DR. WEIZMANN HONORED AT FESTIVAL MEETING HELD IN JERUSALEM

Discusses National Loan; Urges Closer Cultural Bonds Between Palestine and Transjordania
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Apr. 16.—The arrival of Dr. Chaim Weizmann at Palestine and the official opening of the Keren Hayesod, the instrument of the Zionist Organization for cultivating Palestinian soil, developing industry and maintaining the Hebrew educational system, for which the amount of $10,000,000 was raised in the United States during the past five years, were celebrated here last night at a festival meeting.

Representatives of the Zionist Executive in Jerusalem and the Jewish population in Palestine welcomed Dr. Weizmann on this occasion. Dr. Weizmann in his address stressed the necessity of strengthening the activities of the Keren Hayesod and of the Jewish National Fund. He also touched upon the question of the possibilities for securing a national loan for Palestine and stated that such a loan could be based only on the guarantee of the Keren Hayesod and the Jewish National Fund.

Jerusalem, Apr. 16.—Close cultural bonds between Palestine and Transjordania were urged by Dr. Chaim Weizmann.

(Continued on Page 9)

"HELP YOURSELF"—SLOGAN ADOPTED BY POLISH JEWS

Willingness to Give Manifest
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Warsaw, Apr. 16.—The American slogan, "Help yourself," is being adopted by greater numbers of Jews in Poland, according to reports of the local Jewish relief committee which was formed recently in order to cope with the emergency cases.

The committee reports successful activities. Every day new voluntary obligations are received by the committee from individuals who undertake to make weekly contributions toward the relief fund. It is expected that practically every Jewish house in Warsaw will contribute a regular tax toward the fund.

The committee intends to issue a black list of those "gevrim" (wealthy persons) who decline to give aid.

SOVIET OFFICIALS ARREST PROSPECTIVE EMIGRANTS
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Riga, Apr. 16.—Many persons, the great majority of whom are Jews, were arrested in Leningrad and other Russian cities by the Communist authorities, according to reliable reports received here.

The reason for the arrests was that these persons applied for visas to go abroad.

IMMIGRATION COMMITTEE DECIDES ON LEGALIZING ALIENS OF IRREGULAR ENTRY

Also Accepts Proposal to Take Away Crustic Powers of Deportation from Officials
(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Washington, Apr. 16.—The House Immigration Committee today definitely decided to accept and report favorably Congressman Dickstein's proposals to legalize and permit the permanent stay of all aliens who entered America unlawfully prior to July 1, 1924 and also those aliens who arrived between July 1, 1924 and July 1, 1925, provided the government does not deport the latter prior to July 1, 1927. The bill also provides for the naturalization without producing a certificate of arrival of those aliens who entered unlawfully prior to July 1, 1924.

It was hitherto impossible for unlawful entering aliens to obtain citizenship.

Those aliens who entered unlawfully between July 1, 1923 and July 1, 1924 may become naturalized after July 1, 1927, if the government has not previously deported them, according to the bill.

The committee also accepted Dickstein's proposal to take away the powers originally granted by the deportation bill to immigration inspectors and instead to grant aliens a hearing before a special board and make deportation subject to appeal to and approval by the Secretary of Labor. The alien is also to have a right to subpoena witnesses.

The committee will continue its work on the Deportation Bill at another meeting on Saturday.

WARBURG LIBEL SUIT AGAINST FRITSCH WILL BE REOPENED HAMBURG COURT DECIDES

Supreme Court Finds Anti-Semitic Deserves More Than Mild Fine
Imposed by Lower Court
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Hamburg, Apr. 16.—The libel suit of Max Warburg and Herr Melchior, Hamburg lawyers, against Theodore Fritsch, anti-Semitic leader and editor of "Der Hammer" will be reconsidered, according to a decision handed down in the Hamburg Supreme Court.

The Supreme Court, on an appeal of the counsel for Messrs. Warburg and Melchior ordered a revision of the sentence, agreeing that the fine of 1,000 Marks imposed by the court on Theodor Fritsch was too small.

Theodore Fritsch was sentenced in December, 1924, to three months imprisonment in libel action, after a sensational trial in which Max Warburg and the banker Melchior, Germany's financial counterparts, were the complainants. On appeal the sentence was reduced to a fine of 1,000 marks.

Fritsch had published a number of articles in the anti-Semitic paper "Hammer," and issued leaflets, in which he claimed that Warburg and Melchior, while representing Germany at Versailles, betrayed their country in favor of America and the Allied governments.

Theodore Fritsch, in his explanations, could not offer any evidence to support the charges he had made in his articles and left it to the Court to "convict" that Warburg is annually training five hundred Russian Jews as bank officials and future diplomats.

Max Warburg submitted data on the part he played during the Versailles Peace Conference.

Mr. Warburg stated that he had not been in communication with his brother in America during the time of the war, nor did he see President Wilson when the latter was in France.

