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## POLISH JEWRY RELIEVED WHEN APOSTATE OFFICIAL IS REMOVED FROM OFFICE

Long Career of Jerzy Orenstein, Slanderer of His People, Ends  
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Warsaw, Sept. 11.—Polish Jewry was greatly relieved to learn of the dismissal of Jerzy Or, an apostate Jew, from his post in the Ministry of the Interior, by an order of the Ministry.

Jerzy Or, or Jerzy Orenstein, was for many years in charge of reporting to the Ministry on the Jewish press and on Jewish affairs in Poland. For many years prior to the war, Orenstein was responsible for the wild anti-Semitic propaganda conducted throughout the Polish press.

Born in a Chassidic family, Orenstein became a convert to Catholicism and joined the anti-Semitic newspaper, "Dwa Grosze," the organ of the national democrats who preached anti-Jewish boycotts since 1912. In that paper, Orenstein day by day falsified quotations from the Jewish press and indulged in continual malicious slander. He also followed in the footsteps of the apostates of old in misrepresenting quotations from the Talmud and Jewish books, to furnish the Polish anti-Semites with "texts" for their attacks. He conducted this poisonous propaganda in his capacity of official for Jewish affairs in the Ministry of the Interior. He caused many difficulties to the Jewish press in Poland and to authors of Jewish books. It was stated that he embarked upon his malicious campaign since the time he attended a Zionist conference in Minsk many years before the war. He was at that time an apostate and when this was learned, he was removed from the conference.

## TEMPLE TAKES UP SHOFAR AGAIN, ABANDONS TRUMPET

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)  
Baltimore, Md., Sept. 11.—The Har Sinai Congregation, a Reform congregation, reverted to the ancient custom of sounding the Shofar, the Ram's horn, on the morning of Rosh Hashanah.

For many years the temple has used a modern trumpet, a procedure contrary to orthodox tradition.

To the choirmaster, Edgar T. Paul, who is not a Jew, was assigned the task of blowing the Shofar. The rabbi of the temple is Dr. Edward Israel.

## GERMAN DREYFUS AFFAIR FINALLY ENDED BY COURT

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)  
Berlin, Sept. 11.—The German Dreyfus affair, involving the Jewish merchant of Magdeburg, Rudolph Haas, was ended by a final decision of the Magdeburg criminal court yesterday. The court ruled to stop the criminal proceedings against Rudolph Haas and recognized that he was entitled to indemnity.

## MANDATED TERRITORIES DISPUTE WILL NOT COME UP BEFORE DECEMBER

Great Britain Opposed to Commission's Proposals  
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Geneva, Sept. 11.—The dispute between Great Britain and France, representing the mandatory powers, and the representatives of Sweden and Holland, representing the Permanent Mandates Commission, will not come up for discussion before December, according to Sir Austen Chamberlain, British Foreign Secretary.

Notwithstanding any action which the Assembly of the League of Nations may take following its discussion of the report of the Permanent Mandates Commission, the question cannot come up before the Council of the League of Nations until the December session. Sir Austen explained that Great Britain and France have asked the postponement of the case in order to enable the mandatory powers to study the demands of the Permanent Mandates Commission. Chamberlain indicated that Great Britain would be unalterably opposed to the proposals of the Commission to direct a detailed inquiry to the mandatory powers and to allow inhabitants of the mandated territories to send petitions and to send delegations to appear before the Commission.

## QUEEN MARIE HEARS COMPLAINTS OF ORTHODOX JEWS IN TRANSYLVANIA

Ask That Jewish Pupils Be Excused from Saturday School Attendance  
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Bucharest, Sept. 11.—Queen Marie interrupted her vacation for an hour to lend an ear to the complaints and needs of the Orthodox Jewish community in Transylvania, when she received a delegation of Transylvanian rabbis and Orthodox leaders at the resort, Szovota, where she is staying.

The delegation, which consisted of Chief Rabbi Ullmann, Rabbi Szofar and Joseph Freund, appealed to Queen Marie to support the demand of the Orthodox Jewish community that pupils of the secondary schools be excused from attending school on Saturday. The Queen promised to energetically support this demand.

## THOUSAND YEAR OLD BIBLE DISCOVERED IN BUKHARA

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)  
Moscow, Sept. 11.—A thousand year old manuscript of the Bible was discovered in a corner of an ancient wall in a synagogue in Bukhara.

The discovery was made by Professor Lurie. The wall was built around the manuscript and other valuable documents which were also found.

The Leningrad Academy of Science sent Professor Kokowcew, the famous Russian scholar of Hebrew and Oriental languages, to examine the finds.

## ROUMANIAN ANTI-SEMITES TO ADOPT GERMAN METHODS IN ANTI JEWISH CAMPAIGN

Disintegration of Hakenkreuzler Movement Predicted by Austrian Leader  
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Bucharest, Sept. 11.—The adoption of German methods by the anti-Semitic movement in Roumania was predicted here today with the return from Germany of Zelea Codrianu.

Zelea Codrianu, who was the hero of Roumanian anti-Semites in the spectacular trial for the murder of Manciuc, the Jassy chief of police, of which he was acquitted, returned today from Germany where he studied the methods of the German anti-Semites.

It was stated here today that Codrianu would assume the leadership of the Hakenkreuzler student bodies in Roumania.

Simjon Argintiu, and two other peasants, Campeanu and Bejenaru, responsible for the murder of the family of the Jewish farmer Prokupez in the village of Tineschiti, Bessarabia, were arrested, despatches received from Kishineff state.

The apprehension of the murderers was due to the energetic investigation initiated by state attorney Popescu and chief of police Causchogiu.

Vienna, Sept. 11.—The disintegration of the whole German Hakenkreuzler movement was deplored by the Hakenkreuzler leader, Schutz, in a report he submitted at a conference of Hakenkreuzler held in Passau.

Herr Schutz predicted the breakdown of the Hakenkreuzler organization in the near future, charging that Adolph Hitler is responsible for the failure of the movement. Hitler, he stated, indulged in a policy of phrases, of seeking his own benefit and playing with comic war societies.

## JEWISH POPULATION IN LITHUANIA DECREASING

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)  
Kovno, Sept. 11.—Alarming figures of the decrease of the Jewish population in the Republic of Lithuania became known here.

In the city of Shavli alone, an important industrial center in Lithuania, the Jewish population has decreased from forty per cent of the total population to twenty-five per cent. Before the war the Jewish population in the city numbered 35,000, while at present there are only 21,000.

## NEW APPOINTED LITHUANIAN CONSUL IN NEW YORK

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)  
Berlin, Sept. 11.—Henrikas Rabonowitz, secretary of the Lithuanian Embassy in Washington, was appointed Lithuanian Consul General in New York City, according to despatches received here from Kovno.

