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## NEW POLISH PRESIDENT HAS LIBERAL ATTITUDE TOWARD JEWS, IS BELIEF Jewish Deputies and Senators Voted for Moscicki

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Warsaw, June 2.—The votes of the Jewish deputies and senators in the Polish National Assembly were cast for Dr. Ignace Moscicki in the second presidential election which resulted in the election of Moscicki, with a majority of 280 to 200.

The 280 votes cast for Moscicki included those of the left and center parties, the Jewish Club and the German deputies. The 200 votes for Count Biniski were cast by the right parties. Sixty-three votes were blank, including those of the Slavic national minorities.

It is believed that President Moscicki is a man of liberal policy and is friendly to the Jews. He is reported to have been a strong opponent of the numerous clausus against Jewish students at the University of Lemberg when he was professor there. Lemberg leaders of the Zionist movement and of the Jewish students, urged the Jewish deputies to vote for him.

The president will be sworn into office on Friday.

Professor Moscicki studied for five years in England. During his stay there he was the editor of the "Robotnik", the organ of the Polish Socialist Party which was at that time prohibited in Russian Poland.

## CREMATION AMONG JEWS OF GERMANY DISCUSSED

Some Rabbis Officiate at Services

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Berlin, June 2.—The question whether cremation is practiced among the Jews and whether the rabbis in Germany officiate at the crematoria was addressed by Elsa Dormitzer, German Jewish writer, to the 70 crematoria in Germany.

The replies, published in the "Jüdische Liberale Zeitung" show that in 49 of the crematoria, rabbis do officiate, and that the organ is played during the services. In 9 crematoria the rabbis have refused to officiate and in 12 no Jews had been cremated and, therefore the question has not been considered.

Some crematoria reported difficulties because of the presence of Christian symbols in the halls. An example of this is the crematorium of Munich, where the rabbi officiates outside the hall.

## HAIFA TECHNICUM WILL BE TURNED INTO A COLLEGE

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, June 2.—The Hebrew Technicum of Haifa will be transformed into a technical college, according to a decision of the last meeting of the Board of Directors of the Technicum. The change becomes effective next year.

## AGUDATH ISRAEL AND THE ARAB EXECUTIVE SUBMIT PETITIONS TO LEAGUE

Text of Palestine Arab Executive Memorandum to League's  
Permanent Mandates Commission Published

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Geneva, June 2.—A new petition of the Agudath Israel, the orthodox Jewish world organization, to the Permanent Mandates Commission of the League of Nations which will meet on June 8, was received here by the secretary of the League of Nations from the British High Commissioner of Palestine.

The High Commissioner also transmitted the text of the memorandum of the Palestine Arab Executive, accompanied by the observations of the British government.

Geneva, June 2.—The text of the memorandum which was submitted to the Permanent Mandates Commission by the Palestine Arab Executive, states:

"The Executive Committee of the Palestine Arab Congress, representing the overwhelming majority of the inhabitants of Palestine, have respectfully appealed to the Permanent Mandates Commission against injustices inflicted upon the Arabs of Palestine by the Mandatory, who, to our strong belief, perverted the true spirit underlying article 22 of the Covenant of the League of Nations. The members of this Commission have patiently considered most of the complaints raised by our committee together with comments and refutations submitted, therewith, by the Mandatory. But when these complaints and comments thereupon were laid down for discussion by your venerable Commission it was found that the Commission has allowed an accredited representative of the Mandatory to appear before it, defend the policy of his Government, condemn complaints and refute accusations brought against it by statements that were either equivocal or inconsistent with facts. This procedure which gave one party to the controversy the invaluable privilege to appear before the tribunal to defend his case during the obligatory absence of the other party is rather degraded novelty in the history of legal procedure.

