BRANDEIS, SUPREME COURT JUSTICE, WILL CELEBRATE HIS SEVENTIETH BIRTHDAY

Noted American Jurist Will Attain 70th Year on November 13

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Washington, D. C., Sept. 25.—Louis D. Brandeis, noted American jurist and justice of the United States Supreme Court, will attain his seventieth birthday on November 13th.

The biographer of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency was unable to ascertain whether any preparations are under way to celebrate Justice Brandeis's seventieth birthday.

Justice Brandeis, who is one of the outstanding jurists in America, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1856. He was educated at the Cincinnati public schools and the Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio, where he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws. In 1877 he received an honorary LL.D. degree from Harvard University. From 1877 to 1882 he was the proprietor and editor of a newspaper in Boston. In 1882 he was admitted to the bar at St. Louis, Mo., and practiced there until 1887. He was appointed United States Commissioner for the Indian Territory in 1887 and was a member of the bar at St. Louis, Mo., and practiced there until 1887. He was appointed United States Commissioner for the Indian Territory in 1887 and was a member of the bar at St. Louis, Mo., and practiced there until 1887.

HARBIN JEWISH COMMUNITY ORDERED BY CHINESE RULE TO CEASE FUNCTIONING

(Harbin, Sept. 25.—The Jewish community of Harbin, now under Chinese rule, is experiencing hard times in its fight to maintain its religious and communal life.

The Chinese authorities have refused to ratify the statutes of the Harbin Jewish community, and have ordered it to cease functioning. The authorities declared that it is impossible in China, where even the citizens of Soviet Russia have extra-territorial rights, to allow the existence of a Jewish institution with the right to unite all Jewish institutions and impose a tax upon its members. This would be a state within a state, the authorities declared.

The issuance of documents, such as birth, marriage and death certificates, is transferred to the jurisdiction of the rabbis of the individual congregations. All the institutions which made up the community have now submitted applications for ratification of their individual statutes.

The Chinese authorities of Harbin have also closed the Jewish Society for Literature, Music and Drama, which had existed for the last eighteen years and had legal existence under the Czarist regime. The society was in possession of a large library, reading room and maintained several cultural institutions.

JACOB LANDAU RECEIVED BY AUSTRIAN PRESIDENT

(Vienna, Sept. 25.—Jacob Landau, managing director of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, was received by President Michael Hainisch, head of the Austrian confederation. The interview, which lasted an hour, concerned the Jewish question in Austria.

MAMI JEWISH REHABILITATION COMMITTEE ISSUES APPEAL TO AMERICAN JEWRY

Two Hundred Jewish Families in Miami Are Destitute, Appeal Says, Asking "Help For Those Who Cannot Help Themselves"

(Miami, Fla., Sept. 25.—An appeal to the Jews of America to aid those of the victims of the Florida disaster who cannot help themselves was issued by the Jewish Rehabilitation Committee of Miami yesterday.

"Miami Jewry, together with the rest of the citizenry, is rapidly recovering from the disaster," the appeal read. "The loss of life so far reported in the Jewish community is five. The damage to property runs into millions.

"The majority of the Jewish families will rehabilitate themselves through their own efforts. There are two hundred Jewish families who are destitute. They are receiving palliative relief from the Red Cross and the citizens committee.

"All Miami Jewry, formed into the Jewish Rehabilitation Committee, appeal to the Jews of America to assist us to help rehabilitate the families who can not regain their self support without the generous help of the Jews of the country. Contributions are to be sent to Isidor Cohen, treasurer, First National Bank Building, Miami."

The appeal was signed by Daniel Comiter, chairman, and the following names were added: D. J. Apter and H. I. Magid, vice-chairmen, A. Aronovitz, secretary, Isidor Cohen, treasurer, Herbert U. Feibel, assistant treasurer, and Rabbi Jacob H. Kaplan and Rabbi Murray A. Alstet, councillors.

The Independent Order Free Sons of Israel issued an appeal to the lodges of the order to contribute to the order's relief fund for the Florida sufferers. Solomon Lieberson, Grand Master of the Order, and Harry Hyman, secretary, signed the appeal which was directed to the subordinate lodges of the order.

