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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 in Palestine and the fifth anniversary of the establishment of the Keren Hayesod, the instrument of the Zionist Organization for cultivating Palestine 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 Transjordan were urged by Dr. Chaim Weizmann.
(Continued on Page 4)

"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 a report 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 payments 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 "gevirim" (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
Czaristic 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 Czaristic 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.

LORD READING WILL BE HONORED BY BRITISH ON ARRIVAL IN LONDON TODAY

**Expect Title of Marquis to Be
Conferred Upon Him**
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Apr. 16.—The freedom of the city of London will be conferred upon Lord Reading, retiring viceroy of India, on his arrival here on Sunday. Great preparations are being made by the government and city authorities. A special banquet in his honor will be given by the city. A suggestion has also been made that Lord Reading be made a marquis or that the Order of the Garter be conferred upon him.

Upon his return to England, Lord Reading will take an active interest in British Jewish life, it is expected. The first function of the Jewish community in which he is expected to participate is the festival dinner to aid the Jewish Hospital and Orphan Home. The dinner, which will take place on May 17, will be presided over by Lord Reading.

WARBURG LIBEL SUIT AGAINST FRITSCH WILL BE REOPENED HAMBURG COURT DECIDES

**Supreme Court Finds Anti-Semite
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 bankers, 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 experts at the Peace Conference, 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 leaflets. He merely expressed his "conviction" 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 3,000 were given to the first category immigrants and the rest to those prospective immigrants who held numbers issued by the consulate prior to the date when the quota law went into effect.

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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

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Cambridge, Mass., Apr. 16.—The proportion of Jewish students at Harvard University has increased 650 per cent during 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 Alumni 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 decreased 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 Congregational, Methodist, Baptist and Presbyterian Churches. The table follows:

Church	Per Cent			
	1895	1905	1915	1922
Episcopalian	20	23	22	21
Evangelical	28	23	20	19
Unitarian	20	19	17	10
Roman Catholic	4	6	11	7
Jewish	2	4	8	13
Scattering	5	5	4	3
Not interested	21	20	18	27

"The increase of the Jews is even more striking than the Unitarian decline. This is the only body that does

MONEY ORDER EXCHANGE BETWEEN PALESTINE AND UNITED STATES BEGUN

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Washington, Apr. 16.—A direct exchange of international money orders between the United States and Palestine, has been opened according to the announcement of R. S. Regar, Third Assistant Postmaster General. The text of the announcement states that a direct exchange of international money orders between the United States and Palestine was instituted on April 1.

Beginning April 1 "postmasters will draw money orders intended for payment in that country as Palestine instead of British money orders. They will express the amount in dollars and cents only, deliver the receipt to the remitter, mark the money-order form itself canceled, and send it to the New York exchange office with the duly completed coupon and advice forms. Payment in this country of orders drawn in Palestine will be made by means of money orders reissued by the New York exchange office.

"The subjoined list gives the names of the post offices in Palestine which are authorized to issue and pay international money orders:

"Acre, El Affule, Ajami, Jaffa, Al-nabiy Rd. Tel Aviv, Beersheba, Beisan, Beer Ya'akov, Bethlehem, Carmel Avenue, Haifa, Gaza, Haifa, Hebron, Hadera, Jaffa, Jenin, Jericho, Jerusalem, Lydda Junction, Lydda, El Majdal, Mea Shearim, Jerusalem, Nablus, Nazareth, Pethah Tiqva, Ram Allah, Er Rameh, Rehovoth, Rishon Le Ziyon, Rosh Pinna, Safed, Samakh, Sarafand, Tel Aviv, Tiberias, Tul Karm, Zikhron Ya'akov."

FRENCH JEWS ORGANIZE SOCIETY FOR PALESTINE

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Paris, Apr. 16.—A Society of French Jews has been formed here under the name "Tehiyayth ha-Aretz." Baron Edmond de Rothschild is honorary President, Grand Rabbi Israel Levi, President, and the Vice-Presidents include M. Edmund Fleg and Gaston Wormser.