"This one-sided procedure, insisted upon by the Permanent Mandates Commission, gave this committee an opportunity to invite the Commission to visit Palestine for the purpose of studying this case of wide-world interest on the spot and thus sift and consolidate its information and evidence on the case in general; for, it was perceived that it would be at least impossible for the Commission to give a final decision on a case by a one-sided inquiry. Although rejecting this sincere and just request, on the ground that it effects the dignity of the Mandatory the Commission arrived at our conclusion by declaring as

a consequence of its discussions on our complaints with the accredited representative of the Mandatory in October 1925, that it was unable to give a decision based on documentary informations that were refuted by one party or the other. This reasonable decision gave this committee another opportunity to renew its request that the Permanent Mandates Commission would visit Palestine for the following purposes:

1. To ascertain the general complaints of this committee submitted to it in 1924 and 1925.

2. To examine the complaints that the present economic conditions of Palestine are exceedingly unfavorable to Jewish immigration.

"This Committee believes that such a visit and an exhaustive inquiry on the spot will not only be of immense help to the Commission in giving a final effective decision but would also be of great assistance to the Palestine Administration itself which is now drifting amidst stagnation and corruption.

"Meanwhile this committee, would reduce its complaints to one general question pertaining to the application of the Covenant of the League of Nations and the Mandate with the hope that in this question the Commission would be able to give a just decision.

"Article 3 of the Mandate for Pal-

(Continued on Page 4)

## 25,000 ATTEND VASZONYI'S FUNERAL IN BUDAPEST

Friend of Vaszonyi Commits Suicide

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Budapest, June 2.—Twenty-five thousand persons attended the funeral of Wilhelm Vaszonyi, Hungarian Jewish statesman, who died on Saturday.

The procession marched through the streets of Budapest, where all the stores were closed. Mourning banners were displayed. The procession halted at the City Hall and the Great Synagogue in Tabak Street. Rabbis Hefesi, and Barczy Ripka eulogized the late statesman. All members of

(Continued on Page 4)

## WARSAW BUND DEMANDS NEW KEHILLAH ELECTIONS

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Warsaw, June 2.—The demand that the Kehillah Council, recently elected by the Jewish population of Warsaw, be dissolved, was put forward by the Jewish Labor Party, Bund.

The demand, which came as a result of recent events in Poland, is to the effect that new elections be held on the basis of a new democratic election statute.

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# **ELEVEN RABBIS GRADUATED FROM THE HEBREW UNION COLLEGE OF CINCINNATI**

Honorary Degrees Conferred on Dr.  
Boris D. Bogen and Dr. Solomon  
Lowenstein

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Cincinnati, O., June 2.—Honorary degrees of Doctor of Hebrew Law awarded for distinguished service in Judaism, were conferred by the Hebrew Union College upon Dr. Boris D. Bogen, Executive Director of the Independent Order of the B'nai B'rith, the largest Jewish fraternal organization in the world and Dr. Solomon Lowenstein of New York, Executive Director of the Federation for the Support of Jewish Philanthropic Societies in New York City, for outstanding Jewish social service. Dr. Lowenstein is a graduate of the Hebrew Union College, Class of 1901.

Eleven graduates were awarded the degree of Rabbi in Israel by Dr. Julian Morgenstern, president of the College, at the graduation exercises held in the chapel of the Administration Building.

The training of a Jewishly educated laity is the important task of the American rabbinate, declared Rabbi Gerson B. Levi, of Chicago, in the Baccalaureate address.

Ludwig Vogelstein, chairman of the Executive Board of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations, and Maurice J. Freiberg, vice-chairman of the Board of Governors of the Hebrew Union College, addressed the graduates.

Those receiving the Degree of Rabbi were: Bernard J. Bamberger, Daniel L. Davis, Bernard M. Dorfman, Maurice N. Eisenstadt, Julian B. Feibelman, Sable B. Glazer, Julius Gordon, William R. Rosenblum, Victor Emanuel Reichert, Joseph Utschen and Samuel J. Wolf.

Prizes for excellence in scholarship were awarded by Dr. Morgenstern to a number of graduates and students who have distinguished themselves during the current scholastic year.