UNITED STATES QUOTA FROM POLAND EXHAUSTED

5,892 Visas Issued During Year
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Warsaw, Apr. 16.—Poland's immigration quota to the United States for the fiscal year 1925-1926 has been exhausted, according to an announcement by the American Consul General here.

The Consulate today stopped issuing visas for this year.

During the year 5,892 visas were issued, of which 3,099 were given to the Russian immigrants and the rest to other immigrants, who held numbers issued by the consulates prior to the date when the quota law went into effect.
NUMBER OF JEWISH STUDENTS AT HARVARD INCREASED 650% IN TWENTY-SEVEN YEARS

Prof. Coolidge Publishes Statistics on Religious Affiliation of Students; 13% of Jewish Students Profess Belief, Figures Indicate

Cambridge, Mass., Apr. 16.—The proportion of Jewish students at Harvard University has increased 650 per cent since the twenty-seven years from 1895 to 1922, according to statistics compiled by Julian L. Coolidge, professor of mathematics at Harvard, published in this week's issue of the Harvard Alumnus Bulletin.

Of the class of 1895, 2 per cent were of Jewish faith, while in 1922 13 per cent of the graduating class professed it. Prof. Coolidge adds that one-fifth or 20 per cent of that class were classed on graduation as Jews "in a broad sense.

In an article on the religious statistics of Harvard, Prof. Coolidge, in addition to showing the enormous gain on the part of the Jews, also shows that during the same period the number of Congregationalists, Presbyterians, Baptists and Methodists declined from 28 per cent to 19 per cent, that the number of Unitarians was cut in two, that the number of Episcopalians remained constant and that the proportion of Roman Catholics rose from only 4 per cent in 1895 to 11 per cent in 1915, the days of Brickley and Mahan at Cambridge, and then showed a sharp decrease to 7 per cent in 1922.

In his table Prof. Coolidge includes under the title "Evangelical" the members of the Congregationalist, Methodist, Baptist and Presbyterian Churches. The table follows:

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The increase of the Jews is even more striking the Unitarian depl. This is the only body that does
BANQUET TO CONCLUDE
NEW YORK UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL ON APRIL 25
Philadelphia Preparing for $375,000 U. P. A. Campaign

A detailed report of the collection in the United States, and a general in all parts of the country will be submitted by Mr. Emanuel Neumann, general director of the Appeal, at a dinner at the Hotel Astor on Tuesday evening April 20, when the conclusion of the New York United Palestine Appeal drive will be celebrated.

Nathan Straus, Chaum Nachmann Bi
alik, Dr. Shemarya Levin, Dr. Stephen
S. Wise, Rabbi Israel Goldstein, Benjamin
Winter and Mr. M. A. Zeldin, director of the New York campaign, will address the gathering. Louis Lip
sky, chairman of the Zionist Organization of America, will preside. A musical pro
gram has been provided for the occasion.

The sum of $105,000 was collected up to now in Brownsville and East New York, according to a report of Mr. Elkin.

Philadelphia, Apr. 16.—Extensive prepara
tions are going forward here for participation in the $5,000,000 United Palestine Appeal. The Jewish Committee in this city has pledged to contribute $375,000 to the United Palestine Appeal, the largest sum it has ever pledged for Palestine reconstruction.

The campaign will begin on May 2 and continue for 10 days.

In addition to these contributions annually donated from the treasuries of the various Jewish fraternal and bene
dicial groups, two of the largest organiza
tions in this city, the Brith Sholom and the Brith Achim, have organized individual teams, each with an object
eive $75,000.

Judge Wm. M. Lewis will head the Drive as Chairman. Associated with him as Vice Chairmen are Mrs. Ben
jamin Abrahams, Professor Hyim
Finnen, Jacob Ginsburg, Judge Leo
pol C. Goldfarb, Judge Levinthal, and
Benjamin L. Rubinson.

Mr. Charles Lipshtuz is Treasurer of the Fund. Organization of the teams has been arranged by a com
mittee of which Mr. Sol C. Kraus is Chairman. Mr. B. F. Miller is Chair
man of the Committee on Organiza

N. Y. LEGISLATURE OPPOSES
LIBERALIZING IMMIGRATION

New York Daily Tribune
Albany, N. Y., Apr. 16.—A resolution urging the New York state legisla
ture to memorialize Congress to en
act measures liberalizing the present immigration law by admitting outside of the quota the close relatives of citizens and declarants who have served in the state legislature yesterday.

The resolution was introduced by Assemblyman Samuel Mandelbaum of the Assembly and Senator Bernard Downen of the Senate.

and it will suppress it with an iron hand. Our own government, state and
ational might, with profit follow the Japanese example.