## BRITISH FIRM WITHDRAWS FROM JERUSALEM ELECTRIC AND WATER CONCESSIONS

Greek May Lose Right to Concessions Upheld by International Court

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Sept. 11.—The Sir John Jackson, Ltd., the company which purchased the electric and water concessions for Jerusalem from the Greek engineer Mavrommatis, has withdrawn from these contracts, it was learned here today.

An official communication to this effect was sent by the company to the British Colonial Office.

The Jewish Telegraphic Agency learns that in case Mavrommatis will be unable to form a new company before February, 1927, he will lose his right to these concessions, which were sustained by the International Court of Justice in a spectacular trial in which the Greek and British governments were parties and involving a part of the Ruttenberg electrification and irrigation concession.

## J. T. A. DIRECTOR STUDIES THE NUMERUS CLAUSUS QUESTION IN HUNGARY

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Budapest, Sept. 11.—A thorough survey of the situation of the Jewish population in Hungary was made by Jacob Landau, managing director of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, who spent some time here on his European tour.

Particular attention was directed to the question of the numerus clausus which dominates Jewish life in Hungary. An inquiry among prominent Hungarian leaders was made on the question and important data has been secured. Mr. Landau was also received by Count Klebelsberg, Hungarian Minister of Education.

## ZIONIST BODIES TO HOLD JOINT SESSION IN PARIS

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Paris, Sept. 11.—A joint plenary meeting of the directors of the Keren Hayesod, the Palestine Foundation Fund; the Executive of the Zionist Organization and the directors of the Jewish Colonial Trust and the Anglo-Palestine Company will take place here on September 13. It was stated that the purpose of the meeting is to outline the plan of work in Palestine for the fall.

The bookkeeping and treasury departments of the Keren Hayesod will be removed from London to Palestine next week. The other departments of the Keren Hayesod will be removed to Palestine during October.

## PROFESSOR LESSING TO TOUR CZECHOSLOVAKIA

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Prague, Sept. 11.—Professor Theodor Lessing, the Jewish professor at the Hanover Technical College against whom anti-Semitic students called a strike, was invited by the Czechoslovakian Zionists to make a lecture tour through Czechoslovakia. Professor Lessing will proceed on the tour in October.

## THIRD JERUSALEM WALL UNEARTHED BY JEWISH ARCHAEOLOGIST, SUKENIK

Wall Was Built by King Agrippa During Jewish War with Romans

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Sept. 11.—Further progress in the excavations of the Agrippa Wall, the third wall which surrounded Jerusalem during the Jewish war against the Romans, was announced here by Dr. Elieser Sukenik, who was awarded a scholarship in archaeology at Dropsie College, and who is now in charge of the excavations of the Jewish Palestine Exploration Society at the wall in Jerusalem.

Parts of the wall were discovered in July 1925. The greater part of the wall has now been unearthed, including the foundations of the wall which are four meters wide. The northern side of the wall was uncovered in its entirety. The work of excavation lasted for over a month and has been discontinued until next spring.

The task which now faces the archaeologists is to find the connection between the third wall and the second wall.

The excavators also unearthed a large building of the Byzantine period, the walls of which are two meters wide.

One hundred and ninety-six feet of the wall was uncovered in July 1925. Halfway along these excavations, a tower projecting northward was unearthed, two sides of the tower being uncovered. This tower was constructed of unusually massive masonry, one stone being sixteen feet long. The tower is thirty-two feet square and coincides with the measurements given by Josephus.

It is evident that this wall was carefully conceived, but it shows signs of hasty construction in some parts.

## SCHWARTZBARD TRIAL WILL COME UP IN DECEMBER

Case Resounds Throughout European Countries

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Paris, Sept. 11.—The trial of Sholom Schwartzbard, who killed Semion Petura in revenge for the pogroms in the Ukraine during the Petura regime, will not come up before December, it was learned here today.

Vienna, Sept. 11.—The press department of the Soviet embassy here arranged for a conference of Jewish journalists concerning the Schwartzbard case.

Officials of the press department submitted to the assembled newspapermen, documents proving the guilt of Petura in the anti-Jewish pogroms in the Ukraine. The documents, which include letters and photographs, will be submitted to the Paris court when the Schwartzbard case comes up, it was stated.

London, Sept. 11.—The Sholom Schwartzbard Defense Committee has issued a pamphlet in English on the anti-Jewish massacres in the Ukraine. The Committee has initiated efforts to

## BRATIANU DEFENDS LIBERAL PARTY'S ATTITUDE TOWARD THE JEWS IN ROMANIA

Lauds Zionism, But Zionists Should Keep Out of Local Politics, He Says

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Bucharest, Sept. 11.—The attitude of the Roumanian Liberal Party toward the Jewish question in Roumania was outlined by former Prime Minister Bratianu in an interview with a Jewish delegation from Bukovina. The former minister received the delegation, which was composed of Messrs. Brandmann, Krassel and Valtzer, at Czernowitz.

"The Roumanian Liberal Party has a democratic viewpoint and it cannot therefore sympathize with the anti-Semitic movement. The regime of the Liberal Party was a liberal one. It never pursued an anti-Semitic policy," Bratianu stated. Cuza has been unsuccessful, he added.

Concerning the school policy of the Roumanian government, Bratianu stated that its sole purpose was to limit the exaggerated demands of the Hungarians in Transylvania.

As to the Zionist movement, Bratianu declared that it is a movement striving for a beautiful ideal, but he is opposed to Zionists participating in local politics.

## SIR HERBERT SAMUEL SEES BRIGHT FUTURE FOR PALESTINE UPBUILDING

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Berlin, Sept. 11.—An appeal to world Jewry to participate in the upbuilding of Palestine was made by Sir Herbert Samuel, former High Commissioner of Palestine, in an address he delivered at Nuremberg on Wednesday. Sir Herbert spoke at a reception given in honor of himself and Lady Samuel by the local Zionist group.

"The general and economic prospects of the upbuilding of Palestine are very favorable. World Jewry ought to participate in the upbuilding of the land," he declared.

Lady Samuel addressed a meeting of Jewish women. She spoke on Jewish women's activity in Palestine.

Reports that Sir Herbert refused to receive Zionist delegates were denied. Sir Herbert stated that although he expects to take an active part in the political life of England, he will also participate in the activity of the economic bodies on behalf of Palestine.

focus the attention of British public opinion on the forthcoming trial.

Paris, Sept. 11.—M. Henri Torres, Schwartzbard's counsel, in an interview with the representative of the Paris Yiddish newspaper, "Pariser Hajnt," stated that the purpose of his journey to Russia was not the Schwartzbard case. He said that he made the trip on behalf of another client whose trial is soon to begin in Russia.

While in Russia, M. Torres saw many people with whom he discussed many questions, among them the Schwartzbard case. Schwartzbard, he stated, is feeling well in prison and is calmly awaiting his trial.

