timber exported to Palestine amounting to 500,000 roubles, bread products amounting to 150,000 roubles, fish, cement and other articles, 100,000 roubles.

OUR DAILY NEWS LETTER

Dissension in "Central Union of German Citizens of the Jewish Faith" Over Question of Participation in Palestine Work

(By Our Berlin Correspondent)

Berlin, Mar. 9.—The opposition to Zionism by the Central Union of German Citizens of the Jewish Faith (Central Verein Deutscher Staatsbürger Juedischen Glaubens), on the ground that Zionism is based on the principle of finding a constructive national solution to the Jewish problem rather than on the idea of philanthropic work, was reiterated at that organization at its biennial conference which has just been concluded here. It appeared, however, that a dissension has developed among the leaders of the Central Verein on the question of participating in the work for the Keren Hayesod. The fact that such leading figures as Rabbi Dr. Baeck, Dr. Felix Goldman, Dr. Foerder, and State Councillor Dr. Cohn have been actively helping the Keren Hayesod in Germany caused the subject to be brought up shortly after the first session was opened on March 7.

Dr. Hollaender, the director of the Central Union, in the course of his report to the conference, declared: "We do not desire an international solution of the Jewish question. For us the solution must be on German soil. In so far as Zionism is seeking to create a national home in Palestine for the persecuted Jews of the East, we will not enter into opposition to it. Such Zionism is welcome. But that Zionism and those Zionists who deny German feeling we oppose. So far as the relations towards the Keren Hayesod are concerned, it is open to the members to contribute or not to contribute to the Keren Hayesod. But a campaign of members of the Central Union for the Keren Hayesod could not be permitted."

At this point a resolution was introduced. The first part expressed approval of the policy of the Central Board. The second part formulated the attitude of the Central Union towards the Keren Hayesod. The conference, this part of the resolution said, stands on the basis of the resolution adopted by the conference of April 8, 1921, which declares that: "Were the settlement of Palestine no more than a big social relief work, there would, from the point of view of the Central Union, be nothing to say against the promotion of this work."

"The settlement of Palestine, however, is primarily the aim of national Jewish policy, and its advancement and support must therefore be rejected."

A lively discussion followed. State Councillor Dr. Cohn said that it was clear that work for the Keren Hayesod and for the upbuilding of Palestine was impossible without holding the national point of view. It was wrong, however, to pass Palestine by because it was mainly the Zionists who were carrying on the upbuilding work. "I would wish," he said, "that the Zionists were not the people who set the tone in the Palestine work. But Palestine is a matter for all Jews. It is a part of the religious life of all Jews. No one dare take upon himself the responsibility to hinder the Palestine work. The movement is being driven on as by an inner fire."

Councillor of Justice Dr. Wolff proposed that the second part of the resolution should not be put to the vote because the question of the Keren Hayesod and Palestine had not been sufficiently discussed. They could not prohibit people like Rabbi Dr. Baeck, Dr. Felix Goldmann or State Councillor Dr. Cohn from working for the Keren Hayesod. What was allowed to these leaders must also be allowed to the rank and file. "I also," he said, "belonged to the opponents of the Keren Hayesod. But I have become convinced that it is possible to work for Palestine even when the Zionists are in the work." Herr Sussmann said that the part of the resolution which dealt with the Keren Hayesod did not go far

JEWISH COMMITTEE FORMED TO RAISE \$50,000 FOR NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY

A committee to raise a \$50,000 fund for the New York Public Library, has been formed, with Dr. A. S. W. Rosenbach as Honorary Chairman. Rabbi Israel Goldstein, president of the New York Board of Jewish Ministers, is chairman of the committee, the treasurer, Carl H. Pforzheimer and Secretary, Rabbi J. Max Weis.

This gift of \$50,000 will be presented to the New York Public Library because of its need for funds, a situation that may compel the curtailment of many of its departments, inclusive of the Jewish Division of which Dr. Joshua Bloch is Chief.

The Jewish Division at present receives an inadequate budget for the demands made upon it by scholars, editors, ministers, social service workers, authors and general visitors.

Among those who have already offered contributions to this fund, which will enable the Public Library to expand the facilities of the Jewish Division are Ludwig Vogelstein, \$3,000; an anonymous gift, \$3,000; Lucius N. Littauer, \$1,500; Carl H. Pforzheimer, \$1,500; Dr. A. S. W. Rosenbach, \$1,000; and Sol M. Strock, in memory of Louis S. Strock, \$1,000.

