

RUSSIAN GOVERNMENT ALLOTS LAND ON AZOV SEACOAST FOR JEWISH SETTLEMENT

Land When Drained and Improved Will Be Most Fertile in Country, Producing Five Times More Than Ordinary Land, Experts Say; Land Settlement Work Extended to Asiatic Russia

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Moscow, Oct. 16.—A stretch of submerged land along the coast of the Azov Sea was allotted for Jewish settlement by a decision of the Comzet, the government department for Jewish land settlement, at a special meeting presided over by vice-president Smidovitch.

It was stated that experts hold the opinion that after drainage and improvement the land will be of the most fertile in the entire country. It is stated that one desiatin of this land is capable of producing more than five desiatins elsewhere. The land is particularly suitable for cattle breeding. A fund for the drainage expenses was assigned by the government.

An All-Soviet exhibition of the Jewish land settlements will be opened here

in connection with the conference called by the Ozet, the society for Jewish land settlement, on November 15, in which representatives of foreign organizations are expected to participate. In connection with this conference the council of

(Continued on Page 4)

FIRST PALESTINE PASSPORT ISSUED BY FOREIGN OFFICE Document in Four Languages

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Oct. 16.—The first modern Palestine passport was issued here by the Foreign Office. The passport was issued to Mr. Kutzenok, director of the Haifa Bay Company. The Palestine passport, which is in form similar to the British passport, bears the inscription, "British Passport, Palestine" and is drawn in English, French, Hebrew and Arabic. The text states that the passport is issued by His Excellency, the High Commissioner, on behalf of the King, to holders of the national status of a Palestine citizen.

Application to obtain a Palestine passport must be made to the chief secretary of the Palestine government or to British consuls abroad.

BILL FOR WITHDRAWAL OF CONCESSIONS AGAIN CAUSES ANXIETY IN POLISH JEWRY

Law, Long Fought by Jewish Deputies, May Be Enacted, Finance Minister Says

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Warsaw, Oct. 16.—Much concern was displayed in leading Jewish circles over the possibility of the concessions law being put into effect.

The Minister of Finance in receiving a delegation of the Association of Polish War Invalids stated that he will see to it that the law to withdraw the concessions on a number of monopolized articles from the present holders and turn them over to the war invalids would be put into effect.

A long fight preceded the enactment of this law by the Sejm. The Club of Jewish Deputies actively opposed the enactment of this law because of the fact that it would mean the economic ruin of 30,000 Jewish families.

POLAND LEGALIZES ACTIVITY OF ZIONIST ORGANIZATION

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Warsaw, Oct. 16.—The statute legalizing the activities of the Zionist Organization of Poland was signed by the Minister of the Interior yesterday. The statute embraces all the activities of the organization, including the Keren Hayesod, the Jewish National Fund, agricultural work, the He-Chalutz and the Palestine Emigration Offices.

FIRST INTERMARRIAGE IN MODERN TURKEY ATTRACTS WIDE PUBLIC ATTENTION

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Constantinople, Oct. 16.—The rapidly changing condition of Jewish life in Turkey following the adoption of the Swiss Civil Code was evidenced when the first mixed marriage of a Jewish girl and a Turk took place here.

The marriage of the Jewish girl, who is from Angora, and a Turkish postal official, is the first mixed marriage since the adoption of the Swiss Code. Before the adoption of the Code, the registration of Jewish marriages rested with the rabbinate. Under the provisions of the Code, civil marriages are considered valid and the registration of marriages was transferred to the civil authorities.

BARMATH BROTHERS TRIAL WILL BEGIN IN JANUARY

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Berlin, Oct. 16.—The trial of the Barmath Brothers, German Jewish bankers, involved in the Prussian finance scandal, will begin January 31, it was learned here today. The trial will probably last six months. The act of accusation consists of 600 pages and the documents to be presented at the trial fill 56 volumes.

RECEPTION TO WEIZMANN IN LONDON TOMORROW

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Oct. 16.—Dr. Chaim Weizmann, president of the World Zionist Organization, will be feted at a reception in his honor prior to his departure for America on October 23. The reception will be held on Tuesday under the chairmanship of Sir Alfred Mond.