# GEORG BRANDES, VETERAN EUROPEAN CRITIC, STIRS HISTORIANS AND RELIGIOUS LEADERS WITH HIS NEW BOOK ON JESUS

Reiterates Contention Made by Non-Jewish Scholar; Central Figure of Christianity Is Myth, Just As Apollo, Hercules or William Tell, Critic Says; Historic Facts Confused by New Testament Writers, He Asserts; Sermon on the Mount Is But Official Proclamation of Jewish High Priest, Lord's Prayer Is Compilation of Jewish Texts

The contention put forth years ago by Professor Arthur Drews, a non-Jewish scholar, that Jesus of Nazareth never lived and that the central figure of Christianity is a myth, is reiterated by Georg Brandes, the world famous Danish Jewish author and critic, in a new book, "Jesus, A Myth," of which a translation is published this week by Albert and Charles Boni. The publication of this book last year in the Danish original and its translation into German roused a storm of discussion throughout Europe.

Professor Drews, who is professor of philosophy in the Technological College at Karlsruhe, Germany, wrote two books on the subject, "The Christ Myth," and the "Witnesses to the Historicity of Jesus."

Brandes is now in his eighty-fifth year. He lectured in New York in 1914 and attracted great attention. In the long span of his life, he has exercised an influence on nearly all European literature. He has been the centre of many important literary controversies, and has been as outspoken about his religious as his literary opinions. Speaking of Thomas Paine, he once said: "He was a heretic, so am I."

The thesis of his book is that Jesus is as wholly fictitious and legendary a figure as Hercules, Prometheus or William Tell. It's arguments are based on what the author declares to be hopeless inconsistencies, contradictions and impossibilities in the text of the New Testament and upon analysis of histories and legends from other sources. It's chief contention is that the figure and teachings of Jesus are drawn from materials scattered through the Old Testament and put together in poorly arranged and often inconsistent form.

Nevertheless, Brandes adds, Jesus will continue to be worshipped by Christians for thousands of years, as he has been in the past, and as Isis and Horus were worshipped, for as long or even longer periods, though no one now believes that they actually existed.

"For thousands of years," the critic writes, "Apollo, the god of light and purity, was adored in innumerable temples. He had hosts of priests and priestesses, and he guided the destinies of men through his oracles. To this very day his name remains honored. But he never existed; no one believes it in this, the twentieth century.

"On the other hand, the fact that he never existed detracts no more from his significance than from that of Achilles, Ulysses, Hamlet and Faust. We know a great deal more about Ophelia and Margareta than we know about Mary and Martha in the New Testament. Yet real existence can no more be ascribed to the latter than to the former. Divine figures can never be af-

fectured by having lived their true and only lives in the mind of men.

"The Christ figure as an ideal of spiritual superiority, of love for humanity, of charity and purity, was many



GEORG BRANDES

centuries older than the noble-minded Galilean man of the people who, nineteen hundred years ago, was said to have given historic embodiment to this prototype," Brandes says. "The same figure will survive him for centuries to come, even if he, as now seems likely should never have existed."

Brandes attacks the historic reliability of the Gospel writers, saying:

"It may be noted in general that they had no interest in historic facts. The fact that their topography is as poor as their chronology shows that the evangelists possessed no real knowledge of local conditions."

He calls the story of the twelve apostles "a palpable piece of mythology," and declares the figure of Judas to be purely legendary, as superfluous to the general story of Jesus as "the fifth wheel in a cart," and "an absurdity explicable only as a manifestation of the hatred felt by Gentile Christianity against the Jewish Christians in the second century. The legend has caused great mischief. That it ever gained credence does not speak well for man's acumen.

"The whole story of the Passion is so saturated with mythology that the sifting out of any historical foundation may be regarded as out of the question."

The author thinks the evidence indicates Jesus and Barabbas are identical. He finds the Sermon on the Mount to be derived from an official proclamation addressed to the Jews scattered all

## CONFERENCE ON PROTECTION OF IMMIGRANTS CONCLUDES ITS SESSIONS IN GENEVA

Ask League to Invite Representatives on Its Committee

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Geneva, Sept. 11.—The demand that representatives of organizations dealing with emigration and immigration problems be admitted to the League of Nations Committee for the Protection of Refugees and Migrants was formulated at a conference on immigration and emigration which concluded its sessions here on September 8.

The conference was attended by representatives of forty organizations functioning in various countries for the protection of immigrants and emigrants. Among the delegates present were representatives of the Emigdirekt, the United Jewish Emigration Committee of Berlin; the Committee of Jewish Delegations of Paris; the Jewish Colonization Association; the Council of Jewish Women of the United States; the London Jewish Association for the Protection of Girls and Women.

The conference also recommended the creation of joint committees in every country for the purpose of protecting the interests of the emigrants and immigrants. The conference adopted a resolution welcoming the efforts made in the United States Senate to reunite families affected by the Immigration Law.

## JEWES DROP "TROTSKY" TO DISPROVE KINSHIP WITH SOVIET LEADER

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Sept. 11.—The career of Braunstein of the Communist Party in the Soviet government under his pseudonym of Leon Trotsky has been a source of trouble to many whose name is similar to Braunstein's assumed name.

Two Manchester Jewish citizens whose family name is Trotzky have applied in court to change their name to Travers. The applicants declared that they had continual trouble because people suspected them of being relatives of Leon Trotsky. The court granted their application.

## KOSHER CHEESE TO BE MADE IN WISCONSIN

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Plymouth, Wis., Sept. 11.—Kosher cheese is to be manufactured by one of the factories affiliated with the Wisconsin Cheese Producers' federation, it has been announced here. Officials of the cheese federation said a rabbi will supervise the work and that the cheese will be put on the market soon.

over the Roman Empire by a Jewish High Priest in Palestine, and says:

"The Lord's Prayer is now generally recognized as no product of the New Testament, but a compilation formed on Old Testament models."

The English translation is by Edwin Bjorkman, translator of Strindberg, Bjornson and Schnitzler.

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## CONTROVERSY BETWEEN ORTHODOX AND REFORM IN CHICAGO CONTINUES

Federation Unwilling to Accept Chal-  
lenger to Rabbinical Trial

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Chicago, Sept. 11.—The method adopted by the Jewish Charities to subjugate the Moses Montefiore Hebrew school and force it to accept the tenets of the education committee of the charities was called "autocratic, not Jewish and un-American" by Rabbi Saul Silver of Congregation Anshe Sholom, who is also president of the Jewish Theological College and a leader in Orthodox Jewry of this city.