TURKISH JEWS COMPLAIN OF CEMETERY DESECRATION

Constantinople, Sept. 25.—The Jewish community of Coskoujouk on the Asiatic side of the Bosphorus, submitted a complaint to the Turkish authorities that during the last few weeks a band of thieves has been desecrating the Jewish cemetery, stealing the tombs and destroying the graves. It is not known whether these acts are of vandalism or thievery. The authorities are instituting an investigation.

HUNGARIAN CARDINAL LAUDS JEWISH PARLIAMENTARY

(Budapest, Sept. 25.—Deputy Sandor, prominent Hungarian parliamentarian, is celebrating the twenty-fifth anniversary of his parliamentary activities.

The official Jewish organ, "Eygenlosey," devoted much space to a description of Deputy Sandor's career. The Hungarian cardinal, Csernoch, published a eulogy of Deputy Sandor.
ORTHODOX COMMUNITIES IN GERMANY REFUSE TO JOIN NEW FEDERATION

(Jewish Telegraph Agency Mail Service)

Berlin, Sept. 1.—The Prussian Federation of Traditionally Observant Synagogue Congregations and the Halberstadt Rabbinical Society of the Orthodox Jewish Communities in Germany, will not join the newly formed Federation of Jewish Communities in Germany because of religious differences, it was decided at a conference held this week in Berlin. The conference was decided, however, to cooperate with it from time to time in questions of common concern.

Rabbi Auerbach of Halberstadt, who was in the chair, paid tribute to the memories of Dr. Breuer, Professor Marx and Dr. Adolph Stern.

In relations with the Government, the report submitted to the conference said, both the Prussian Federation of Communities are legally recognized and the Government always shows understanding for the needs of the traditionally observant Jews.

Rabbi Munk of Berlin delivered an address on the Shechita question.

COMPILES DATA IN UKRAINE FOR SCHWARTZBARD TRIAL

(Jewish Telegraph Agency)

Moscow, Sept. 23.—Many important documents of the Petru pogrom period were collected and systematically arranged by Bernard Lecash, well known French Jewish writer who is touring Russia on behalf of the Paris Schwartzbard Defense Committee.

M. Lecash, who has arrived in Kiev, has access to many of the Jewish religious societies in the Ukraine and has collected many important documents and photographs.

Among the two hundred honorary pallbearers at the funeral on Friday of Borough President of Brooklyn Joseph A. Gaider were Julius Miller, President of the Borough of Manhattan, Congressman Emanuel Celler, Edward Galkin, Mortimer Weinberg, Rabbi Jonas, Harry Rosenberg, Samuel Gumpper, Louis Goldstein, and George Blumberg.

MANY LEADERS TO ATTEND NATIONAL UNITED JEWISH CAMPAIGN CONFERENCE

Hundreds of acceptances have been received in response to the call to a joint national conference of the $25,000,000 United Jewish Campaign, to be held in Chicago, October 9th and 10th at the headquarters of the United Jewish Campaign in New York announced. Delegates and local officers of practically every Jewish community in this country and in Canada, which has established a fund-raising organization for the relief drive are signifying their intention to attend the conference. A large attendance will be made up of the numerous state delegations.

The two-day session will be devoted to discussion of questions that have arisen out of the many hundreds of local drives already conducted and still to be held under the auspices of the $25,000,000 campaign. Reports will be submitted by the chairman and other officers of the campaign and officials of state and community drives which have already been held detailing the progress made toward raising the respective state and local goals.

Dr. Cyrus Adler, Judge Horace Stern, Jules E. Mastbaum and Morris Wolf will head the delegation from Eastern Pennsylvania to the national conference, Albert H. Lieberman, chairman of the United Jewish Campaign in Eastern Pennsylvania announced.

MIZRACHI CONFERENCE TO BE HELD IN WASHINGTON

The annual convention of the Mizrahi Zionist Organization of America will be held in Washington, D. C., the Administrative Committee announced. The convention will open November 9th and last two days.

Rabbi Meyer Berlin, president of the organization, who is now in Palestine, will come to the United States to preside at the convention.