DOCUMENTS COLLECTED IN RUSSIA PROVE PETLURA'S GUILT, FRENCH WRITER SAYS

Reports Growth of Anti-Semitism, Economic Position Worse; Schwartzbard Relates How He Was Haunted by Pogrom Recollections

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Paris, Oct. 16.—The guilt of Semion Petlura, leader of Ukrainian pogrom bands slain by Sholom Schwartzbard, is absolutely proven by documentary evidence, according to Bernard Lekash, French writer who recently returned from a trip to Russia. M. Lekash in an interview with the correspondent of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency stated that the data he collected in Russia definitely proves Petlura's guilt. Lekash stated that he will shortly publish the documents relating to the pogroms which he collected on his tour in Russia in the Paris newspaper, "Soir."

"There is no truth in the statements made by the anti-Semitic leaders that Sholom Schwartzbard acted as an agent of the Bolsheviks when he slew Petlura. The contrary is true. Schwartzbard is an enemy of the Soviets," he stated. M. Lekash is convinced that Schwartzbard's defense by Attorney Torres is sufficiently strong and that he will be acquitted.

Regarding the present situation of the

Jewish population in Russia, the French writer declared that it was his impression that anti-Semitism is growing in the country and that the economic position of the Jewish population in the towns is worse. The desire of emigration has been assuaged due to the colonization activity, which has absorbed a large number of prospective emigrants. Palestine is still influencing the minds

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REPORT NEW ARRESTS AND EXILE OF ZIONISTS IN RUSSIA

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Berlin, Oct. 16.—New arrests and persecutions of Zionists in Soviet Russia are reported in despatches received from Russia by the bureau here of the Poale Zion, Socialist Zionist labor party.

Many Zeire Zionists were arrested in Kiev, Odessa, Cherson and Astrachan. Many of the arrested were exiled to Siberia and the Ural, the reports state.

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HUNGARIAN STUDENTS OF PHILOSOPHY ATTACK JEWISH CLASSMATES

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Budapest, Oct. 16.—New anti-Semitic excesses took place yesterday at the School of Philosophy at the University. All the Jewish students were attacked and many injured. Four were badly beaten and thrown out of the school.

Budapest, Oct. 16.—The anti-Semitic excesses in the school of philosophy at the University are continuing the second day. It is the general belief that the excesses were organized by forces outside the university.

Budapest, Oct. 16.—An order to the authorities of the University of Budapest to take energetic steps to restore peace in the school of philosophy was issued by Count Klebelsberg today following two days of anti-Semitic excesses.

It was pointed out that for the first time in the history of present day Hungary Christian students, members of the school, actively protected their Jewish classmates from the anti-Semitic students.

RUSSIAN AGRICULTURAL EXPERT TO VISIT PALESTINE

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Oct. 16.—Professor Vavilov, director of the agricultural experimental station in Russia, will visit Palestine shortly, it was learned here today.

Professor Vavilov will come to study the agricultural problem of Palestine, particularly the labor settlements.

J. T. A. DIRECTOR MAKES BRIEF VISIT TO POLAND

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Warsaw, Oct. 16.—Jacob Landau, managing director of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, spent several days here. He conferred with leading representatives of the Jewish community and a number of Polish government officials. Mr. Landau left for Berlin.

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.]

Head of American Zionists Grets Attitude of Chicago Conference

The attitude taken by the Chicago Conference on the question of Palestine is greeted by the President of the Zionist Organization of America, Louis Lipsky, as an indication that Palestine reconstruction will be given the support of all elements of American Jewry.

Writing editorially in the "New Palestine" (Oct. 15) official organ of the Zionist Organization of America, Mr. Lipsky declares:

"We greet with satisfaction the goodwill and earnest appreciation of the place of Palestine in Jewish life to which expression was given at the Relief Conference held in Chicago this past week. We take the action recorded there as a token of an intention to give Palestine the united, cordial, sympathetic support of all classes and elements in American Jewry. The time to give support to the Palestine enterprise is now. The Zionist Organization claims no monopoly in the work for Palestine. Whoever feels a desire to be helpful in the establishment of the Jewish National Home is urged to give substantial form to that desire, and to come forward without delay.

"Palestine is attainable. The honor of the Jewish people is involved. It rests with us either to protect the Jewish honor, and to make a future for the Jewish people in the ancient land; or to betray our trust and responsibility, and let disintegrating influences and partisan clashes, destroy the one great opportunity which has been given to this generation to realize the hopes and ideals of the Jewish people."