The Executive Committee is composed of Dr. Cyrus Adler, Dr. Lee K. Frankel, Judge Samuel Greenbaum, Max J. Kohler, Mrs. Alexander Kohut, Louis Marshall, Prof. Alexander Marx, Attorney General Albert Ottinger, Judge Joseph M. Proskauer, Judge Otto A. Rosalsky, Mrs. Estelle M. Sternberger, Max D. Steuer, Sol M. Strock, Ludwig Vogelstein, Felix M. Warburg, Peter Wiernik.

JERSEY CITY LAUNCHES \$35,000 CAMPAIGN FOR UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL

A \$35,000 campaign for the United Palestine Appeal was launched in Jersey City under the chairmanship of A. J. Goldstein with Harry Goldowsky, Chairman of the Campaign Administrative Committee. David Feinberg is Treasurer, Ben H. Marcus, Secretary; Dr. A. E. Jaffin, Matthias Last and Mrs. L. H. Shank, Vice Chairmen; with the following Honorary Vice Chairmen: Rabbis S. D. Posner, I. C. Block, A. Berman and Maurice L. Thorner.

The administrative committee includes: Philip Gershonowitz, Harry J. Max, Isaac Gross, Meyer Gross, Mitchel Horwitz and Mrs. S. J. Pearlstein. The executive committee includes: A. Altschul, D. Blaustein, Daniel Cohen, P. M. Cohen, S. Davidson, Louis Englander, Isaac Gershonowitz, S. Glanzer, Arthur Gold, S. D. Goldstein, Joseph Gottlieb, Benjamin Gross, I. Gunsberg, Isador Halprin, Mrs. Elias Jacobowitz, Samuel Kleinhaus, George K. Levy, Charles Lieberfeld, A. Lipshutz and Jacob Marcus.

A workers rally will be held on March 31, addressed by Rabbi Nathan Mileikovsky of Palestine and Pierre S. Van Paassen, well known New York journalist.

enough. He desired that it should be strengthened so that all members of the Central Union should be warned against supporting the Keren Hayesod in any way.

The leader of the Keren Hayesod supporters in the Central Union, Dr. Foerder, was to have been the next speaker. A resolution was, however, adopted at this point limiting all further speakers to five minutes. Dr. Foerder protested, declaring that he could not reply in five minutes to all the arguments which had been used against the Keren Hayesod. The Keren Hayesod, he said, was a religious matter. If they departed from this basis they departed from the whole basis of the work of Eugen Fuchs which should unite all German Jews.

As a result of the discussion the resolution was passed, 18 voting against.

JABOTINSKY URGES RADICAL CHANGES IN ZIONIST POLICIES

Criticizes American Zionist Leaders for Unwillingness to Publicly Approve His Program

An answer to an editorial which appeared in the last issue of the "New Palestine" with regard to Zionist Revisionism, was made by Vladimir Jabotinsky Sunday night at a meeting of the Zionist Revisionist League. The large hall of the Hias building was filled to capacity.

"The value of a program is not determined by the number of its followers," Mr. Jabotinsky declared. "Still, Zionist Revisionism has made such rapid progress that it hardly can be called normal. The first conference of the Zionist Revisionists was held last April and while the Zionist Revisionist Party is not even a year old, it has become an important factor in the Zionist movement. The official and semi-official press sounds almost weekly warnings against the 'Revisionist danger.'

"In several European countries, Lithuania, Bukovina, a considerable number of Revisionists have been elected to the Executives of the various Zionist federations. In Palestine, the Revisionists are the largest body on the Assefat Ha-Nivcharim, outside of the labor groups."

Mr. Jabotinsky derided the contention that the Revisionist program contains "nothing new," that it merely insists on those demands which the present World Executive has long been fighting for. I wish it were true, but it is not. Dr. Weizmann proclaimed in Palestine only a year ago that we should forget politics for a number of years to come; at the last Congress he spoke against the Revisionist demands with regard to land, tariff reform, and the Jewish defense force. 'Haolam' and 'New Judea,' the two official organs of the Executive, publish articles under the heading 'Back to Hoveve-Zionism.' The semi-official 'Juedische Rundschau' preaches against the creation of a Jewish majority in Palestine. No, sir, there is unfortunately a profound difference between the official conception of Zionism—and the Herzlian conception, which is ours."