(Continued on Page 4)

# **DETAILS IN MARQUIS READING'S BIOGRAPHY DISCLOSED IN GERMANY**

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Cologne, June 2.—A contribution to the biography of the Marquis of Reading, the only Jewish Marquis in England, was made in a communication of a Jewish firm to the "Juedische Liberale Zeitung."

The firm Junker Heynemann, vegetable brokers, furnished the following information concerning the early commercial career of the Marquis.

In 1877 Isaac Ruius was sent to Germany by his father who at that time ran a potato and fruit business in London. Young Isaac was sent for the purpose of purchasing potatoes. While in Germany he went to Magdeburg where he decided to remain a year to learn the business. During that time he was befriended by Gustav Heynemann, the head of the Jewish community of Magdeburg at that time. Mr. Heynemann died in 1924. Among his effects was found a picture of Reading when he was seventeen. The picture was sent to Lord Reading who was then Viceroy of India. This brought an acknowledgment from the Viceroy, thanking the executors for the thought which prompted them to send him the picture.

London, June 2.—The Marquis of Reading is now endeavoring to bring about a reconciliation between Lloyd George and Lord Asquith, and to heal the breach in the Liberal Party.

# **DR. AARON EMBER DIES; NOTED EGYPTOLOGIST**

Scholar and Family Victims of Fire  
(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Baltimore, Md., June 2.—Dr. Aaron Ember, a member of the faculty of the Johns Hopkins University, died at the West Baltimore General Hospital on Tuesday of burns received when his home in Windsor Hills was destroyed by fire early Monday morning.

In the fire the wife and son of Dr. Ember and the maid employed in the Ember home, lost their lives. Physicians at the hospital declared that Dr. Ember had not been notified that his wife and child had died.

Professor Ember was one of the leading Egyptologists in the United States and was recognized in Europe as an expert on ancient Egypt. He was head of the department of Egyptology at the university. He was appointed to that position two years ago when it was organized. Previous to this he had been head of the department of Semitic languages.

Mayor Howard W. Jackson is investigating reports that there was an unnecessary delay by the fire companies in reaching the scene of the blaze.

In order to interest the Spanish, Greek and Arabic speaking Jews, committees of the League of the recently organized Sephardic Jewish Community at 117 West 114th Street, a dinner will be held on Sunday evening, June 23rd, at the Hotel Pennsylvania. Among those who will address the gathering are: Dr. David de Sola Pool, Nissim Behar, Robert Franco, and Edward Valencia. John Levy, president, will act as toastmaster.

# **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.]

# **Objects to Schwartzbard Defense Fund**

Objection to the raising of public funds by Jews for the defense of Schwartzbard is made by S. Koscielnik (the "Day," May 30), who especially criticizes the "Jewish Morning Journal" of New York, which was the first Jewish newspaper to start a Schwartzbard defense fund. Mr. Rosenfeld thinks such activity will be interpreted as an identification of the Jewish public with Schwartzbard's act and fears the possible consequences to the Jews in Ukraine.

Expressing the belief that "Schwartzbard's act was of a private character, the revenge of one man against another, which is a matter for the courts," Mr. Rosenfeld says: "By making a national issue of this, we offer an opportunity for the charge that he is 'a messenger of the Jews,' sent by us to kill Petlura; is this not a provocation for Petlura's followers also to make a national issue of the affair?"

"This is not a matter for the public, it is not a task for the Jewish community," the writer argues, concluding: "There were no funds for Bellis or more recently, for Steiger. Yet there was no lack of defense counsel. Private individuals can identify themselves with whomever they please, but the Jewish public must not be mixed up in the matter."

Replying to Mr. Rosenfeld, Jacob Fishman in the "Jewish Morning Journal" (May 31) calls attention to the fact that by conducting the Schwartzbard defense fund that paper is "not seeking to identify Jewry with Schwartzbard's act" but on the contrary "we have tried in every way to prevent such an impression and in our appeal for the fund we stated clearly that we are opposed to such acts of vengeance even in the case of bloody pogromists like Petlura.