The view that real peace and harmony on the question of Palestine and relief cannot be attained by American Jewry until there will be a general realization that the Jewish question is not one single question answerable through one single remedy, is voiced by S. Nigier, in the "Day" (Oct. 16).

The Jews, Mr. Nigier contends, are turning in "the vicious circle of an illusory Jewish question," each group or party believing that there is one remedy for all the Jewish ills.

"So far as the purely practical pur-

poses of the money collections are concerned, the situation is indeed more hopeful now than it was before that there will be a cessation of controversies and quarrels and an effort at mutual help will be made. But as a matter of fact, is the controversy merely a practical one?

"No," Mr. Nigier believes, "there are programmatic and psychological differences which it is much more difficult to settle. Hence, if it is really desired to attain a sure and definite peace, we cannot remain content with superficial results, with purely business points dealing with practical work. We must dig deeper. We must dig down to the root of all the differences of opinion.

"The disputes existing between the Zionists and the J. D. C. would cease," the writer observes in conclusion, "and a mass effort would be aroused if we stopped turning in the vicious circle of the illusory 'Jewish question' and devoted ourselves more to the actual problems of the Jews. We would certainly find no one solution to all questions. But then we would realize that there is a possibility to utilize many different part solutions, we would heal each limb with its special remedy and gradually rehabilitate the whole organism."

In the eyes of the "American Israelite" (Oct. 14) the significance of the Chicago Conference lies in the fact that "it means the presenting of a solid front against all other projects, whatever their origin or objects, singly or in combination of any kind, which hitherto sought or may seek in the future to embarrass or hamper the gathering of funds or their distribution through the J. D. C." and in the conclusion of the leaders "to determine and then concentrate on a single method of constructive effort, to have but one great well-considered objective, and to adhere rigidly to whatever plan is decided on, leaving any departure to the discretion of those on the ground as exigency may require."

The historical significance of the Chicago Conference is dwelt on editorially by the "American Hebrew" of Oct. 15, wherein we read, in part:

"The Chicago Conference of the Joint Distribution Committee and the United Jewish Campaign will be remembered as one of the outstanding events in the philanthropic annals of the Jews in America. Masterful indeed were the reports submitted by Dr. Rosen and Dr. Kahn in presenting the fundamental facts regarding the remarkable development of the Jewish colonists in Russia, and the reconstruction and relief in the other East-European countries. Neither of these able men attempted eloquence. They confined themselves strictly to discussion of the practical side of their subjects. The most dramatic and inspiring moment of the Conference, however, was reached when Louis Marshall took the platform. His eloquent account and re-

2,000 JEWISH CHILDREN WITHOUT SCHOOLS

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Constantinople, Oct. 16.—Over two thousand Jewish children remain without any educational facilities this term due to the fact that the Jewish schools Couscoumdjouk, Sirkedji, Piripasha and Castoria in Constantinople were not reopened due to a lack of funds.

The Goldschmidt school here which was refused permission to reopen, has now been reopened on the authorization of the officials.

"MEN WITHOUT COUNTRY" TO RECEIVE CITIZENSHIP STATUS IN ROUMANIA

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency Mail Service)
Bucharest, Oct. 1.—The Government has decided to make several important changes in the Citizenship Law which was enacted by the previous Liberal Government, so that the large number of people who have been unable to acquire citizenship should now be able to become citizens. Thousands of Jews in Old Roumania and especially in the new provinces of Bessarabia, Bukovina and Transylvania failed to apply in time for their citizenship and thus forfeited their rights. The Government has taken into consideration the fact that these persons lost their rights because not knowing all the formalities they did not comply with them in time. A commission has been appointed to prepare the necessary draft law. A new date will be fixed for persons who did not apply in time for citizenship to make fresh application. The Minister of the Interior, M. Goga, will introduce the new law into Parliament on Oct. 25.

DR. CHAJES CELEBRATES HIS FIFTIETH BIRTHDAY

The fiftieth birthday of Dr. Zevi Chajes, Chief Rabbi of Vienna and famous European Jewish scholar, was celebrated in Europe and in America on October 13. Dr. Chajes, who takes a leading part in the Zionist movement and is a recognized authority on Judaism, was born in Brodny on October 13, 1876. He was graduated from the University of Austria and the Jewish Theological Seminary of Vienna. He was appointed professor of history at the University of Florence in 1914. Three years later he was called to the rabbinate of the city of Trieste.