Mr. Jabotinsky denied that Revisionism meant belittling the necessity of practical work in Palestine. "Have I not explained in speeches and articles that we need ninety-nine per cent practical work in Palestine and perhaps only one per cent of political activity? But this one per cent is the key, the premise for our entire work in Palestine. As to the present political activity of the Zionist Executive, I am prepared to credit them with the best intentions, but their method is wrong. It consists in 'approaching' a minister; and if he says 'no,' then it remains 'no.' This is the method of the old Shtadlanim—I use the word with all respect for the Shtadlanim were also good men, devoted to the Jewish people. But the modern method of political activity is quite different: it consists in organizing moral pressure on a government. Today's governments in Europe depend on public opinion. In order to obtain concessions from a government, you have first to shape public opinion in favor of our demands—to conduct a 'political offensive.' A case in point is the failure of the British Administration to grant land to the legionnaires, while it has already given land to the Arabs. The British Empire has recognized the principle that the demands of the soldier have to be satisfied first, yet the British administration does not hesitate to satisfy the Arab first because they know that if the Arabs' demands will not be fulfilled, there will be protests and public outcries, but they know that nothing will happen if the Zionist demands are turned down. If you want to make your claim urgent—urge!" Mr. Jabotinsky declared.

A dramatic climax was reached when the speaker termed the attitude of some Zionist circles as that of "Gruess mich nicht unter den Lin-

IMPOVERISHED POLISH JEWISH FAMILY RECEIVES \$500,000,000 LEGACY FROM UNCLE IN AUSTRALIA

Legend Luring Thousands Proved True, Is Report (Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Vienna, Mar. 23.—The legend circulating among Polish Jews in recent months concerning a huge fortune left by "a rich uncle overseas" was not a legend but a fact, according to reports in the Vienna newspapers today.

Thousands of Polish Jews with the surname Stern were busily engaged in proving their identity in the hope of obtaining a part of the huge fortune left by the family's "rich uncle." Societies of Sterns were formed in many towns and quarrels arose as to who were the real descendants of the Stern family, attorneys were employed and correspondence was carried on with various local centers to ascertain the amount and location of the fortune. This excitement served to relieve many of worry over their distressful condition and give hope for a better future.

The Vienna newspapers report today that the Australian government has notified the Stern family resident in Brasow that it is the legitimate heir to the five hundred million dollar estate of Emanuel Stern, who died in Australia in 1918. The Stern family numbers sixty members and has branched out to Hungary. A special delegate with power of attorney was sent by the family to Melbourne to bring home the treasure.

VLADIMIR JABOTINSKY WILL BE HONORED AT FAREWELL DINNER BY NEW YORK WRITERS AND ZIONIST FRIENDS

Vladimir Jabotinsky, noted author and orator and internationally famous Zionist leader, will be honored by New York writers, newspapermen and Zionist followers before his departure from America. Following an extensive lecture tour, in which Mr. Jabotinsky spoke in many cities in the United States and Canada on topical Jewish and Zionist problems, which attracted large audiences, Mr. Jabotinsky will sail for Palestine on April 10.

During his stay in the United States, great interest has been aroused by his lectures and conferences on the present state of affairs in the Zionist movement and in Palestine. His views, which are the essence of the formulated program of the Zionist Revisionists, caused a wide and lively discussion in circles responsible for shaping the Zionist policies.

Mr. Jabotinsky's last address in this country will be delivered at a dinner to be given by a special committee representative of prominent writers, newspapermen and Zionists of all shades of opinion.

The dinner will be given at the Town Hall Club, 123 West 43rd Street, on April 7 at 7 P. M. A select group will be invited to attend the dinner.

The committee sponsoring the dinner are, Herman Bernstein, Bat-Sheva Grabelsky, Sophie Irene Loeb, Joseph Brainin, Elias Ginsburg, Jacob Landau, William Z. Spiegelman, Chaim Greenberg, Osip I. Posnansky, Mr. Nagler. Madam Isa Kramer will act as hostess of the evening.

"While they do not hesitate to express approval of our program in private, they avoid public identification with me. What have I done to deserve this treatment? Would I not bestow on them at least as much honor as they on me?"

The speaker concluded by urging the American Revisionists to sway the Zionist Organization of America in openly declaring itself in favor of radical changes. "And remember that there will soon be a new Congress, and that the Zionist statute provides that elections to the congress should be held everywhere by direct and secret popular vote, each individual shekel payer dropping his sealed ballot in the ballot box. This time, the rule must be enforced."

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ARABS STUDY HEBREW TO TAKE COURSES IN HAIFA TECHNICUM

School for Oriental Studies Opened At Hebrew University

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Mar. 23.—How constructive activities for the rebuilding of the Jewish National Home are breaking down Arab prejudice is revealed in the semi-annual report of the Haifa Technical Institute just published here.

In the evening classes, attended during the past semester by 145 students, one Arab, able to follow Hebrew instruction, is a member of the electricians' class. A group of Arab workers is preparing to join the school's evening classes by perfecting themselves in Hebrew through classes arranged by the Education Committee of the Jewish Workers' Federation. Another Arab group has begun studying Hebrew to be eligible to admission to the classes next year.