"If we stand by Schwartzbard," Mr. Fishman further explains, "it is not in defense of his act but in order to bring out once and for all before the civilized world through a great trial the story of the horrible pogroms in the Ukraine which deprived Schwartzbard of his peace and self-control, which drove him to desperation and made him irresponsible for the act he committed."

As regards the fear of a misrepresentation of the Jewish position in the matter, Mr. Fishman declares in conclusion: "Only pogromists and their sympathizers will interpret a defense fund as a sign that Schwartzbard is our 'Messiah.' Every decent, sensible Christian will realize at once that were this the case we would have prepared a defense fund in advance instead of appealing to the public now."

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# HEBREW UNION COLLEGE ENDOWMENT FUND PASSES MILLION DOLLAR MARK

Adolph S. Ochs Heads Contributors  
(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Cincinnati, O., June 1.—One-fourth of the \$5,000,000 Endowment Fund for the Hebrew Union College has already been obtained. This information was contained in a letter from Adolph S. Ochs, Chairman of the Campaign, presented to the Executive Board of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations, by Ludwig Vogelstein, Chairman of the Board.

The plan for the campaign was proposed in January, 1925, to the twentieth biennial convention of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations and later approved by the Executive Board. Without public appeal or canvass the endowment fund has already passed the million dollar mark.

Mr. Ochs heads the list of contributors by a subscription for himself and Mrs. Ochs of \$200,000. He is followed by Ludwig Vogelstein, \$50,000; Felix M. Warburg, \$50,000; Henry Morgenthau, \$50,000; Murray Guggenheim, \$50,000; Mortimer L. Schiff, \$50,000; Samuel Untermyer, \$50,000; William Fox, \$50,000. Other subscriptions include \$25,000 from Mr. and Mrs. Philip J. Goodhart of New York; \$10,000 from H. H. Lehman of New York; \$10,000 given in memory of Dr. Abraham Jacobi; \$3,000 from S. G. Rosenbaum of New York, and \$500 from Isaac Kuhn of Champaign, Ill.

In a statement issued, Mr. Ochs declared:

"It is through the Hebrew Union College as an outstanding theological institute that the Jewish religion (stamped with American conception and interpretation) can be taught so our young people may appreciate the greatness of their spiritual inheritance and take pride in their ancestry—making them better citizens and enrolling them in the forward movement of enlightened sects and creeds toward recognition of the universal, rational, progressive thought of the Fatherhood of God and the

# JEWISH SCHOLAR'S FAMILY

VICTIMS OF BALTIMORE FIRE  
(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Baltimore, Md., June 1.—Three persons were burned to death early yesterday when fire destroyed the home of Dr. Aaron Ember, professor of Egyptology at the Johns Hopkins University. The dead are Mrs. Regina Ember, Dr. Ember's wife; Robert Ember, their six-year old son, and Emma Zergler, a maid employed at the home.

Dr. Ember was rescued from the roof of the burning home after he had been burned severely on his face, chest and arms. He is in a serious condition at the West Baltimore General Hospital.

Firemen were unable to recover the bodies of the dead until the flames had almost wrecked the house. For a time it was feared that the professor's two other children, Ruth, 9, and Theodore, 12, had been trapped, but neighbors ascertained that they were spending the night with friends.

The bodies of Mrs. Ember and her son, the latter afflicted with a spinal disease, were found in a bedroom on the second floor front. The maid's body was found in a hallway on the first floor.

Dr. Ember was appointed to the chair of Egyptology two years ago in recognition of his research work establishing that the Egyptians spoke a language of Semitic origin. He is credited by leading Egyptologists of the world as the discoverer of phonetic laws showing that Tut-ankh-Amen's people and the Israelites spoke languages of common origin. His work has been recognized by scholars in this country and abroad. Prof. Adolph Erman, of Berlin, considered the foremost Egyptologist of the world, has incorporated a large amount of Dr. Ember's Egypto-Semitic material in his Egyptian lexicon.

Brotherhood of Man—the keynote of American Judaism."