Dr. Chajes visited the United States last year in the interest of Jewish learning in Europe.

DEMAND PUNISHMENT FOR LITHUANIAN POGROMISTS

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)
Kovno, Oct. 16.—A motion urging the Lithuanian government to take cognizance of the anti-Semitic propaganda carried on under the previous regime was introduced in the Lithuanian parliament by the Club of Jewish Deputies.

The club urged the government to take steps to prosecute those who were guilty of circulating the pogrom literature prepared under the previous government.

view of the great humanitarian service rendered by the Joint Distribution Committee since its inception thrilled every man and woman who heard him."

The Controversy Between the Zionists and Non-Zionists in Germany

The "wrangle" between Zionists and non-Zionists in Germany, described by Michael Wurmbrand, in a letter from Berlin, published in the Jewish press, is the subject of comment in the "Philadelphia Jewish Times" of Oct. 15, which remarks:

"We say it is interesting because what
(Continued on Page 4)

SITUATION OF THE JEWS IN SYRIA IS DESCRIBED BY Z.O. REPRESENTATIVE

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency Mail Service)
Jerusalem, Sept. 29.—A detailed report on the situation of the Jews in Syria in connection with the disturbances there, has been submitted to the Palestine Zionist Executive by one of its members, Mr. Kalvarisky, who has just returned from an investigation tour in Syria.

In Beirut, Mr. Kalvarisky found that the position of the Jews was not adversely affected. The rebellion had not touched the capital of the Lebanon, the commerce of which profited to some extent from the movement of troops. Far from requiring assistance, the community of Beirut was at the time of Mr. Kalvarisky's visit endeavoring to complete the construction of a synagogue and Jewish school, towards which two local philanthropists had contributed about £1,000 or £1,500. Jewish refugees fleeing from Damascus after the bombardment in October 1925, were cared for by the community at Beirut until relief arrived from various Jewish communities in North and South America, from the Alliance Israelite and the B'nai Brith. Nearly all these refugees have returned to Damascus.

The condition of the Damascus Jews was very seriously impaired, especially of those 400-500 families, whose livelihood depended upon petty trading in the villages surrounding Damascus, and which, in consequence of the disturbances, could not be continued. There was a time when half the community required and received assistance. The Comité de Secours de la Bienfaisance received during the period under review over £9,000 and disbursed about £8,000. The remaining £1,000, it is thought, will suffice to satisfy the requirements of individuals still in urgent need of financial relief, as the end of the rebellion is now in sight. Although there may no longer be need for direct relief to individuals, Mr. Kalvarisky reports that a sum of £5,000 to £6,000 is needed for loans to petty merchants who have no other recourse. The effect of the economic depression upon the communal institutions was very grave, and at the time of Mr. Kalvarisky's visit it was earnestly questioned whether it would be possible to reopen the two Jewish schools in Damascus supported by the Alliance with the aid of subventions from the Syrian Government and the local community.

The partition of the Aleppo district from Turkey and the high customs duties imposed by the Turkish authorities on goods from Syria has left its imprint upon the Jewish traders of Aleppo, although the city has withstood the vicissitudes of the rebellion. The position of the communal institutions is comparatively good, in spite of the methods pursued there which, especially in the elementary schools, are primitive.

Mr. Kalvarisky was chosen by the representatives of the Joint Distribution Committee to carry out this investigation

DOCUMENTS COLLECTED IN RUSSIA PROVE PETLURA'S GUILT, FRENCH WRITER SAYS

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of Russian Jews as the country of immigration, he stated.

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency Mail Service)

Paris, Oct. 4.—A letter written by Sholom Schwartzbard on November 2, 1925, months before he shot Petlura, addressed to his friend, Dr. Salkind of London, is published here today in the "Parisier Hajnt." The letter shows to what an extent Schwartzbard at that time was entirely preoccupied with his thoughts of the sufferings which the Jews in the Ukraine had undergone during the pogroms. "What can I do," he writes, "if I cannot forget the pogroms which I witnessed? I would like to be strong and powerful enough to embrace and defend the whole world against the whole world. And since I cannot do that I am downcast and sad. On the surface it seems as if things go very well with me. There are many who would wish to be in my place. I have a wife and a splendid business, I am known to some extent in public life. What more could one wish?"