Architecture and the study of building materials are two new courses added to the School's regular day courses this year. In the evening courses certificates are granted to the graduating students as builders, locksmiths, electricians and telephone workers. The students range in age from 16 to 31, with one exception this year, a carpenter who is 45.

Entrance requirements to the school, which turns out expert workers to engage in the up-building of the country, are high. Almost twenty-five per cent of the applicants this past term were rejected because they failed to meet the necessary requirements.

The Hebrew University has extended its activities this month with the opening of the School for Oriental Studies, under the direction of Prof. Horo of the University of Frankfurt, a noted Orientalist. The School is at present limited to advanced students with a thorough knowledge of Arabic.

RELIEF CONFERENCE FOR POLISH JEWS CALLED IN LONDON

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Mar. 23.—Representatives of the Anglo-Jewish Board of Deputies will attend the relief conference for Polish Jews, according to a decision of the Board of Deputies. The conference was convened by the Federation of Ukrainian Jews and will take place on April 11.

INTERNATIONAL MASONIC LODGE TO BE INAUGURATED IN JERUSALEM

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Mar. 23.—The inauguration ceremonies of the international Masonic lodge here will take place on March 25.

A delegation of the Egyptian Grand Lodge is expected to attend.

OUR DAILY NEWS LETTER

Death of Jewish Surgeon Who Was Called to Sick Bed of Kings Mourned in Germany

(By Our Berlin Correspondent)

Berlin, Mar. 10.—The recent death of Dr. James Israel, one of Germany's greatest surgeons and diagnosticians, who was called to the sick bed of kings and rulers in several countries, is being mourned by German Jewry.

James Israel was born in Berlin on February, 1848. He had his early schooling here at the Friedrich-Wilhelm-Gymnasium and then at the Berlin University where he studied medicine from 1865 to 1870. He participated in the war of 1870-1 as army physician. From 1872 to 1874 he served as assistant to Dr. Bernhard v. Langenbeck at the Jewish Hospital in Berlin. In 1880, upon the retirement of Dr. Langenbeck, Dr. Israel assumed charge of the Jewish Hospital in which post he served until 1917.



Dr. James Israel

Dr. Israel was endowed with a remarkable personality, not only of spirit but of physique as well. His tall, graceful figure, his long, gray beard and his aristocratic bearing aroused attention and respect wherever he appeared, at scientific conferences, on public occasions or on the street. Dr. M. Katzenstein, writing about Dr. Israel in the "Central Verein Zeitung," remarks: "This remarkable external appearance bespoke also the greatness of his spirit. He was of a distinct aristocratic mould. Whatever savored of the parvenu was repulsive to him."

Dr. Israel was a dignified Jew, feeling bound to the cultural and traditional greatness of the Jewish race, though he was not a Jewish nationalist. In matters political he regarded himself as primarily a German. But that he sympathized with the movement for Jewish cultural renaissance, not only in the diaspora but in Palestine as well, is evidenced by the practical support he gave during the last year of his life to the Hebrew University in Jerusalem, regarding it as the future center of Jewish culture.

Dr. Israel was a born teacher. In his work as hospital doctor he inspired countless students and many physicians who accompanied him on his visits to the patients and listened with the keenest interest to his diagnosis of each case. But despite this he spent his whole life under the restriction which was placed in Germany of the Kaisers on the Jews. Being a Jew he was never appointed professor at a university and thus could never fulfil his desire to be a teacher of academic youth. It was also due to the fact of his Jewish origin that he was never elected to the presidency of the "German Society of Surgeons," although by his professional preeminence, his impressive personality and his masterful logic, he was the natural leader of scientific congresses. His greatness in this respect was demonstrated in 1911 when he delivered a remarkable address at the Paris meeting of the International Neurological Society, where he was chosen vice-president and again in 1914 at the meeting of the same Society which took place in the Prussian Congress building where he was elected president.

Like all other eminent German Jews Dr. Israel was not given an opportunity to display his full

RABBI KLEIN'S WIDOW SURVIVES HUSBAND LESS THAN 48 HOURS

Mrs. Julie Klein died of pneumonia Tuesday morning, less than forty-eight hours after the death of her husband, Dr. Philip Klein, for thirty-six years rabbi of the Congregation Ohav Zedek in West 116th Street. Death occurred at her residence, 137 West 119th Street.

Mrs. Klein was stricken ill while nursing Dr. Klein for the same malady, and died without learning that he had passed away. On the morning of his death she had asked to be wheeled into the room where he lay ill, but it was not deemed wise by the physician to comply, owing to the grave condition of both patients. Dr. and Mrs. Klein had been married for forty-five years.