"Stopping the budget is an autocratic idea," Rabbi Silver said. "It is neither Jewish nor American. No doubt neither the Moses Montefiore school nor the Charities is 100 per cent right in its contentions, but discontinuing the funds is not the means by which the end can be reached. Patience and education are the way. Forcing starvation will not help us attain the goal in Jewish education, nor will it help us to maintain a harmonious Jewry. If the men comprising the education committee are educators they know that Jews have never been frightened by the threat of starvation."

"There is no question that the Moses Montefiore School ought to make some concessions. Procedure at the Talmud Torah is not all agreeable and acceptable, and in some of its demands the education committee of the Charities is right, but the wrong means has been taken to gain the end desired."

Referring to the case of the Marks Nathan Jewish Orphan Home which is  
(Continued on Page 8)

## J. D. C. REORGANIZES ITS EUROPEAN BUREAU

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Berlin, Sept. 11.—The European Bureau of the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee, located here, was reorganized under the pressure of the increasing activities of the Bureau.

Mr. David J. Schweitzer was appointed assistant director of the Bureau, Dr. Werner was appointed general secretary. Dr. Bernard A. Kahn is director.

## EUROPEAN JEWS ADMIRE GENEROSITY OF AMERICAN JEWRY, JUDGE STERN DECLARES

Eminent Philadelphia Jurist Describes His Impressions of Jewish Life in  
European Countries; Assistance from America Must Continue, He Says

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 11.—The Jews of Europe are grateful for the generosity of the Jews of America, declared Judge Horace Stern, eminent jurist and president of the Federation of Jewish Charities of Philadelphia, on his return from a three months trip abroad.

In an interview with the representative of the "Jewish Daily Bulletin," the Judge commented on his impressions of the Jewish situation in Europe.

"They marvel both at the manner in which the Jews of America accomplish what they set out to do and at their generosity. It will take some time before the Jews of Europe will be able to emulate the Jews here. The reason for this is not difficult to find. In the first place the Jews of Europe have not yet recovered entirely from the war. In many countries there is still misery, want and even starvation. Those Jews who are better fixed financially are doing their utmost to help the others. But the problem is of course beyond them. The Jews of America will have to continue to render assistance," he said.

What depressed the Judge most was the anti-Semitic feeling which he found throughout southern Germany. As a characteristic he cited the instance of a small town in southern Germany where there are about five Jewish families that have been living in the town possibly for several hundred years. Regularly every week there appears on the town bulletin board a grotesque cartoon ridiculing the Jews in the vilest manner and bearing the inscription "Drive the Jews out of Germany." This vicious propaganda has been responsible for a great deal of harm to the Jews residing in that part of Germany.

"One can not help but be thrilled," the Judge declared, "by the sense of historical continuity of the Jewish people when he goes through the old Ghetto

of Rome, the catacombs of Rome and the burial grounds in Frankfurt. Especially interesting are the synagogues throughout Europe. Their beauty and the spirit they generate are most inspiring. This is especially true of the synagogues in Florence, Rome, and Paris.

"In France," the Judge said, "the Jews are showing extraordinary loyalty and devotion to their country. In spite of their numerous hardships and in spite of the economic depression they head the lists of those who are contributing generously to the bond issues floated by the government. Jewish names and the size of their contributions stand out most conspicuously on the official posters issued by the government."

In Germany as in the other countries, Judge Stern visited the various orphan asylums and hospitals. He told of one instance where an orphan asylum in Germany had been accustomed to caring for one hundred orphans, was compelled to reduce its number to twenty, because of lack of funds. By their contributions to the \$25,000,000 now being raised by the Joint Distribution Committee in America the Jews of this country are helping to alleviate this condition, he said.

The judge spent some time in England studying the English courts. He sat on the bench with Sir Henry Fielding Dickens, the son of Charles Dickens, and made a number of observations which he intends to use in connection with his work here.

The three weeks motor trip in Italy ended with a visit to Benito Mussolini.

## CALL CONGRESS TO DISCUSS JEWISH CULTURAL PROBLEMS

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Kovno, Sept. 11.—A congress of Lithuanian Jews to discuss the problems of Hebrew and Jewish culture was convoked here. The congress will open on September 26.

Hebrew is now the language of instruction in eighty per cent of the Jewish schools in Lithuania, it was stated.

The conference of the Lithuanian municipalities which was to take place on September 17 and 18, was postponed because Yom Kippur occurs on the later date.

## ZIONIST REVISIONISTS POSTPONE CONFERENCE

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Paris, Sept. 11.—The world conference of the League of Zionist Revisionists which was scheduled to take place here the middle of October was postponed.

It was stated that the conference will be held during the month of December.

Appropriate exercises marked the dedication of the new synagogue of the Beth Jacob Congregation, of Baltimore, Md. Rabbi Louis Friedlander and Joseph Sherbow were the principal speakers.



## NEW YORK INDUSTRIES AT STANDSTILL AS JEWS OBSERVE ROSH HASHANAH

5657 New Year Observed with Solemn Ceremonies in Temples, Synagogues and Congregations by Largest Jewish Community in World; Maintenance of Jewish Characteristics and Idealism and World Peace Urged in Sermons

Rosh Hashanah, ushering in the Jewish religious New Year 5687, was celebrated with solemn services by the New York Jewish community, representing almost one-third of the population of New York City, throughout the temples, synagogues, and home congregations in hired halls, moving picture houses, stores and lofts converted into houses of worship. All these houses of worship were thronged with worshippers.

Thousands of shops, stores and offices were closed throughout the city and, according to advices, throughout the country, on the two days of Rosh Hashanah.

The observance of Rosh Hashanah also made an impression on the movements on the New York stock exchange. The sharp contraction of trading activities was attributed by Wall Street to the observance of the New Year.

The New York Council of Jewish Women arranged with the Radio Corporation of America to broadcast the services of Temple Emanu-El, where Dr. Nathan Krass officiated, from Aeolian Hall through station WJZ. Radios were installed in many rural communities for the special purpose of receiving the New Year services. The broadcasting will be repeated on Yom Kippur.

Furloughs for Jewish men in the army and navy were granted wherever possible, through the efforts of the Jewish Welfare Board. Special services for the army and navy were held at the Young Men's Hebrew Association on 92nd Street.

The large New York industries, including the needle and fur industries, were at a standstill.

One hundred of the 160 couples who applied for marriage licenses at the Municipal Building on the first day of Rosh Hashanah were Italians who work in the garment trades and who took

advantage of the holiday in their trade to get married, according to statements at the Bureau. The first day of Rosh Hashanah was the busiest Thursday the Marriage License Bureau in New York ever had, according to Deputy City Clerk McCormack.

The history of the Jew, his present position and his future and the problems confronting America and the world were discussed in scores of sermons. In some the Jew was urged to remain loyal in the observance of the ancient characteristic rites and customs of his religion. In Reform temples emphasis was laid on the essentials of the faith while the discontinuance of external forms and the adaptation to the needs of modern life was urged. In many pulpits pleas were made for strong support of Jewish philanthropic activities, the New York Federation for the Support of Jewish Philanthropic Societies, and the United Jewish Campaign.