"How can I tell the world that the blood of a Kishinev Shamash, of a Rabbi Akilah and of tens and hundreds of thousands who fell under Chmielnicki, Gonta Sokol, Zelione, Balachovitch, Denikin and others will not let me rest and pulls at my conscience. They call me to avenge them. What does the world know of all the labels at Damascus, Kiev, now at Lemburg and thousands of others? To many," Schwartzbard writes, "this is all past history, done with and forgotten. To me it is an open wound, bleeding and sore which can never be healed."

JEWS ATTACKED AT BESSARABIAN FAIR

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)
Kishineff, Oct. 16.—Anti-Semitic excesses are reported from Firlitz, a Bessarabian village. The excesses began last Monday during a fair in the village. The local health officer, Zurkan, attacked Jewish passersby with his revolver and urged the assembled peasants to make a pogrom. Many of the Jewish participants in the fair were injured. The gendarmierie intervened and arrested Zurkan.

The Ku Klux Klan is an importation from the United States which Canada can well do without. Justice Logie declared during his address to the jury in the case of William Skelly, convicted on charges of attempting to blow up St. Mary's Catholic Church, an Associated Press dispatch from Barrie, Ontario, declared. Evidence indicated that Skelly made the attempt after drawing lots with other members of the Klan. Two of his superiors, William Butler and Clare Lee were also implicated, and Lee was convicted of being an accessory to the crime.

Joseph S. Israel is one of the two Republican candidates for City Court Justice in the Bronx, New York City.

tigation on behalf both of this body and of the Palestine Zionist Executive which had also received numerous inquiries as to the position of the Jews in Syria.

PLAN JUBILEE YEAR FOR JEWISH NATIONAL FUND

Several hundred delegates representing many Jewish fraternal and communal organizations throughout the country, participated in the conference of the Jewish National Fund which was held at the Hias Building yesterday afternoon. The call for this conference was issued by the Jewish National Fund to plan the celebration of its 25 years of functioning as the official Jewish land purchasing agency in Palestine.

The Jewish National Fund has acquired over 62,000 acres of Palestine land and other assets with an estimated value of eight to ten million dollars. The land the Fund purchases it keeps in trust as the permanent property of the Jewish people. It has also furnished land sites for Jewish institutions in Palestine, such as the Hebrew University in Jerusalem and the Haifa Technical Institute. Besides purchasing the land it prepares it for colonization by Jewish settlers, improving it by draining swamps, clearing away stones and installing modern water supply systems. It also engages in afforestation to preserve the moisture and to prevent the inroad of sand dunes. Hundreds of thousands of trees have been planted by the Fund in and around Jewish settlements.

The twenty-fifth year of the Fund's activity has been named the "Silver Jubilee Year." The "Jubilee Year" will be inaugurated by the issuing of an American edition of the "Golden Book" in which the names of contributing Jewish institutions, organizations and individuals will be inscribed, it was announced. The original of the Golden Book is preserved in the archives of the Hebrew University Library on Mount Scopus in Jerusalem.

Russian Government Allots Land for Jewish Settlement

(Continued from Page 1)

The Ozet announced that its membership is growing and that by the date of the opening of the conference it will have 100,000 members.

Moscow, Oct. 16.—The Jewish farm settlement movement in the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics is being extended to Central Asia, according to reports received here from Tashkent.

The reports state that ten Jewish agricultural settlements already exist in Central Asia. The largest colony, Churiat, consists of 54 families. It was established in 1924 with four families.

Dr. Leo Greenbaum, one of the leading dentists of New York City, formerly dean of the Philadelphia Dental College, died of heart disease after a long illness. He was 68 years old. He was editor and publisher of The Stomatologist.

Mayor Walker administered the oath of Justice of the Municipal Court to Lewis A. Abrams, to succeed the late President Justice of the Municipal Court, Samson Friedlander. Justice Abrams will hold office under the Mayor's appointment until Jan. 1, when he will be a candidate to succeed himself at the coming November elections.

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JEWISH COMMUNAL ACTIVITIES

The names of the councillors, division heads and trade chairmen in forty trades which are taking part in the drive for \$4,720,000 of the New York Federation for the Support of Jewish Philanthropic Societies, were announced by Frederick Brown, general chairman of the Campaign.