The Committee has adopted the text of an appeal to French Jews which will be read in all the synagogues.

not show a drop after the war; the rate of gain is pretty much the same throughout.

"It might seem at first sight that the proportion of men who are religiously indifferent is greater among the Jews than among Christians. About one-fifth of the class of 1922 were broadly classed as Jews. Why should they show but 13 per cent of believers? A more careful analysis reveals that there is nothing very striking here. The 13 per cent of Jews among the believers represents about 10 per cent of the total class, and the Jews, ethically speaking, come to perhaps 20 per cent of the class. It appears that about one-half of the Jews were religiously inclined. On the other hand, of the non-Jews about 54 per cent profess and call themselves Christians."

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 American University of Beirut Shows an Example

The claim made for an American educational institute abroad, the American University of Beirut, that it is free of racial prejudices among the students and faculty, is of particular interest at this time when charges are being made that American colleges, especially Harvard, are trying to set up bars for Jewish students.

The "American Hebrew" of April 16, referring to the recent statement of President Bayard Dodge of the American University of Beirut, observes:

"The American University of Beirut has a capacity of about 1,200 students. Dr. Dodge tells us that among these, twenty-nine nationalities are represented, including every Christian sect in the Near East; and among the non-Christian are Moslems, Jews, Druses, and Bahais. In the faculty, fifteen nationalities are represented among the professors, and instructors, and eleven religious sects; forty-seven incidentally are Americans. Here is as polyglot a group as can be found anywhere, but they are living together, working and studying together. On the word of President Dodge, in his institution, under these conditions and circumstances 'racial prejudices are forgotten and a real basis for international understanding is laid.'"

The revision of Harvard's admission regulations, intended to keep down the number of Jewish entrants, is denounced by the "Chicago Tribune."

"There has been a surmise," the paper writes, "that Harvard was interested in preserving the Nordic type and would allow only a 20 per cent variation from it in the freshman class. We are not sure that the intellectual antics of the Nordics in this land deserve such consideration, and among important personages at Harvard who are not Nordic are Mr. Horween himself (Harvard's new football coach) and Isador Zarakor, who now has four major H's. The 20 per cent variation from the Nordic may be designed to provide Harvard football."

The Japanese Edition of the Ku Klux Klan

Japan has its own edition of the Ku Klux Klan, we read in the "American Israelite" of April 15, which writes:

"In Japan there has been formed an organization calling itself the 'Roddin,' which is practically in that country what the Ku Klux Klan is in America. The Japanese press has from time to time reported many instances in which the 'Roddin' has threatened some of the leading government officials trying to coerce them to obey its commands. The Japanese government has now declared the 'Roddin' to be an illegal organiza-

BANQUET TO CONCLUDE NEW YORK UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL ON APRIL 23

**Philadelphia Preparing for \$375,000
U. P. A. Campaign**

A detailed report of the collections in the United Palestine Appeal 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, Chaim Nachmann Bialik, Dr. Schmayer 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 Lipsky, chairman of the Zionist Organization of America, will preside. A musical program 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 preparations are going forward here for participation in the \$5,000,000 United Palestine Appeal. The Jewish Community of this city is 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 the contributions annually donated from the treasuries of the various Jewish fraternal and beneficial groups, two of the largest organizations in this city, the B'rith Sholom and the B'rith Achim, have organized individual teams, each with an objective of \$75,000.

Judge Wm. M. Lewis will head the Drive as Chairman. Associated with him as Vice Chairmen are Mrs. Benjamin Abrahams, Professor Hyim Fineman, Jacob Ginsburg, Judge Leopold C. Glass, Louis E. Levinthal, and Benjamin L. Rubinsohn.