The rebuilding of Palestine as the Jewish National Home was the subject of sermons in over four hundred synagogues in greater New York. Rabbis declared that the restoration of Palestine is the paramount duty facing Jews of America during the coming year in view of the plight of Eastern and Central European Jewry and the fact that Palestine is the only country now open to Jewish refugees from European countries.

Attention was called to the forthcoming campaign of the United Palestine Appeal, which will shortly launch a drive for \$7,500,000, the largest amount ever sought in one year from the Jews of America for the upbuilding of Palestine.

In a New Year message issued to the members of the Hadassah, Mrs. Norvin L. Lindeheim, president of the organization, said:

"A new year is being ushered into the world and a renewed opportunity is being given to us, the women of Hadassah, to perpetuate the traditions of Rosh Hashanah.

"Hadassah is entering upon a new phase of its existence. For fourteen years it has gone from strength to strength under the leadership of its organizer and president, Henrietta Szold. Under her direction it has grown from a small group to an organization of thirty thousand women and has increased its activities in Palestine from district nursing to a comprehensive program of health work which covers the length and the breadth of the land.

"Henrietta Szold has relinquished the active leadership of Hadassah. This year Hadassah faces the test of its true strength.

"New problems are facing us, old ones are not yet solved. Hadassah must build hospitals in Palestine to house and to perpetuate the work which it has created. Hadassah must

## HEBREW WRITERS IN BERLIN PROTEST AGAINST HEBRAISTS' ATTACK ON REUBEN BRAININ

Controversy Involves Jewish Colonization in Russia

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Berlin, Sept. 11.—A protest against an attack made on Reuben Brainin, American Hebrew writer, for his called opinions on the Jewish colonization work in Soviet Russia was expressed here by a group of Hebrew writers.

The attack was made several weeks ago in the New York Hebrew weekly, "Ha'Doar," in connection with Mr. Brainin's statements in Russia and in his cables to a New York paper on the Russian colonization work. The group of Hebrew writers met under the chairmanship of the Hebrew poet, Saul Tschernichowski, at a banquet given in Mr. Brainin's honor before his departure for the United States.

The attack of the New York weekly was considered by the speakers to be of a personal nature. Menachem Rybalow, the editor of the "Ha'Doar" was blamed for the attack. The group issued the following statement:

"We protest indignantly against the shameful attack of Mr. Rybalow on our beloved Brainin. We are convinced that Jewish public opinion recognizes the services of Mr. Brainin for Hebrew literature and for the Jewish renaissance. We repudiate with contempt the shameful attack." The statement was signed by Saul Tschernichowski, Professor Markon, Ben Zion Katz, Drs. Ravidowitz, Zagorodski, S. H. Horowitz, Joseph Lion, and Messrs. Kline, Vlasvski, Waldmann and Professor Schneerson.

The article in the "Ha'Doar," written by M. Shoshani, expressed astonishment that Brainin was admitted into Russia at a time when Hebrew literature is prohibited there and all Hebrew writers were exiled. The Yevseks, the Jewish Communists, are not given to penitence, the writer states.

"If Brainin knows what brotherly loyalty means, why did he hasten to Russia which has exiled all Hebrew writers and has wretchedly destroyed Hebrew literature? If Hebrew culture and literature are so dear to Mr. Brainin why did he not hear his protest, either on the spot or from there, against the suppression of Jewish education and the prohibition on the Hebrew book? By a fatal coincidence, the Hebrew writers of Palestine now protest against the fact that Hebrew books sent to Russia were returned," the writer states.

"If Brainin is an honest Zionist, why (Continued on Page 5)

## PRESIDENT OF LITHUANIA

DELIVERS MESSAGE AT JEWISH HEALTH SOCIETY

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency Mail Service)

Kovno, Aug. 22.—Dr. A. Grinius, president of the Republic of Lithuania, attended the Conference of the Oze, the Jewish Health Society, of Lithuania, which was held here. The president delivered a message of greeting to the conference.

The Lithuanian Oze was formed in 1921 and has been very active in conducting health activity among the Jewish population. It is at present erecting a big Jewish health building in Kovno.

Eighteen delegates were present at the Conference. Messages of greeting have been sent by the Conference to the headquarters of the Oze Federation in Berlin and to the Joint Distribution Committee in New York.

help to shoulder the heavy burdens which are oppressing our people in Palestine and to make possible, through the success of the United Palestine Appeal a year of achievement and health for our pioneers. Hadassah must enlist in its ranks more and more Jewish women, so that the ideals which have led to a Jewish renaissance in Palestine may spread and interpenetrate into the life of America."

## 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.]

## Rights of Minorities Belong to League of Nations, Authority States

Light on the subject of national minority rights, of special significance at this time owing to the controversy that has resulted from the recent renunciation by the Turkish Jews of the minority rights guaranteed them by the League through the Treaty of Lausanne, is yielded in the September issue of "International Conciliation," publication of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace. This issue is devoted entirely to the minority rights question, containing among the other articles one by Dr. William Rappard, Swiss representative on the League and head of the Permanent Mandates Commission.

The article on "Rights of Minorities in Central Europe," by Dr. Louis Eisenmann, professor at the University of Paris and noted authority on the subject, discussing the fundamental principle underlying the rights of minorities, its origin, the reason for its inclusion by the League in the international treaties and its practical application, confirms the stand taken by Mr. Louis Marshall in regard to the Turkish Jews. The three cardinal points emphasized by Dr. Eisenmann are, first, that the rights of minorities "are not based upon a contract between the state in question and its minority citizens, but are based upon a contract between the state in question and the League of Nations," second, that the League holds that the rights of nationality belong to persons individually and hence it is individuals who are protected by the minority rights and, third, that fundamentally the rights of minorities belong to the League of Nations.

Dr. Eisenmann writes:

"In studying the whole problem of the protection of minorities one fact of capital importance does not as a rule receive adequate consideration. This fact is that the rights of minorities are not based upon a contract between the state in question and its minority citizens, but are based upon a contract between the state in question and the League of Nations, thereby making them really effective. The importance of this lies in the fact that the protection of minorities is brought under the League's judicial and political system. The right of complaint, of intervention, of demanding redress in case of violation of the rights of minorities, lies juridically with the League of Nations. Assuming the moral authority of the League of Nations, and assuming its politically effective authority which is constantly increasing, minorities exposed to the possibility of oppression and those who are the beneficiaries of protective clauses in treaties have here a guarantee which cannot be too highly estimated. The statement of this in-

controvertible fact, that the protection of minorities is a matter between the League of Nations and the interested states, carries important consequences which will serve to determine the character of the principle for the protection of minorities, the third point indicated at the beginning of this address.