OUR DAILY NEWS LETTER

Ghetto of Rome, Longest to Survive
in Europe, Being Demolished
(By Our Rome Correspondent, D. Kleinlerer)

Rome, April 2.—The remains of the most historical ghetto in the world, that of Rome, are about to disappear, as a result of an order of the city officials. Thus what the rulers of Rome executed in the middle ages, to isolate his is to be destroyed by their own
descendants, the modern rulers of the city, and in a sense this will constitute the fulfillment of historical justice. Of course, the decision to demolish the ancient ghetto quarter is based on one prac
tical, if large, fact: it has been found that the narrow crooked streets of this section are devoid of e
every condition of sanitation and present a permanent menace to the health of the people living in them and to the rest of the city.

Already pick-ax and crowbar are in
was tearing down the walls and
dilapidated houses in the winding tortuous gloomy alleys, where once Italian Jewry lived and pulsed. The newspapers of Rome had conducted a campaign for months and months urging the city to take this step and now it has come to an end. With the disappearance of the ghetto another concrete evidence of a sad chapter of Jewish history will be eradicated and Jewish tourists will no longer be able to glimpse into the past, to see the very streets and houses where their ancestors dwelt, strove and lived, their martyrs and emperors hundreds of years ago.

The Jewish ghetto of Rome, which was definitely established by Pope Paul
IV and was entered on July 26, 1556, though it can be traced historically to the time of the Roman emperor Augustus who, giving ear to the anti-Jewish propaganda in his day, decided to close the Jews in the “dis
tinction” of surviving later than any other ghetto in Europe. Situated between the Via del Pianto and the Ponte del Quatro Capi, on the right side of the Tiber, it consisted of a few dirty unhealthful streets which were painfully overcrowded and moreover, were annually flooded by the Tiber. The oppressive and humil
itating restrictions issued from time to time in regard to the life in the ghetto and which were alternately abol
ished and reimposed, were renewed in the legal legislation in 1617, 1775 and 1811, during the brief Napoleonic rule in Italy. Pius VII permitted some Jews to live outside the ghetto, but when Cardinal Rivalta
came into power, the old decrees were revived. In 1847 Pius IX decided to do away with the ghetto completely but the movement of 1848 again reestablished the restrictions. In 1870
the Italian army marched into the city and soon afterward Victor Emmanuel fulfilled the request of the Jews by definitely and finally abolishing the ghetto. Thus sixty-six years since that moment, the last remains of this tragic landmark in Jewish history are being demolished forever.

DIVISIONS OF NEW YORK
U. J. C. IN COTTON INDUSTRY
AND INSURANCE ORGANIZED

Two Groups Accept $250,000 and $100,000 Quotas Each

Charles L. Bernheimer, chairman of the Cotton Division, and Herman Ta
er of the New York State Chamber of Commerce, has been appointed chairman of the cotton goods division of the $6,000,000 New York United Jewish Campaign. This division has undertaken to raise $2,250,000.

The Insurance Division accepted a quota of $1,000,000 as their share of the $6,000,000 fund. Joseph Blume was made chairman of the Insurance Division.

Those who are assisting Mr. Blume on the committee are David M. Bress
en, Joseph D. Bookstaver, Herman A. Beyn, Maurice Denzer, Dr. Lee K.

SIR MATTHEW NATHAN
ARRIVES IN NEW YORK
Entertained by New York Stock Exchange

Sir Matthew Nathan, former Governor of Queensland, Australia, and of a number of British Colonies, was a guest at the New York Stock Exchange. Sir Matthew is in Washington for some time making a study of some of the United States Governmental departments.

After long service in the British Army, Sir Matthew headed the Govern
ment of Surinam for two years in 1889. For the next three years he was Governor of the Gold Coast, after which he was made Governor of Hongkong. After two years of service as Governor of Natal, he was appointed to various positions in the British Government, and was later under Gov
ernment supervision. In 1920 he was made Governor of Queensland, a position which he held until last year.

COMMUNICATION TO THE EDITOR

Sir, With regard to the report that Dr. Louis Harris declares the Jews are susceptible to diabetes owing to the high tension under which they live, may I say that I am more surprised to see that Dr. Harris does not explain this susceptibility as a result of over
eating and high living and indulgence in refined, unnatural food. Diabetes, I believe, is always the result of a violated law of God's law. He wisely and wholesomey they are subject to diseases of "heart, blood vessels and nerves, and so on"

During all the years of my living among the Arab seminaries and Bedouin tribes I have noticed that they lead a simple life and eating very sparingly. It seems a pity that such an intelligent physician be not more sympathetic with regard to their food. The day will soon come when human beings will begin to understand that they are ashamed now of venereal diseases.

AARONSON.
New York, April 15, 1926.

Among the thirty-two Columbia College seniors who were initiated into the honorary fraternity Phi Beta Kappa on Friday, were Daniel Herman, Saul Bernstein, Clarence J. Blu, Jacob S. Federman, Abraham I. Gruen, Morris L. Goldstein, Murray I. Gruen, William M. Hight, Julius Jacobs and Walter Prenowitz.