The members of the Endowment Fund Committee are: Louis Bamberger, Newark; Emanuel V. Benjamin, New Orleans; Oscar Berman, Cincinnati; George Brandeis, Omaha; David A. Brown, Detroit; Mortimer Fleischhaker, San Francisco; Nathan Frank, St. Louis; Maurice J. Freidberg, Cincinnati; Philip J. Goodhart, New York; Daniel Guggenheim, New York; Murray Guggenheim, New York; Marco H. Helman, Los Angeles; J. K. Hexter, Dallas; Herold Hirsch, Atlanta; Herbert H. Lehman, New York; Louis Marshall, New York; Henry Morgenthau, New York; Emil Pollak, Cincinnati; Julius Rosenwald, Chicago; S. G. Rosenbaum, New York; A. L. Saltzstein, Milwaukee; Mortimer L. Schiff, New York; Ben Selling, Portland; Meier Steinbrink, Brooklyn; Horace Stern, Philadelphia; Nat Stone, Milwaukee; Samuel Untermyer, New York; Ludwig Vogelstein, New York; Felix M. Warburg, New York; A. Leo Weil, Pittsburgh and A. C. Wurmser, Kansas City.

A World Conference on Faith and Order will be held in Lausanne in August, 1927.

# 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.]

## Petlura's Former Aides Blame "Foreign Invaders" and "Allies" for Pogroms

The contention that the "foreign invaders" of Ukraina "financed and armed by the Allies," and not Petlura, were responsible for the pogroms in Ukraina during Petlura's regime, is made in a communication to the editor of the New York "Times" signed jointly by Dr. Longin Cehelsky, former member of the Ukrainian Government, and Ukrainian Representative at Washington, D. C., and Colonel Vladimir Kedrovsky, former Chief Inspector of the Ukrainian National Army under General Petlura.

Asserting that Petlura was "a real democrat" who was "opposed to any racial or religious prejudices" and that "he tried to do his utmost in order to prevent and to suppress the pogroms," the communication declares:

"We Ukrainians are of the opinion that not our democratic Government and not Petlura were responsible for the gruesome events, but the foreign invaders of our country—as well as the Bolsheviks as the monarchistic Russians and the Poles, financed and armed by the Allies. When we—a new revolutionary national Government—were responsible because we were not able to maintain order in the Ukraine, the more responsible are the big powers, who thoughtlessly equipped Polish and Russian armies, which brought chaos into our country, undermined our newly established republic and fought our army only for the benefit of Lenin and Trotsky."

## Jews Should Protest More Against Anti-Semitism, Says Heywood Broun

That the Jews in America do not protest sufficiently against anti-Semitic acts in this country and that many Jews themselves harbor anti-Semitic notions, is the opinion of Heywood Broun, who discusses the subject in his column in the New York "World" of May 31.

"Against the Jewish community of New York I think only one fair criticism can be brought," Mr. Broun writes. "Some members of the race accept slights with a humility which seems to me a weakness. It was a Jew who said to me, 'The place was fine and I always went there for my vacation, but it's been ruined now because so many Jews came in.'"

"Again, in the case of several colleges which have founded 'psychological' tests for entrance, the bulk of protest from the Jews has been far too small. Certain prominent and successful Jews make no complaint whatsoever. Just as long as their own sons

# HAKOAH HONORED AT TESTIMONIAL DINNER BEFORE DEPARTURE

Presented With Silver Cups and Membership in the American Sportsmanship Brotherhood

The Hakoah Soecer Team was the recipient of many honors at the farewell dinner given Tuesday night at the Hotel Pennsylvania on the eve of the team's departure from the United States.

They were presented with membership in the Sportsmanship Brotherhood, an honor conferred for the first time by the Brotherhood on a foreign organization. Captain Percy Creed and Mr. Paul Newmann, on behalf of the Brotherhood, expressed appreciation of the fine spirit of sportsmanship the Hakoah Soccer Team displayed throughout its tour of the United States. Both speakers declared that international peace can be effectively developed only by promoting the spirit of brotherhood and sportsmanship among the nations of the world.