"First, for whose advantage is the working out of this principle of the rights of minorities? There is, in theory, some uncertainty as to this. In his study which is very exhaustive, and the result of mature reflection, M. de Mello-Franco (of Brazil) has indicated that for certain theorists of international law, it is the minorities as a body who are guaranteed protection. For these theorists then, it is not a question of saying that the rights of minorities are granted to X, Y, and Z, members of minorities. I take the first example which comes to my mind, the example of the German minority of Czechoslovakia. These rights are not guaranteed to Wagner, Schulze, or Muller, Germans of Reichenberg or of Carlsbad or of Iglau, but to the Germans of Bohemia as a whole who form a legal judicial and political entity. According to this thesis there would be a right belonging to the collectivity [from which one might draw many inferences.

"The League of Nations has stated its position on this matter. This position has been sustained in its Assemblies and in the Council by the representatives of the most diverse nations. The League of Nations maintains that it is the individuals who are protected. Take the example which I cited just now. It is Schulze of such and such a place or Wagner or Muller, who has his rights to maintain and it is he alone as an individual. The rights of nationality are the rights which belong to him individually and not to him as a member of a religious body. This position appears to me impregnable. It is in conformity with the progress of

## BREVITIES

The body of Dr. Samuel J. Littenberg, forty-one, of No. 923 Hoe Avenue, the Bronx, was found floating in the Bronx River, near the Bronx Park boat house, Friday morning.

At his home it was learned that Dr. Littenberg recently had found his eyes were failing, following a search for health after an attack of sleeping sickness more than two years ago.

He was connected with the Jewish Memorial Hospital and the Vanderbilt Clinic in advisory capacities as a specialist in skin diseases when he contracted the illness. Upon his recovery he was left with an impairment of sight.

During the summer, Dr. Littenberg went to Battle Creek, Mich., to regain his strength and later passed a vacation at Long Branch, N. J. He returned two weeks ago and attempted to resume his practice. Friends declared he had suffered no financial troubles during his illness.

Members of the family think Dr. Littenberg stumbled into the lake while walking through the park.

Dr. Felix Adler will address the sixth international congress of philosophy, which will open today at Harvard University.

An attendance of approximately 300 members is expected at the congress. Sixty-nine members, representing eighteen countries, will be in attendance from outside of the United States.

ideas which have brought about the protection of minorities, in conformity with the democratic idea.

"The conclusions at which we have arrived," Dr. Eisenmann writes further, "appear to me of value in view of current misunderstandings and false impressions and of certain forms of opposition to the protection of minorities. The main fact is, that in the matter of the protection of minorities the supreme authority is the League of Nations. In an informal publication of the League of Nations signed by one of the highest functionaries, I have found this statement with which I am in agreement, that fundamentally the rights of minorities belong to the League of Nations; the League proposed them to the interested states in the form of treaties and it is the League which has made the interested minorities benefit by them. The debates of the League of Nations indicate in what manner it desires the rights of minorities be interpreted and the procedure which should be followed."

## On the Proposed Palestine Parliament

The attitude of the Zionist leaders on the subject of a Palestine Parliament, about which "Falastin," organ of the Palestine Arab Executive, has been writing considerably of late, is touched on in the "Palestine Weekly" of Jerusalem, in the issue of Aug. 13. "Falastin" had claimed that secret negotiations have been going on between the Arab leaders and British officials for the creation of a Parliament, wherein the Arabs would demand thirty seats against three for the Jews. Writes the "Palestine Weekly":

"From the metropolis (London), the report comes that the Zionist leaders have firmly expressed their view that the authorities will not be able to take any definite step in this connection so long as the party whom they represent withholds its assent to the proposition. Certainly this is the only proper course which the Zionist Organization can take under the circumstances.

"Meanwhile, more details of the negotiations have filtered through from the Arab press. According to translations that appeared in Hebrew newspapers, the prime mover in the conversations was a member of the Arab Nationalist Party, Mr. Boulos Shehadeh, editor of "Meraat Ul Sherik." Mr. Shehadeh had taken the initiative of assembling some leading Arab personalities and of approaching the Government with his scheme to constitute a parliamentary body in Palestine. The spokesman on behalf of the Government, according to the translated reports, was Mr. S. Mills, who has been acting as Chief Secretary during the absence of Col. G. S. Symes.

"So far the information does not indicate that any official attempts have been made to create a parliamentary body. The matter is still in an embryo stage, and—in accordance with the attitude outlined in our leading article last week—it will not be allowed to pass into the concrete without a good deal of haggling on the part of the elements at present constituting the primary forces in Palestine."

# MARSHALL TO BE PRINCIPAL SPEAKER AT JEWISH SESQUI CELEBRATION IN PHILA.

15,000 Expected at I. O. B. A. Celebration, October 3rd  
(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 11.—The first Jewish celebration in honor of the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the Independence of the United States to be held at the Sesquicentennial Exposition will take the form of a patriotic demonstration on Sunday, October 3rd, under the auspices of the Independent Order B'rith Abraham.

Twenty-five thousand persons are expected to attend, at least fifteen thousand of whom will come from all over the country. Philadelphia will have ten thousand participants.

An address will be delivered by Senator Samuel W. Salus, President pro tem of the Pennsylvania Senate. The principal speaker will be Louis Marshall. Other addresses will be delivered by Judge Gustave Hartman, Grand Master of the Order, and Mr. William Wahlberg, third Deputy Grand Master of the Order, who will preside.

Plans for a parade were interrupted by the blue laws in Philadelphia. Although Mayor Kendrick has issued a police permit for a parade, the event was called off, out of deference to the embarrassing position in which the Mayor might be placed in view of the opposition in certain quarters to Sesqui festivities on Sunday.

# STEAMSHIP COMPANIES REDUCE RATES FOR PALESTINE FAIR NEAR EAST FAIR

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency Mail Service)

Jerusalem, Aug. 15.—Reductions in fares and transit rates in connection with the next Palestine and Near East Exhibition and Fair to be held at Tel-Aviv in the fall were announced by steamship companies serving Palestine.

The Lloyd-Triestino Shipping Company has made a 25% reduction on passenger fares and a 30% reduction on goods sent for exhibition at the Fair. The German Lloyd and Oriental Service has made a 33 1/3% reduction on goods sent to the Fair and the Roumanian Maritime Company has declared a 40% reduction on goods and a 30% reduction on fares.

The first of the Fairs was held in the spring of 1924 and they have now become a permanent biennial feature in Palestine. They are intended to provide a meeting place for merchants from the East and the West for the purpose of exchanging their goods, taking the view that the business element in Palestine which has come from the West and has connections with practically every country in the world is the most suitable for spreading the sale of Western goods in the Middle-East and for opening markets for Middle-Eastern products in the West.