Mr. Charles Lipshutz is Treasurer of the Fund. Organization of the teams has been arranged by a committee of which Mr. Sol C. Kraus is Chairman. Mr. B. F. Miller is Chairman of the Committee on Organizations.

N. Y. LEGISLATURE OPPOSES LIBERALIZING IMMIGRATION

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)
Albany, N. Y., Apr. 16.—A resolution urging the New York state legislature to memorialize Congress to enact measures liberalizing the present immigration law by admitting outside of the quota the close relatives of citizens and declarants was defeated in the state legislature yesterday.

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

tion and it will suppress it with an iron hand. Our own government, state and national 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 erected centuries ago to pen the Jew and humiliate him 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 more practical, if less subtle, motives. It has been found that the narrow crooked streets of this section are devoid of 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 at work tearing down the walls and dilapidated houses in the winding tortuous gloomy alleys, where once Italian Jewry lived and pulsated. The newspapers of Rome had conducted a campaign for months and months urging the city to take this step and now it has come about. With the disappearance of this 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 suffered martyrdom under Popes 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 "segregate" the Jews, has the "distinction" of surviving later than any other ghetto in Europe. Situated between the Via del Pianto and the Ponte del Quattro 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 humiliating restrictions issued from time to time in regard to the life in the ghetto and which were alternately abolished and reimposed, were renewed in the cruel legislation of Pope Pius VI in 1775. In 1814, during the brief Napoleonic rule in Italy, Pius VII permitted some Jews to live outside the ghetto, but when Cardinal Rivaloli came into power, the old decrees were revived. In 1847 Pius IX decided to do away with the ghetto completely but the reactionary movement of 1848 again reestablished the restrictions. In 1870 the Italian army marched into the city and soon afterward Victor Immanuel fulfilled the request of the Jews by definitely and finally abolishing the ghetto. Today, fifty-six years since that moment, the last remains of this tragical 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 Committee on Arbitration 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 \$250,000 as its quota.

The Insurance Division accepted a quota of \$100,000 as their share of the \$6,000,000 fund. Joseph Blume was made chairman of the Insurance Division of the campaign.

Those who are assisting Mr. Blume on the committee are: David M. Bressler, Joseph D. Bookstaver, Herman A. Bayern, Maurice Denzer, Dr. Lee K. Frankel, Harry Frank, Emil Frenkel, Perez Huff, Al Hoshin, David Hartford, J. S. Hirsch, Nathan Joseph, Sigmund Lippstadt, Theodore Peyser, Henry Rosenfield, Charles Rosenzweig, E. F. Robertson, Herman Robinson, William Schiff, Charles Spitz.

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, Thursday. Sir Matthew has been 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 Government of Sierra Leone in 1899. 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 portfolios in the British Government and special committees under Government 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 L. Harris declares the Jews are susceptible to Diabetes owing to the high tension under which they work, may I say that I am much surprised to see that Dr. Harris does not explain this susceptibility as a result of over-eating, and indulgence in rich, unnatural food. Diabetes, I believe, is always the result of a violation of God's laws—whenever people cease to live simply and wholesomely, they are subject to diseases of "heart, blood vessels and kidneys."

During the years of my living among the Arab peasantry and Bedouin tribes I never saw a case of Diabetes—these people living a simple life and eating very sparingly. I am sure of this that such an intelligent people as the Jews should be so negligent with regard to their food. The day will soon come when human beings will be ashamed to suffer from Diabetes as they are ashamed now of venereal diseases.

ALEX. AARONSOHN.
New York, April 15, 1926.

Among the twenty-three Columbia College seniors who were initiated into the honorary fraternity, Phi Beta Kappa on Friday night are Jewish. They are Daniel Berman, Saul Bernstein, Clarence I. Blau, Jacob S. Freedman, Abraham J. Gittitz, Morris C. Goldberger, Murray I. Gurtein, William M. Hirsch, Julius Jacobs and Walter Pzenowitz.