The Zionist Organization of America presented the team with a silver cup. The presentation was made by Mr. Abraham Goldberg. Dr. Henry Moskowitz, who presided, presented the team with a silver cup on behalf of the Ort. Each member of the team was also given a present by Dr. Moskowitz on behalf of the Ort. A silver cup was also presented by Dr. S. Margoshes for "The Day." Dr. Margoshes spoke of the intense interest the Yiddish reading public had taken in the Hakoah's American tour.

Mr. Vladimir Jabotinsky in his address said that the service the Hakoah rendered to the Jewish people was to awaken pride in the Jewish youth. Anyone who turned to look at the Jewish masses as they watched the Hakoah Soccer Team play was struck by their expression of enthusiasm and pride. Mr. Jabotinsky concluded with the wish, "Let there be many like you in Israel."

Dr. I. H. Koerner, president and founder of the Hakoah, expressed gratitude to President Coolidge, Governor Smith, Mayor Walker, the reception committees in the cities which the Hakoah team visited, the various

organizations and the Jewish press, which helped to make the tour of the team a success. "The Hakoah has succeeded in linking all groups of the Jewish public. I am happy that we have met Vladimir Jabotinsky here and I will take back to Europe the message that we have found our leader in him,"



Dr. Henry Moskowitz  
Nathan Straus and  
are the first foreign  
members of the Club.

Mr. Abraham Tuvim spoke of the need of the Hakoah for better facilities, especially a swimming pool. Mrs. Anna Rosenberg, who assisted Mr. Tuvim in arranging the American tour of the soccer team, expressed the hope for an early return of the team to the United States. Madam Isa Kremer, the noted balladist, sang folk songs. She was accorded a hearty ovation.

Dr. G. Randolph Manning addressed the gathering.

Dr. Julius Krausz, one of the leaders of the Hakoah Club, emphasized that while the moral success of the team's American tour had been great, it was not so financially. The Hakoah is facing a deficit accumulated by its work in giving physical education to thousands of children, among them many orphans from Galicia and Russia, supporting them with food, clothing and medical treatment.

Dr. Moskowitz announced that \$1,000 was pledged to the Hakoah building fund, including \$200 each from Felix M. Warburg, Frederic M. Warburg and Joseph Leblang.

The Hakoah soccer team sailed yesterday on the Berengaria. Several hundred admirers were at the pier to bid farewell to the team.

If you are pleased with the "Jewish Daily Bulletin" tell your friends to subscribe

# YOUNG JUDAEA ADOPTS A BUDGET OF \$93,000

Plan to Purchase Maccabee Village in Palestine

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)  
Long Branch, N. J., June 2.—The Young Judaea Convention which was held in Long Branch at the Scarborough Hotel closed with the re-election of Nathan Straus as chairman of the Board of Trustees, and Dr. David de Sola Pool as president. Miss Sara Kitay of Paterson, N. J., Abe Tannenbaum and David Schneberg of New York, were elected to the Administrative Committee.

It was decided to adopt a definite Palestine project, and the recommendation was made that the Young Judaea undertake the purchase of Madim, the village of the Maccabees.

A resolution recommending the adoption of a merit system in Young Judaea for honor awards for knowledge and service was adopted.

A budget of \$93,000 was adopted. In addition to maintaining the national administrative headquarters, the budget will be used to defray the expense of educational material and publications for club programs, pamphlets and publications for the Jewish youth on Jewish historical, current events and Palestine subjects, the training of leaders for Young Judaea groups, supervision of Young Judaea work, the maintenance of regional offices, publication of the Young Judaea magazine, and national contests in various Jewish fields. The income from Young Judaea clubs, the publication, and contributions to the organization, is about \$30,000. The balance will be raised in a national campaign.

# MOSLEM WORLD CONGRESS IS OPENED IN MECCA

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)  
Jerusalem, June 2.—The Moslem World Congress, called by Sultan Ibn Saud, victorious leader of the Wahabites, was opened in Mecca yesterday, despatches received here state.