Congregation Beth Israel of Syracuse, N. Y., dedicated its new synagogue.

The congregation, which was founded 72 years ago, on August 7, 1854, has worshipped for 70 years, since 1856, at its synagogue at Crane Street. The new temple was erected at a cost of \$120,000.

# JEWISH SOCIAL WORK TRAINING SCHOOL HOLDS ITS FIRST GRADUATION

Rosenwald, Warburg and Dr. Frankel to Deliver Addresses

The Training School for Jewish Social Work, established last year to supply the need for professionally trained social workers, will graduate its first class on September 15, at Hotel Astor.

The principal address will be by Dr. Lee K. Frankel, vice-president of the Metropolitan Insurance Company and chairman of the Jewish Communal Survey. Other addresses will be made by Julius Rosenwald of Chicago, first president of the School; Louis E. Kirstein of Boston, who is now president; Felix M. Warburg, chairman of the Executive Committee of the School; Dr. Solomon Lowenstein, Executive Director of the Federation for the Support of Jewish Philanthropic Societies of New York and Secretary of the School; Porter R. Lee, Director of the New York School of Social Work, and Maurice J. Karpf, Director of the Training School for Jewish Social Work.

The Class of 1926 includes Annette E. Cohen, Mobile, Ala.; Lena Gassell, Philadelphia, Pa.; Pauline Golub, Philadelphia, Pa.; Herman Jacobs, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Jessie Joselowitz, Bristol, Conn.; Pearl Lerner, St. Louis, Mo.; Susan Mandell, Lawrence, Mass.; Edith Mozorsky, Portland, Ore.; Louis Shocket, Richmond, Va.; Harold Silver, Chicago, Ill.; and Mildred Simon, New York City.

The Training School was initiated by the National Conference of Jewish Social Service and the funds for its organization were made available through the New York Foundation, the Nathan Hofheimer Foundation and private contributors. The purpose of the school is to offer facilities for the initial training of new social workers from all parts of the country and for the supplementary training of those now in the field. It aims to help in the discovery and the equipment of leaders for the growing communal activity of American Jewry. It is a graduate school and requires for admission in addition to graduation from a recognized college, adequate personality and adaptability for Jewish social work.

The Jewish Welfare Board cooperated with the War Department in providing welfare for Jewish boys in over 100 Citizens Military Training Camps, Officers Reserve and National Guard encampments this summer. Jewish boys numbering over 1,000 attended in camps throughout the country. Jewish chaplains in the Officers Reserve were called upon to serve for a period of a month at a time and at other camps the regular representatives of the Board conducted religious and other welfare activities. The Jewish chaplains were stationed as follows: Rabbi Harry Richmond of Far Rockaway, and Benjamin L. Fannin of New York City, served at Plattsburgh; Rabbi Frank Rosenthal of Columbus, Ga., was stationed at Camp McClellan; Rabbi S. I. Schwab of Athens, Ga., served at Fort Benning, Ga.; Rabbi Martin Zelenka, of El Paso, Texas, at Fort Bliss; Rabbi M. N. A. Cohen, of Tacoma, at Camp Lewis, Wash.; Rabbi P. Israel, of Portland, Me., at Fort McKim; and Rabbi Herman Lissauer of San Francisco, at Camp Del Monte, Cal.

Religious services were conducted regularly by the Jewish chaplains and by workers of the Board. The men were furnished with prayer books, Bibles and Jewish calendars.

# RAILWAY ACCIDENT IN GERMANY EXPLOITED FOR ANTI-SEMITIC PROPAGANDA

Arrested Culprit, Charged with Death of 22. Is Not a Jew  
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Berlin, Sept. 11.—A railway accident, which occurred at Leiferde, has given new impetus to anti-Semitic propaganda in Germany.

A young man named Schlessinger, 22 years of age, was arrested on the charge of having caused the accident. The "Deutsche Tageszeitung," the organ of the anti-Semitic nationalist party, published an article yesterday in which the Jews were violently attacked for the accident. The editor calls Schlessinger "a Jew who has caused the death of 22 people and has plunged 22 German families into mourning."

The Jewish Telegraphic Agency is officially informed that Schlessinger is not a Jew.

"Das Berliner Tageblatt," commenting on the editorial of the "Deutsche Zeitung," declares that the anti-Semitic newspaper always institutes ridiculous charges against the Jews, while the paper itself has caused untold murders. "Even if Schlessinger were a Jew, there would be no justification for an anti-Semitic campaign because of any act of his. However, after the failure of the anti-Semites in the Rudolph Haas case, anything is good enough for the 'Deutsche Zeitung,'" the paper states.

# COL. T.H. ROOSEVELT URGES AMERICAN LEGION REFRAIN FROM KLAN DEMONSTRATION

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Niagara Falls, N. Y., Sept. 10.—"There is going to be a parade of the Ku Klux Klan in Washington, our national capital, pretty soon. I hope and pray that no member of the American Legion will be in that line of march," declared Colonel Theodore Roosevelt at the eighth annual convention of the American Legion, department of New York, which opened yesterday.

"It is wrong for us to distinguish politically between man and man on any other basis than his worth as a public servant. Religious solidarity politically is un-American. Protestants must not vote for a Protestant simply because he is a Protestant; Catholics must not vote for a Catholic simply because he is a Catholic and Jews must not vote for a Jew simply because he is a Jew. This ideal of toleration should be the special care of the Legion, for its ranks are filled with men of all faiths. There can be no comradeship in the Legion should tolerance die," he said.

Representative Sol Bloom returned on the steamer Leviathan from a trip to Europe. He was accompanied by Mrs. Bloom and their daughter.

S. W. Straus & Co. underwrote an issue of \$6,000,000, first mortgage loan 6 1/2 per cent, fifteen-year, sinking fund gold bonds of the owning corporation of a new motion picture theatre for Brooklyn, N. Y., headed by William Fox.

The theatre will be one of the largest and most thoroughly equipped in the country. It will cost more than \$8,000,000 according to estimates.

## CONTROVERSY BETWEEN ORTHODOX AND REFORM IN CHICAGO CONTINUES

(Continued from Page 4)

at a deadlock in a dispute with the Charities regarding the acceptance of an annual bounty of \$10,000 from the county Rabbi Silver asserted that the orphan home is right.

"Before the orphan home was under the auspices of the Charities it declined to accept county and state aid," the Orthodox leader said, "and it demands its full autonomous right to continue to refuse such help. The home was founded twelve years ago at which time it adopted the principle which it now wishes to maintain." The controversy has aroused considerable agitation in Chicago, giving rise to the charge which others declare is unfounded, that the Charities now being dominated by the reform element is seeking to strangle the Orthodoxy of Chicago's Jewry. The action in attempting to withhold support from the Hebrew school is considered as the beginning of a fight to the finish to determine whether or not orthodoxy can maintain its rights and position. It is stated that the fight will lead into other branches of activities of the Charities.