The services for Mrs. Klein were held at the residence yesterday. The Rev. Isaiah Levy, associate rabbi of the Congregation Ohav Zedek, and the Rev. Josef Rosenblatt, cantor, officiated. The pallbearers included the trustees of the congregation, Moritz Neuman, President; Louis Friedman, M. J. Federman, Ignatz Roth, Emil Neufeld, Aaron Garfunkel, N. H. Borenstein, Morris Solomon, Albert Herskovitz, Leon Tuchman, Bernard Reich, Jacob Klein, Louis Borgenicht, Louis Wohl and Morris Engelmann.

Mrs. Klein was born on May 16, 1861, in Frankfurt-on-the-Main, Germany, granddaughter of Samuel Rafael Hirsch, chief rabbi of Germany, and daughter of Mendel Hirsh, an educator. Dr. and Mrs. Klein are survived by six sons.

Mrs. Klein was identified with many philanthropic causes. She was vice-president of the Women's Branch of the Union of Orthodox Jewish Congregations of America. For many years she conducted a Talmud Torah on the lower east side for more than 200 children. She organized the Julie Hirsch Klein Benevolent Society and was honorary president of the Sisterhood of the Ohav Zedek Congregation.

Anti-Semites Prepare to Reign in Roumania, Cuza States

(Continued from Page 1)

will be opened on April 15, it was learned here today.

When the universities are reopened, every student will have to sign a declaration as to whether or not he will attend the lectures. In case a majority of the students declare their readiness to attend, the lectures will be held, and those not signing the declaration will be excluded.

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WOMEN'S DIVISION OF NEW YORK J.D.C. CAMPAIGN PLANS DRIVE FOR \$500,000

(Continued from Page 2)

Rabbi William B. Stern, I. H. Nakdimen of Fort Smith; Rabbi Joseph Leiser, Helena; Ben Berger, Jonesboro; H. L. Berg, Leo Berg, Camden; Ike Feisenthal, El Dorado and Sam Goldman, Snack-over.

Mrs. Jacob H. Schiff, honorary chairman of the Women's Division of the United Jewish Campaign of New York, was the hostess at a tea at her home for the Women leaders who are organizing teams of workers for the \$6,000,000 quota of the campaign, which begins April 25th. The Women's Division has been assigned a minimum quota of \$500,000.

Mrs. Abram I. Elkus, wife of the former United States Ambassador to Turkey, and chairman in charge of the Women's Division for the drive, addressed the gathering.

Among the speakers were David A. Brown, National Chairman, and Felix M. Warburg, chairman of the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee.

Among those present were Mrs. Felix M. Warburg, Mrs. Paul Warburg, Mrs. Henry Necarsulmer, Mrs. Morris Loeb, Mrs. Samuel C. Lamport, Mrs. Rebekah Kohut, Mrs. Henry Moskowitz, Miss Sarah Elkus, Mrs. Paul Baerwald, Mrs. Henry Zuckerman, Mrs. H. Seymour Eisman, Mrs. S. W. Strauss, Mrs. Milton Goldsmith, Mrs. Siegfried Peierls, Mrs. Max Levenson, Miss Fira Benenson, Mrs. Paul Gottheil, Mrs. Maurice Saqui, Mrs. Ernest Grunsfeld, Mrs. David M. Bressler, Mrs. Stephen Rapp, Miss Rosalind Goldsmith, Mrs. Ira L. Bamberger, Mrs. Leopold Stern, Mrs. Stephen Hirschman, Mrs. David Kass, Mrs. Samuel Levin, Mrs. A. G. Davidson, Mrs. Willard Loeb, Mrs. Moses M. Moss, Mrs. Charles J. Liebmann, Mrs. Alfred Schiffer, Mrs. Simon Frankel, Mrs. Nathan Glauber, Mrs. Nat Levy, Mrs. Henry Bodenheimer, Mrs. Frederick Brown.

Conferences of the women workers were held Wednesday morning at campaign headquarters in the Biltmore. A meeting of presidents of Jewish women's organizations of the city to discuss participation in the campaign will be held today at Temple Emanu-El.

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MAXA NORDAU EXHIBIT OPENED

Artist Exhibits 18 Subjects at New Gallery

Mlle. Maxa Nordau, daughter of the late Dr. Max Nordau, is exhibiting her paintings at The New Gallery, 600 Madison Avenue, under the auspices of Mr. George S. Hellman, the art critic.

Miss Nordau's exhibition includes eighteen numbers. The titles include portraits, landscapes and nudes. Many of the shown pictures were executed in Spain.