COMMUNICATIONS TO THE EDITOR

SIR:—I am very much amused by the quotation in your previous issue, "Jewish Hebrew," on the so-called "Modernized Interpretation of Yom Kippur." I am quite sure that this newspaper will not publish the entire Reform Prayer Book, published in which Jews no longer warrant that they are unable to offer the prescribed sacrifices to God, in fulfilling, however, that all shades of Judaism use the Reform version of Yom Kippur. I am sure that Yom Kippur was a new thing that he was presenting. This view by Yom Kippur has been in existence for over eleven centuries, and so far as the Reform Prayer Book is concerned, I believe, however, that all shades of Judaism use the Reform version of Yom Kippur, that I suppose that the Reform version of this day to which you refer has soared.

RABBI SAMUEL SCHULMAN,
Temple Beth-El, New York.
Sept. 23, 1926.

SIR:—I want to tell you how interesting the Jewish Daily Bulletin during my tour in summer on behalf of the United Jewish Campaign may interest you to know that when I left Moscow Dr. Rosen very kindly took the trouble of the Bulletins to read on my journey through the Orient. I suppose that he does not think that the record for the length to which you have soeded.

MAURICE B. HAXTER.
Boston, Mass., Sept. 23, 1926.

A new synagogue will be erected in Wheeling, W. Va., by the Orthodox Jewish community, according to J. Edelman, president of the newly formed congregation.

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.)

Declares Abolition "By Circular" of Poland's Numerus Clausus Is Ununsatisfactory

The act of the Polish Minister of Education, annulling the secret circular of the Posen Education Department regarding a numerus clausus against Jewish students in Poland, is declared by the New York "Day" to be an act of good will that is nevertheless unsatisfactory, as it will not solve the problem. The paper, in its Sept. 25 issue, explains the situation thus:

"The act of the Polish Minister of Education demonstrates merely the goodwill of the present Polish government, but not that the numerus clausus is once and for all abolished in principle and in fact. In principle, it is not abolished, because, just as a circular of the General Education Department has nullified it, so likewise, a circular of another government can revive it. And with every change of government—something which happens frequently in a parliamentary country—the Jews will have to be on guard lest their rights to education are not again endangered.

And in fact the numerus clausus is not abolished, because even Grabski's secret circular merely substantiated an existing fact. . . . The autonomous universities used their own 'judgment' and on their own responsibility instituted the numerus clausus against Jewish students. Nor will these universities now hasten to comply with the circular of Pilsudski's Education Minister.

"Only when ministers and officials," the paper concludes, "who act against the autonomously governed universities and which guarantees equality to all citizens—will be drastically punished for their behavior, will legislation-by-circular cease, and then the Polish Jews will feel secure in their rights."

A Social Miracle

Summer vacationing and "week-ending," which have become so popular among the Jews, are indicative of an important revolution in the life of the Jews, especially those on the New York's East Side, declares Michael Gold in the "Nation" of Sept. 29.

Describing a Jewish workers' vacation camp in the Catskills, the writer recalls that a generation ago no one on the East Side took a vacation, and goes on to say:

"There has been a revolution on the lower East Side in the past decade. I am a young man, but I have witnessed a social miracle with my own eyes. The sweatshop, once the dark symbol of the utmost in proletarian degradation in this country, has become the source of the finest labor movement in America. There are now about 150,000 organized needle-trades workers in New York, and they are militant, high-
MARSHALL ANSWERS CONSTANTINOPEL CHIEF RABBI IN MINORITY RIGHTS CONTROVERSY

Cites Heroic Attitude of Twelfth Century Rabbi in Germany Who Died for Protection of Jewish Rights

Louis Marshall in a statement issued to the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, made the following reply to the assertions of Rabbi Bejeranu Efendi, Chief Rabbi of Constantinople, concerning the national minority rights of the Jews in Turkey.