The likelihood of a Din Torah, a rabbinical trial between Montefiore School and the Charities, seems at present somewhat distant. No date has been set for such a trial, nor has the Charities accepted "service" that is, it has not yet admitted its desire to be a party to such a hearing.

Dr. Alexander M. Dushkin, chairman of the education committee of the Charities, when asked for a statement said that he is waiting for a number of officials of the Charities who were out of town to return, at which time an official statement would be issued outlining the organization's position in the matter.

A firm supporter of Dr. Dushkin is Rabbi Felix A. Levy, leader among the Reform Rabbis of Chicago, who declared that the action taken by the education committee was no doubt based on a thorough investigation and understanding of the situation, and if Dr. Dushkin thought it was right "it must be all right. Last Spring I heard that all was not well between the Charities and the Moses Montefiore school," Rabbi Levy said. "At that time the report was that the Talmud Torah was unorganized in an educational way and that Dr. Dushkin was trying to modernize their methods. It was charged at that time also that the Moses Montefiore school had broken faith with the Charities by failing to keep certain promises and agreements made when the two charities, Orthodox and Reform, were united."

Leonce Levy, a member of the staff of the New York "World," received at the hands of Maxime Mongere, French Consul General, the Legion of Honor, conferred by the French Government.

Since 1919 Mr. Levy has held the order of Officer de l'Instruction Publique. He is United States correspondent of the Paris Matin.

Leon B. Kameneff, former Commissar of Trade in the Soviet government, has refused the appointment of Ambassador to Tokio.

## JEWISH COMMUNAL ACTIVITIES

The new temple of Congregation Rodeph Shalom, Tampa, Fla., was dedicated last Sunday. The temple, which was designed by Fred James, is constructed of cream pressed brick and has a seating capacity of 650. It was erected at a cost of \$75,000.

Rabbi Adolph Burger, Mayor Perry G. Wall, Dr. A. M. Bennett, in behalf of the Ministers' association, Rabbi L. E. Grafman, Morris Falk, Hanne Stein and M. G. Rosen, were the distinguished addresses at the dedication exercises.

The new synagogue of the Congregation Agudath Achin Anshe Kfar, New Orleans, La., was dedicated on Sunday.

Harry M. Kusakoff is president of the congregation.

The synagogue cost \$65,000 and has a seating capacity in the main auditorium of about 500. Besides the main hall of worship, the building contains offices, a social hall and a kitchen.

The new Jewish Community Center, of Salt Lake City, Utah, occupying the residence maintained for a number of years by the late Col. E. A. Wall of that city, was dedicated. About 400 persons attended the exercises.

Herbert Schiller, president of the B. F. Peckotto Lodge and president of the local Independent Order of B'nai B'rith, and director of the center, acted as chairman. The principal speakers were Maurice Raphael and Richard Gustafson, of San Francisco. The center represents an investment of more than half a million dollars.

## BREVITIES

A large bronze statue, "The Awakening," by Maurice Sterne, New York artist, was installed in the Brooklyn Museum as the gift of Adolph Lewishson.

Samuel Koenig, chairman of the New York County Republican Committee, and other Republican party leaders will probably support Attorney General Albert Ottinger for the Republican nomination for Governor. It was stated that unless Mr. Hilles, Representative Ogden L. Mills or Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler will reconsider and consent to run, Mr. Ottinger will support Ottinger.

A serious effort is in prospect to draft former Senator Nathaniel A. Elsbarg as the Republican nominee for Governor it was learned after a conference in which Senator James W. Wadsworth participated. Senator Elsbarg is said to be urging the nomination of Elsbarg.

Bernard Reich, New York realtor, was elected Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Times Square Trust Company at the last meeting of the board.

"Of the essays submitted by the students of the University of Illinois in the Prize Orator Contest conducted by the Department of Synagogue and School Extension the following were awarded prizes: Leonard Cohen received first prize, Charles Schwarz second prize, and Francis Selwyn Clamitz third prize. Rollin G. Osterweis, student at Yale University, is the only one who received a prize in his district in the prize oration contest conducted by the Department of Synagogue and School Extension. His essay on "How Does American Judaism meet the Needs of the Educated Man?" was awarded the first prize.

Rabbi Morris S. Lazaron, of the Baltimore Hebrew Congregation, will read an historical sketch at the celebration of Baltimore Day at the Sesqui-Centennial Exposition in Philadelphia today. The topic will be "The Significance of the Battle of North Point and the Bombardment of Fort McHenry."

Julius L. Butensky, the well-known sculptor, is now convalescing after an operation made necessary by an accident which occurred to him recently while at Camp Madison, near Peekskill, New York. Mr. Butensky's health had been poor for the past half year or so, and illness forced him to delay the completion of several important commissions, including a gold medal which was presented to him on the occasion of his seventieth birthday in April last, and a memorial plaque in commemoration of the late Rabbi Emil G. Hirsch, of the Sinai Congregation, Chicago.

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## HEBREW WRITERS IN BERLIN PROTEST AGAINST HEBRAISTS' ATTACK ON REUBEN BRAININ

(Continued from Page 5)

did he not send one single cable from Palestine, which has inspired him? Why does he send cable after cable from Russia concerning the wonders of colonization? Is Russia really more important than Palestine?

"However, this was not sufficient. Brainin preaches morals, he does not cable information, but impressions he does not throw light on the situation, but sermonizes, asking why the colonization is not supported and formulating almost an accusation of national treason.

"The vice-president of the Zionist Organization of America and the editor of the Hebrew monthly failed and failed badly. He proceeds to Palestine and is inspired, as is reported. There he undertakes a propaganda tour for the Jewish National Fund for Europe and America, but in the middle of his tour he abandons his work, just as he has abandoned his work of the Hebrew monthly, "Ha'toren," and proceeds to Russia, conducting from there a propaganda for Crimean colonization. People are surprised. Brainin, the Zionist and Hebrew writer, helps the Yevseks in their fight against our cause. Is there a greater betrayal than this? It is light-mindedness which borders on an unpardonable crime. We, however, are not surprised. The surprise is for the naive, the victory for the Yevseks and the shame for Brainin."

Mr. Rybalow, editor of the "Ha'Dor," when interviewed by the representative of the "Jewish Daily Bulletin" stated that he assumes full responsibility for the contents of the article published in his weekly. He added that the action of Mr. Brainin caused surprise and astonishment not only to the Hebraists in the United States, but also in the Hebrew press in Palestine and other European countries.

Samuel Straus of Cincinnati, Ohio, died in Charlevoix, Mich., at the age of 74. He had been President of the Jewish Hospital here since 1917.

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