The purpose of the Congress is to restore Moslem religious unity and to abolish the differences between the various Moslem communities regarding certain rites and beliefs which have caused friction among the Moslems for many centuries, it was declared.

Asa K. Bartlett, leader of the Ku Klux Klan in Muskegon, Mich., confessed, according to R. Glenn Dunn, County Prosecuting Attorney, that he made and mailed the bomb whose explosion last Thursday killed August Krubach and William Franke, fiancé of his daughter, Jeanette, and fatally wounded her.

Bartlett, a Blue Lake township constable and former Justice of the Peace, opposed the election of Krubach as a township Supervisor last April. In his confession, according to the Prosecutor, Bartlett stated that his animosity toward Krubach, while covering a period of more than four years, became intensified at the election when Krubach defeated Mrs. Jennie North.

The bomb exploded while Krubach was opening the package containing it in the dining room of his home, Three Lakes Tavern, in the presence of his daughter and her fiancé. All thought the package contained a wedding present. Jeanette and Franke were to have been married last Saturday.



Mr. Vladimir Jabotinsky

## AGUDATH ISRAEL AND ARABS SUBMIT PETITIONS TO LEAGUE

(Continued from Page 1)

estine runs as follows: 'The Mandatory shall, as far as circumstances permit, encourage local autonomy.'

"In accordance with article 22 of the Covenant of the League of Nations the Mandate system was applied to Palestine, as to other countries formerly belonging to the Turkish Empire which have reached a stage of development where their existence as independent nations can provisionally be recognized subject to the rendering of administrative advice and assistance by a Mandatory until such time as they are able to stand alone, in order to conduct its inhabitants to such political freedom as they have been deprived of under the Turkish regime. Thus it is clear from both article 22 of the Covenant of the League of Nations and article 3 of the Mandate that it is the foremost duty of the Mandatory to enlarge the sphere of political freedom in Palestine with the view of finally establishing an independent Government.

"These fundamental provisions have been totally violated by the Mandatory of Palestine; for instead of augmenting the political freedom enjoyed by Palestinians under the Turks it has reduced them to the point of nullity. The Palestinian under the Turk elected his village representative called Mukhtar, his Mayor and Municipal Council in town, the members of the Administrative Council who administered the District under the presidency of the Governor, the members of the Common Council who legislated for all questions relating to local affairs of the District and finally his member of Parliament at Constantinople where the general affairs of the Empire were freely discussed. Under the British Mandate the village representative is in practice appointed by the District Governor, the Mayor and the Municipal Council are appointed by the High Commissioner, the Administrative and Common Councils do not exist and the Parliament is out of question.

"In order to cover these unsanctioned actions the Mandatory offered to Palestine the establishment of a Legislative Council, constituted of ten official British nominated members, two elected Jewish members and ten elected Arabs under the presidency of the High Commissioner who possessed a casting vote. Thus the Government Officials in the Council together with the two elected Jewish members who form one party to the controversy form a majority of 13 members against an Arab minority of 10 members. Moreover the High Commissioner was given the power to veto any decision of the Council the sphere of jurisdiction of which is very limited.

"The inhabitants who have already enjoyed the privilege of a democratic system of Government found this offer a very meagre substitution for all that they enjoyed under the Turks and so they rejected to cooperate with the Government on the basis of that proffered shame constitution.

"The Mandatory clings to the plea that an elected Legislative Council would lay the overwhelming majority

## JEWISH YOUTH ADHERES TO CLEANLINESS, PLUMBERS' CHIEF OF PENN. FINDS

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Erie, Pa., June 2.—Jewish young men are the most scrupulously clean in the United States, from the plumbers' point of view, declared Richard Turner, president of the Pennsylvania State Association of Master Plumbers, in an interview with the representative of the Dispatch-Herald here.

"For some reason, more show-baths and shower fixtures are sold to Jewish boys than to any other class in the country," he said. "I do not know how to account for this, unless it should be that Jewish parents are more strict in this phase of their child-training."