"Femmes a Leurs Toilettes," is one of the larger and more intimate canvasses, and serves to introduce two semi-nude women in the act of dressing. The treatment is decidedly realistic and the flesh tones of the girl at the right, have been painted in a manner that is at once warm and glowing. In her right hand she is holding a small black mirror. The girl's face, neck, shoulders and breast, are all painted with much strength and artistry. Her companion has long hair, in contrast with bobbed hair, and the treatment is good, in spite of the subduction. A green table at the right, serves as a support for the major girl's left arm, and her black necklace thereupon, is pleasingly incidental. "Exogique" deals fetchingly with an ethiopean girl, bared to the waist, and with characteristically kinky hair, who regards herself in a small mirror, in which her sweetly smiling face is delightfully reflected. Her undraped back, is nicely registered, with due regard for anatomical detail, and a gown of prismatic colors, arranged in stripes, enters most admirably into the color scheme, of the picture. This work in its entirety has been most pleasingly carried forward.

Her portrait of her father, Max Nordau, is perhaps her strongest work. He is shown in half length, and with a parted white beard, and a partly bald head, suggesting dignity. His right hand is thrown across his breast and stands out in high color, against his black coat.

"The Artist's Mother," introduces a grey-haired woman of placidity. She also has been painted in half length, and with a black wrap. Her face is full of luminous expression and is well painted.

Miss Nordau's study from the female "Nude," is pleasing in high degree. It is likewise in half length, and shows the model seated, with her right arm raised to the back of an overstuffed chair. Her hands are clasped and her short brown hair covers her ears, a la mode. The damsel has turned her face away from the observer.

The artist's conception of the "Faun," projects a girl's head and shoulders. A bandeau of green apples, as worn by her, becomes decidedly decorative as handled. The girl's eyes are earnestly expressive and her coiffure is entirely harmonious.

Miss Nordau has painted some delectable street scenes and a coastal landscape, with two figures, seated upon the flanking rocks, that is broadly executed.

Other titles in her present exhibition are "Girl with Cigarette," "The Fruit Bearer," "From My Window," "Spanish Lady," "Village in Provence," "At the Sea," "Harbor in Brittany," "Woman's Head," (two studies) "Village Street," "Cote d'Azur" and "Houses."

It is expected that Mlle. Nordau will execute various portraits of prominent Jews in this country during her stay.

abilities in his own country. But his greatness was understood and appreciated abroad. No greater tribute to his genius as a diagnostician and surgeon could be given him than the invitations he received on a number of occasions from abroad to diagnose and operate on members of royal families.

SOLOMON JACOBI, LEADER OF JEWISH SELF-DEFENSE CORPS IN ODESSA, ARRIVES HERE

Represents Ha-Sefer Publishing House

Mr. Solomon Jacobi, managing director of the Hebrew Publishing Company, Ha-Sefer, of London and Paris, arrived in New York on the steamer De Grasse. Mr. Jacobi's visit to this country is in the interests of the Ha-Sefer Publishing Company, particularly for the purpose of presenting to the American Jewish public the Hebrew Geographical Atlas, which was edited by Vladimir Jabotinsky and Dr. S. Perlman, head of the Boston Seminary for Jewish teachers.

The atlas is a new departure in Hebrew publishing, being a geography with a Jewish viewpoint, with special emphasis on the location of the Jewish communities throughout the world, their numerical strength, economic, political and cultural status. The Ha-Sefer Company has published the Kol Bo La Talmid, a schoolboy's almanac, and translations of Conan Doyle's "Sherlock Holmes" and the "Prisoner of Zenda" by Antony Hope.

Mr. Jacobi, who was a civil engineer in Russia, has played an important role in Russian Jewish communal life. He was the initiator of the "Drujina," a non-partisan self-defense corps which consisted of Jewish volunteers organized for the purpose of defending the Jewish population in Odessa from pogroms during the civil war period, 1918-1920. The "Drujina" was officially recognized by the foreign powers which succeeded one another in the occupation of Odessa, each army in turn entrusting the Jewish volunteers with the task of garrisoning the city. The corps was disbanded by the Soviet authorities in 1920.

In Palestine Mr. Jacobi was associated with the Rutenberg Electric Works.

Mr. Jacobi was also prominent in Zionist activities in Russia. He is now a member of the Central Committee of the Zionist Revisionists in Paris.



Solomon Jacobi

JEWISH COMMUNAL ACTIVITIES

Sections of the National Council of Jewish Women were established in the cities of Saskatoon and Regina, Saskatchewan, Canada.

Mrs. Richard Loeb was elected president of the Regina section and Mrs. I. Zenser, president of the Saskatoon section.

There are now eight sections in Canada, including the cities of Calgary, Edmonton, Hamilton, Regina, Saskatoon, Toronto, Vancouver and Winnipeg.

Mrs. E. R. Sugarman, president of the Vancouver, B. C., section, is organizing supervisor for Western Canada.

One hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars was raised in Florida in joint campaigns for European relief and Palestine reconstruction during the month of February, according to the final report of Benjamin Schwartz, attorney and editor of the "Jewish Times" of Baltimore, Md., who directed the campaign for the United Palestine Appeal in Florida. Of this amount \$100,000 will be the share of the Palestine Appeal.

This was the first time that the State was organized for the Palestine. Last year only about \$5,000 was raised for the Palestine. Several Zionist districts and Haddassah Keren Hayesod. Several Zionist districts and Haddassah chapters resulted from the campaign. Among the cities which contributed to the Appeals were Miami, \$75,000; Tampa, \$15,000; Jacksonville, \$5,000; Orlando, \$11,000; St. Augustine, \$3,000; Key West, \$1,500. Daytona, West Palm Beach, Pensacola and St. Petersburg are scheduled to conduct their campaigns later in the year.

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.]

Dr. Reich Charges Polish Government with Breach of Faith

The charge that the Polish government has evaded its duty in connection with the Polish-Jewish Agreement is made by Dr. Leon Reich, ex-President of the Club of Jewish Sejm Deputies, who negotiated the Agreement with the government, in an article in "Der Moment," Yiddish paper of Warsaw (Feb. 28 issue), wherein his interview to the press representatives is given.

Dr. Reich especially takes to task Grabski, the Education Minister, who, in a recent statement, claimed that the Polish government has fulfilled its obligations and expressed surprise at the attitude of the Jews. Referring to Grabski's assertion that the question of the numerus clausus was not one of the important points in the Agreement, Dr. Reich relates a number of facts and incidents during the time the Agreement was being negotiated to show that the numerus clausus was one of the cardinal points.

"I appreciate," Dr. Reich concludes "the benefits derived by the Jews from those points which have been realized. But I positively cannot regard the Agreement as fulfilled on the part of the government so long as the desiderata established in the course of the discussions between the members of the cabinet and the representatives of the Club of Jewish Deputies have not been carried out. Those desiderata are absolutely essential to the economic and cultural well-being of the Jewish population in Poland. It is particularly impossible to regard the Agreement as fulfilled until the question of the numerus clausus, which constitutes a great wrong against the Jews, has been settled."

The emphasis by Dr. Reich primarily on the cultural and political phase of the Jewish problem in Poland at a time when the economic question has not been solved is held to be the chief weakness of the Polish Jewish Agreement by S. Hirshhorn, who discusses in another issue of "Der Moment" Grabski's statement as well as Dr. Reich's reply.

"The Jewish demands," we are told, "always called for national rights as well as civil-economic equality. But it never occurred to anyone to say that national rights could serve as a substitute for elementary civil-economic rights. True, there were theoreticians who showed that without national rights it was impossible to enjoy civil-economic rights. But that without civil-economic equality national rights are unthinkable—this was so obvious that no theories were required to prove it. People who had their very bread snatched from their mouths can not enjoy the benefits of good schools and libraries. Members of a community whose last 'groshen' is extorted through excessive taxes cannot be helped when their Kehillah is granted the right to tax them more. And such is the case with regard to all the other 'concessions,' cultural and religious, even the most extensive, of which Grabski boasts so loudly."

Another Defeat for the Klan

The defeat of the Klan in Suffolk and Nassau counties, where the K.K.K. was believed to be stronger than anywhere else in New York State, is seen as a good omen by the New York "Times" and the "World" (Mar. 23 issues).

The "Times" regards this event as the end of another "epidemic."

"On the surface these were Democratic victories, but underneath was a revolution against the till

lately irresistible Klan," the paper says. "The fact that most of its candidates were Republicans meant little or nothing in explanation of the small votes they received. Few of the Republican leaders admit affiliation with the now discredited order.

"Thus has good sense returned to Long Island, and its people have resumed the display of their accustomed intelligence."

The "World" writes as follows:

"The defeat of the Klan in Suffolk and Nassau Counties is perhaps not important in itself, though the Klan was believed to be stronger in these counties than anywhere else in New York State. But the defeat is important as another evidence of how the wind is blowing. In States like Texas and Oklahoma; in cities like Detroit, Buffalo and Louisville last November; now in villages like those on Long Island, the Klan has met disaster."

Parents Should Oppose Religion in Public Schools

Parents should resent the plan for combining religious teaching with public school teaching, asserts the Baltimore "News" of March 19.

Writing editorially, the paper remarks:

"A committee of business men will endeavor to combine religious teaching with public school teaching. The idea is to take a certain part of the school day for religious teaching in churches. Public school teachers would go to the churches, teach religion and get paid for the work. It would not interrupt regular classes, presumably. Some parents still feel able to look after their children's religious training without help.