The money raising efforts of the Federation are in charge of the Business Men's Council, representing 134 trades and professions, with Percy S. Straus as chairman. These groups will make their reports at a rally at Hotel Pennsylvania Sunday, November 7.

Mr. Brown's announcement yesterday made public the lists in the women's apparel drive of which Oscar Abel is the councillor, furniture and housefurnishings, Samuel J. Bloomingdale, councillor; chemicals, David A. Anschaber, councillor; men's clothing, Herman Lippman, councillor; clothing and allied lines, William Goldman; notions and novelties, Joseph Gutman, Carl Rosenberger and Morris Steinhardt, councillors; cigars and cigarettes, David A. Schulte, councillor. Mr. Brown also announced the list of workers under the leadership of Commissioner of Plant and Structure Albert Goldman, who heads the drive in the Bronx.

The campaign for a Jewish Community Center building, conducted October 3 to 10, by the Community Center of Congregation Beth Israel, of Richmond Hill, N. Y., under the direction of the Jewish Welfare Board, resulted in the subscription of \$142,000. David M. Wolff was chairman of the campaign, and Dr. Philip R. Goldstein of the Jewish Welfare Board, was campaign director. The cornerstone of the new building was laid on October 3rd.

Broadway will invade the East Side on Sunday afternoon, October 24th, in the person of David Belasco, playwright and theatrical producer, who will bring his entire production of "Fanny" and its original Broadway cast, including Fanny Brice, for a special benefit performance at the new theatre. The proceeds of this performance will be donated by Mr. Belasco as his personal contribution to the \$7,500,000 campaign fund sought this year by the United Palestine Appeal.

The announcement of Mr. Belasco's decision to aid the Palestine Fund by a benefit performance of his production came as a result of a proposal which he made in a letter to Louis Lipsky, President of the Zionist Organization.

Because the play treats of certain aspects of American Jewish life, Mr. Belasco is anxious to stage the production on this occasion in the heart of the Jewish East Side.

The Congregation Adath Jeshurun of Philadelphia, Pa., will celebrate the dedication of its new buildings with an elaborate program today.

The Congregation which was established in 1858, has occupied its present site at Broad and Diamond Streets for the past fifty years. Recently the entire "temple" was renovated and a new school building erected at a cost of \$200,000.

Jewish students form the third largest group among the undergraduates of the Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Md., this year, according to a census of religious preferences taken by the campus Young Men's Christian Association. This year the Jews number 124, as compared with 68 enrolled in 1925.

Members of the Methodist Episcopal Church are in the majority with a total of 155. Next came the Episcopalians, 144 in number, who ranked highest in last year's census. According to the census, 123 students have no religious preference. One student of those who registered declared himself an atheist.



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DIGEST OF PUBLIC OPINION

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he (Wurmbrand) says of Germany may apply with equal force to a similar situation in other countries. The Zionists, who insist upon calling themselves the Jewish Nationalists, seem to encounter everywhere the objection of the native Jew. Everywhere they are being told that a man can have but one country. He can serve no other. The eastern Jews who meet the westerners in Germany, in England, or even in America are thus adjudged.

"We sometimes wonder whether that is not merely a convenient excuse for the native, who, as Mr. Wurmbrand points out, so often snubs the newcomer—whether the difference of opinion which many try to pretend is a difference of conviction is not merely due to a difference in social strata. There seems to be an inborn desire among Jews here and everywhere to set up social barriers and Zionism unhappily offers them the means of creating the very thing which we are apt to denounce in others, as we denounce the Gentile, for instance, who discriminates against the Jew. A little deeper analysis will probably disclose that it is not Zionism at all which is the cause of this 'wriggle'—but the social differences which are unfortunately emphasized among our own."

The "American Israelite," discussing the same subject, takes a different view. The paper writes:

"He (Wurmbrand) complains that the native German Jew has always looked down upon the Eastern Jew, of whom there has been a large influx into Germany recently. This feeling has been intensified by the fact that the native German Jew is a non-Zionist and the immigrant into Germany is usually not only a Zionist, but a nationalist Zionist. The German Jew naturally feels that this attitude of the Eastern Jew in view of the strong anti-Semitic movement is dangerous, and consequently he fights it. However, in modified form this wrangle exists in every country and is intensified by the Zionists' intolerance exhibited towards those Jews who will not contribute to the support of the Zionist movement."

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