"There is nothing that I can add to what I have heretofore said on this subject," Mr. Marshall stated. "The comments of the Chief Rabbi indicate that he does not understand the situation. He is speaking in terms of Oriental exaggeration when he intimated that the government of Turkey has abrogated its minority rights. He and the Notables who undertook such renunciation do not constitute the Jewish people. People are not more than the Three Tailors of Tooley Street constituted the people of England. The Treaties conferred rights of citizenship which could not be taken away by the Turkish Government, and conferred other fundamental rights which cannot be abridged, even by "Notables," without the consent of every individual concerned, and not even then without that of the League of Nations which had a reservation clause in the Treaties. When the Minority Treaties were entered into there was no desire on anybody's part to intervene in matters which were of Turkish concern, but only in those which were of international concern. In the interest of the Jews, it was regarded as essential that minorities in all of the nations affected by these Treaties should be protected and guaranteed in the rights secured for them by these Treaties.

"The idea that the provisions of the Swiss Civil Code adopted by Turkey are a substitute for the rights guaranteed in the Treaties is fallacious. Educated and uneducated, the Chief Rabbi is. A civil code is subject to amendment at any time. Rights which it today may recognize may be taken away tomorrow by the majority. It is for that reason that even the United States, which was regarded as having paramount concern, has not, in the Constitution of the several States and the United States. The minority rights have for the same reason been guaranteed by the Treaties and by the League of Nations, which stands as a trustee for these rights so declared.

"Under the Jewish religion teaches us to obey and respect the laws of the government under which we live. But that does not mean that when that government has by a solemn treaty made it a part of its fundamental law that we shall become citizens and remain citizens, and that as such we shall have the same rights as specied fundamental human rights. Let us, for instance, public officials surrender those rights as if they were merely scraps of paper. I regret to say that the Chief Rabbi fails to understand that he is playing with edged tools and that if he has courage to abjure national rights, minority, those states as if they were not others, he has committed a capital sin in the eyes of God and man. The great Rabbi Meir of Sezmir, in the dark days of the twelfth century, rather than subject the Jews of his country to ignominy and oppressions, voluntarily spent seven years in prison and died there. He recognized the danger of an evil precedent, and rather than to sanction it, he received sufficient torment and to surrender his life that a contrast his glorious martyrdom affords cowardice manifested in the year 1926 by the Chief Rabbi of Constantinople, who is only thinking of his own skin and is utterly oblivious of the possible fate of his conduct upon the Jews who are subjected to such laws in other countries," Mr. Marshall concluded.

OPEN BOOTH OF NATIONAL FARM SCHOOL AT SESQUI

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Philadelphia, Sept. 24.—Before a gathering of eminent agricultural authorities and outstanding leaders interested in agricultural development, Samuel Vanelain, President of the Baldwin Educational Parks, officially opened The National Farm School Booth in the Educational Building of the Sesquicentennial in Philadelphia.

The exhibit, designed primarily to acquaint the nation with the practical project work of the National Farm School at Doylestown, Pennsylvania, will be氯ed weekly for the duration of the Sesquicentennial. It will concentrate on the special activities of the National Farm School which include scientific agriculture, cattle-raising, dairying, horticulture, floriculture, bookkeeping and poultry raising.

Abrash Erlanger, National Chairman of the extension work of the school, also addressed the gathering.

Among those present were Ex-Governor Wm. A. Sprout of Pennsylvania, Adam Gimbel and Manny Strauss, of the Business Men's Council of the Jewish Charities of Chicago States Its Case in Controversy

(By Our Chicago Correspondent)

Chicago, Sept. 16.—The controversy in the Chicago Jewish community resulting from the dispute which arose between the Jewish Charities and the Moses Montefiore Hebrew Free School, when the Charities withdrew financial support from the Hebrew School upon the latter's failure to cooperate with a request to revise its teaching method, is still agitating the Jewish public. Refusing to the charges made by the Hebrew School that the Jewish Charities is seeking to impose upon it a Reform program, Dr. Alexander Dushkin, executive director of the education committee of the Jewish Charities, today issued a statement, authorized by the directors, stating his side of the case, pointing out that of fourteen members constituting the Jewish Education Committee and including Rabbis Orthodox and Conservative congregations. Dr. Dushkin contends that no antagonism was ever displayed by his Committee to the teaching of the Talmud.