"It is an interesting suggestion, although many will feel that reading, writing and arithmetic can be taught successfully and safely apart from theology, and will resent the suggestion that the American public school is not working satisfactorily."

Jews in American Agriculture

The notion common in many quarters that the Jews are essentially a city people who are unadaptable to farm life, has been refuted once more, declares the "Jewish Daily News" in an editorial commenting on the recent report of the Jewish Agricultural Society, which shows that there are 75,000 Jewish farmers in America today cultivating one million acres of land, valued at over \$100,000,000.

Referring to the successful Jewish agricultural settlements in Palestine, Argentine and southern Russia, the paper further points out that while farming has generally been growing less popular in this country during the past two decades, the Jews have proven the exception to the rule.

"The exodus from the farm," the editorial observes "has become a serious problem in America and in Europe and the governments are seeking ways and means to keep the farmers on the land. With the Jews, however, farming and colonization have grown increasingly popular of late years. This is an encouraging fact."

Benjamin Schwartz, attorney and editor of the "Jewish Times" of Baltimore, Md., was the principal speaker at a massmeeting at the Chamber of Commerce, Petersburg, Va., on Wednesday. The meeting opened the Joint Campaign of the Palestine and Relief Appeals. Twenty-five hundred dollars in cash and pledges was raised at this meeting towards a quota of \$5,000. Moe Levy, State Chairman of the United Jewish Campaign, presided.

The tenth anniversary of the Zerezi Chevra Shas, Pittsburgh, Pa., was observed at a dinner at the Beth Jacob Synagogue. The organization, composed of 40 Pittsburgh Jews, to study the Talmud and to propagate the orthodox faith, has completed an intensive study of the first four books of the Talmud.

YIDDISH PROHIBITED AT PUBLIC MEETINGS IN Bessarabia

Permitted Only At Informal Gatherings

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Kishineff, Mar. 23.—Yiddish may be used only in intimate, informal Jewish gatherings which have a cultural or a religious character, in Bessarabia, according to the ruling of General Mirschevscu, Roumanian military commander of Bessarabia.

The General had at first prohibited the use of Yiddish at all public meetings. Following an intervention by Deputy Rabbi Zirelsohn, the General permitted the use of Yiddish at informal gatherings. The prohibition remains for public meetings.

The Zionist Organization in Bessarabia decided to intervene concerning this matter with the Central Roumanian authorities in Bucharest.

A new synagogue with an adjoining educational and recreational center is being built by Congregation Adath Israel, Avondale Synagogue, of Cincinnati, Ohio. The main building will consist of the synagogue proper which will seat over 1,200 on the ground floor, and a spacious Beth Midrash in the basement. The Center will contain a large auditorium with a stage, and a kitchen adjoining; a smaller auditorium; class rooms, club rooms, and a library. The buildings, which will be in the classic style, were designed by Oscar Schwartz. The cost of the building, it is estimated, will be approximately \$400,000. Rabbi Louis Feinberg, of the Jewish Theological Seminary, has been Rabbi of the congregation for eight years. Mr. Samuel A. Rosenberg is president; and Mr. Samuel Glass, chairman of the building committee.

JEWISH COMMUNAL ACTIVITIES

Jews and Christians conducted a joint good-will meeting in the Central Presbyterian Church in Rochester, N. Y., on Sunday. Nearly 1,000 persons attended the service, which was sponsored by fifty prominent Jews and Christians. The speakers were the Rev. Samuel Tyler, rector of St. Luke's Episcopal Church; the Rev. Justin W. Nixon, minister of the Brick Presbyterian Church; Rabbi Jacob S. Minkin of Temple Beth-El, and Rabbi Horace J. Wolfe of Temple Berith Kodesh.

Points which people of both religions have in common, both in religious and historical background, and in service and duty toward America, were emphasized by all the speakers. All declared the time was close at hand when differences would be forgotten, and Jew and Christian would work together as brothers.

The twenty-fifth anniversary of the founding of Wilkes-Barre, Pa. Hebrew Loan and Shelter Association was celebrated at a dinner attended by 150 persons.

Installation of a Tampa, Fla., chapter of the Independent Order of B'nai B'rith was held at the Y. M. H. A. building, Tampa. Dr. Emil Lermay, executive director of District Grand Lodge No. 5, presided.

CORRECTION

In the story "Rothschilds Refused Czarist Government Loan Because of Anti-Jewish Pogroms," which appeared in the Contemporary Documents Supplement of the "Bulletin" of March 12, the following sentence which appeared in italics on Page 1, Column 2: "Telegram of Shipov, Minister of France, to Kokovtzev, in Paris, dated Jan. 7, 1926" should have read: "Telegram of Shipov, Minister of Finance, etc."

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