## 25,000 ATTEND VASZONYI'S FUNERAL IN BUDAPEST

(Continued from Page 1)

the Opposition party were present, including Vasz, Andrássy and Pallavicini.

Budapest, June 2.—The stock exchange commissioner Varkonyi, a lifelong friend of Wilhelm Vaszonyi, Hungarian Jewish statesman who died on Saturday, committed suicide, jumping from a window on the third floor. The reason for his act was given as grief for the death of his friend Vaszonyi.

of the members in the hands of Anti-Zionist Arabs who would oppose the Administration in applying such terms of the Mandate that effect the establishment of a Jewish National Home. Although this committee declares that now and forever, any Arab of reason and love to his country in any territory of the Arabic speaking countries is bound to oppose Zionism, as being most detrimental to the Arab National Cause yet it does not find any weight in that plea of the Mandatory as long as it realizes that fundamental questions underlying the general policy of the mandated territory fall within the jurisdiction of the League of Nations alone.

"The unfounded fears of the Mandatory for the Zionist experiment are alienating the cooperation of the majority of the inhabitants and owners of the country and enhancing opposition thus creating an inflammable political and poisoned economic atmosphere.

"The Executive of the Palestine Arab Congress desire to urge that a national independent democratic Government, in which Arabs and Jews would be represented in proportion to their numbers should be established in Palestine."

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THE AMERICAN ZION COMMONWEALTH, builder of Balfouria and Herzliyah, is now building AFULE in the railroad junction in Emek Isreal.  
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## ELEVEN RABBIS GRADUATE HEBREW UNION COLLEGE

(Continued from Page 2)

Rabbi Nelson Glick who is now in Jena, Germany, was awarded the Mrs. Henry Morgenthau traveling scholarship, permitting a student to spend a year abroad following Jewish studies. Three fellowship scholarships were awarded for graduate work in American colleges, the Edward L. Heinsheimer Memorial Fellowship was awarded to Rabbi Bernard J. Bamberger, the Felix Kahn Memorial Scholarship was awarded to Rabbi Joseph Utschen, and the Union of American Hebrew Congregations Scholarship was awarded to Rabbi Samuel J. Wolk. Other prizes awarded were: the Simon Lazarus Prize, Rabbi Bernard J. Bamberger; Kaufmann Kohler Prize, Rabbi Daniel L. David; Fred Lazarus Prize, Rabbi Joseph Utschen; the William Miller Memorial Prize, Martin Friedman; the Rabbi Morris Youngerman prize, Rabbi Julius Gordon.

## NEWARK RAISES \$350,000 DURING FIRST FIVE DAYS OF COMBINED CAMPAIGN

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Newark, N. J., June 1.—Five days of active canvassing resulted in nearly \$350,000 pledged toward the United Jewish Appeal, this city's joint drive for \$600,000 in behalf of the United Jewish Campaign, the United Palestine Appeal and the local Conference of Jewish Charities. The drive is scheduled to end tomorrow. The subscriptions reported include pledges of \$1,500 from non-Jews. Morris Schick is chairman of the campaign.

The movement to erect a Jewish community center in Jacksonville, Fla., was organized by the B'nai Israel congregation when it was decided to launch a campaign to raise a fund of \$250,000, the estimated cost of the building. The Young Men's Hebrew Association, the Daughters of Israel, the Hebrew Junior League, Jacksonville Lodge Independent Order B'nai Shalom, Jacksonville Zionist District, the Camp, Order Sons of Zion, Jacksonville Hebrew Free Loan Society and the Young Judaea Clubs have combined in this campaign.

"Man is the tree of the field"—is a biblical saying. In olden times there was a beautiful Jewish custom to plant a tree for every newborn child.  
Palestine needs trees. \$1.50 plants a tree.  
Send your contribution to  
**THE JEWISH NATIONAL FUND, Inc.**  
(Keren Kayemet Le Israel)  
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(This space is contributed by an anonymous friend.)

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