"The policy of the Committee," he writes, is now, as it has always been, to leave it to the affiliated schools regarding the subjects taught or the methods used. Representing the community as a whole, the Education Committee has no one curriculum, nor an set of methods, that it insists upon. Each school, or group of schools, is free to determine independently the subject matter, the methods and the spirit of Jewish instruction. The Jewish Education Committee realized for a long time the importance of establishing uniform curricula in schools of the same type, so that children moving from one to another might not be confronted with entirely new conditions, and so that there might be some definite basis for supervising and improving the work of the schools. It was recognized that any curriculum, if effective, would have to be worked out and accepted by the official representatives of the schools themselves.

"On February 18, 1925, a letter was sent to all the presidents of the Talmud Torahs and Hebrew schools requesting them "to send two official representatives of their schools to discuss the matter of establishing uniform courses of study and standards, so that the schools of the same type should be doing similar work in a similar way, to the evident advantage of the children attending them." The Moses Montefiore Talmud Torahs, in response, sent four representatives of their own selection to this meeting, two for each of their branch schools. The "Curriculum Conference, called (Continued on Page 4)
PLAN NEW BODY TO UNITE ALL LANDSMANCHAFTEN

Benjamin Winter Chosen Chairman for Forthcoming Conference

A plan to create a federation of federations to comprise the representatives of the various Jewish landsmannshaft organizations in the United States was discussed at a meeting held at the home of Benjamin Winter, president of the Federation of Polish Jews in America, which is to be called shortly. Mr. Winter was chosen temporary chairman of the conference.

During the discussion, it was pointed out that this federation of federations would not be in conflict with the work of the General Zionist Congress and the American Jewish Congress but would rather be of assistance to these organizations.

Louis D. Brandeis Attains His 70th Birthday

(Continued from Page 1)

Dunbar and Newport, 1897 to 1916.

He served as counsel for Mr. Gravis in the Ballinger-Pinchot investigation, 1910; and for the shippers in the Advanced Freight Investigation before the Interstate Commerce Commission, 1910 to 1911. Among his other outstanding cases was the Briggs-National Bank case in 1915, where he served as counsel for the government; he served as counsel for the people in the proceedings involving the constitutionality of Oregon and Illinois women’s ten hour laws; the Ohio nine hour law, the California eight hour law; and the minimum wage law from 1907-1914. He served as counsel for the Massachusetts Municipal Subways Act in 1900; and the Boston Subways Bill in 1900. He was appointed special counsel in the New Haven, Boston and New York cases in 1913.

He served as chairman of the Arbitration Board of the New York garment workers strike in 1910 and the union’s notice of 1910.

He served as the chairman of the Special Committee for Arbitration in 1912-1914.

He was appointed associate justice of the Supreme Court of the United States in January, 1916, and sworn in the same month.

OUR DAILY NEWS LETTER

(Continued from Page 3)

1,500,000 REFUGEE STRANDED IN EUROPE, REPORT DECLARES

International Labor Office Endorses
Cope with Situation

(Continued from Page 1)

Gencova, Sept. 25.—One and a half million refugees of Russian and Armenian nationalities are now scattered through the various countries of Europe where they have found themselves in a most deplorable condition, according to Albert Thomas, head of the International Labor Office of the League of Nations.

Mr. Thomas described the situation of the refugees in a press interview, stating that although the so-called Nansen passports granted to the refugees by the League of Nations will improve their legal status, this does not solve the problem. It is important to secure employment for them. Up to now, the International Labor Office has succeeded in furnishing employment for 35,000 refugees, mainly in France. Indications are now pending with the French government to place a greater number of refugees in France, particularly in agricultural work. Efforts are also continuing to settle a number of refugees in South America. Certain difficulties are encountered, however, in South America, in view of the fact that there are only a few hundred “Russsians” and “Bolsheviks” regarded as synonymous. The Russian refugees experience particular difficulties in traveling to America.

INTERMARRIAGE STUDIES

In Russia Growing

Figures Show

(Continued from Page 1)

ows, towns with large Jewish populations, no intermarriages were recorded.

A recent report is now by the figures concerning Leningrad. During the first year after the Bolshevik revolution, one-third the marriages of Jews were with non-Jews. In 1924 the number of intermarriages amounted to only 15 per cent.

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