EUROPEAN JEWISH LEADERS OF ALL SHADES OF OPINION FELICITATE MARSHALL ON 70TH BIRTHDAY

Issue Statements to Jewish Telegraphic Agency Representatives in Various Cities Lauding American Jewish Leader

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Warsaw, Dec. 13.—The tribute of Polish Jewry to Louis Marshall, president of the American Jewish Committee on his seventieth birthday was expressed in statements issued by Jewish leaders here.

Deputy A. Hartglass, president of the Club of Jewish Deputies, issued a statement in which he "wishes Mr. Marshall many more years of fruitful work on behalf of our severely tried people." Rabbi Dr. Scharf expressed the wish: "May he see with his own eyes the realization of the Jewish National Home in Eretz Israel, to the blessing of mankind."

Deputy H. Farstein, president of the Kehilla Council, stated: "Jewry through the work of Louis Marshall is proud of its son, Louis Marshall. We wish him many happy years and we hope to see him among the leading personages in the upbuilding of Palestine."

Deputy Osias Thon, who represented Polish Jewry in Paris during the time of the international minority clauses, stated: "I cannot forget my meeting with Louis Marshall in Paris and his work there as the champion for the national minority rights of the Jewish people. I honor highly his many sided and fruitful work and wish him a long life. I hope to see him in the ranks of the Zionist Organization, to which he belongs with his whole soul."

Berlin, Dec. 13.—Albert Einstein headed the list of Jewish leaders in Germany who have made statements on the occasion of Louis Marshall's seventieth birthday.

"I greet you and your blessed work for the Jewish people. I think of you on this day with cordial sympathy and extend my best wishes," Professor Einstein stated.

Dr. Paul Nathan and Dr. James

NINTH "DELIVERANCE DAY" CELEBRATED IN JERUSALEM

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Dec. 13.—The ninth anniversary of the conquest of Jerusalem by Lord Allenby's army was celebrated here on Friday.

"Deliverance Day" was observed with solemn services held in the three official languages at St. George's Cathedral. The service was given at the Government House by the High Commissioner, Lord Plumer. Messages were sent to King George and to Lord Allenby on behalf of all Palestine communities.

Warsaw, Dec. 13.—The Council of the Warsaw Kehillah adopted a resolution to transmit an expression of sympathy to the Jewish community of Kishineff and to the Jewish population of Roumania because of the recent anti-Jewish excesses in that country.

The resolution which was introduced by Dr. Joshua Gottlieb, a Zionist, expresses a protest against "the Roumanian system of persecution and deprivation of the rights of Jewish citizens."

The resolution also condemns "the Roumanian hooligans who attack the peaceful Jewish population and violate elementary human rights."

Representatives of the labor groups, Bund and Poale Zion, in the Council introduced a resolution protesting against the "false policy of the Roumanian Jewish middle class parties."

This resolution was rejected by a majority vote.

Mandates controversy postponed until March

Geneva, Dec. 13.—The decision on the controversy between the Permanent Mandates Commission and the League Council over the jurisdiction of the Commission has been postponed until March, when the next session of the League Council will be held.

WARSAW KEHILLAH ADOPTS PROTEST AGAINST ANTI-JEWISH EXCUSES IN ROUMANIA

Condemns "Roumanian System of Persecution"; Moscow Society Joins in Censure of Roumanian Government

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

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This resolution was rejected by a majority vote.

Moscow, Dec. 13.—The Society of Bessarabians, consisting of all nationalities, former inhabitants of Bessarabia, have issued a protest against the anti-Jewish excesses in Roumania. They protest calls on the workers of the world to "brand the Roumanian government."

ZIONIST CONVENTION IN ROUMANIA POSTPONED BECAUSE OF POGROMS

(Bucharest, Dec. 13.—The convention of the Zionist Federation of Roumania, which was to have taken place here this month, was postponed due to the state of public opinion resulting from the anti-Jewish excesses. The new date for the convention was set for January 23.
PALESTINE LOAN BILL IS PASSED ON THIRD READING BY COMMONS

£4,500,000 Loan Guaranteed By Great Britain, Receives Final Sanction By British Parliament

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Dec. 13.—The Palestine Loan Bill authorizing the British Exchequer to endorse the £4,500,000 loan for Palestine was passed by the House of Commons today in the third reading of the bill.

Major Ormsby-Gore, understate sec-

PHILADELPHIA INSTITUTE FOR JEWISH TEACHERS—GRADUATES 57 STUDENTS

Graduates Daily Bulletin

Philadelphia, Dec. 15.—Thirty-seven graduates were given diplomas here last night by the Institute for Jewish Teachers as exercises held in Dropsie College.

A symposium on the position of the teacher in the problem of Jewish education was a feature of the closing exercises. Professor Nathan Isaacs, formerly of the University of Cincinnati, who has devoted a great deal of his time to the study of the position of the Jewish teacher, was the principal speaker. Other speakers were Dr. Julius Greenstone, Louis E. Levinthal, presi-
dent of the Associated Talmud Torahs, which conducts the Institute, and Ben Rosen, educational director.

Although the Institute was started as an experiment, it already has become one of the most potent factors in the training of Jewish teachers in Philadelphia. A short time ago an organization was formed with the following officers: Dr. J. M. Kitter, presi-
dent; Benjamin Teller, vice-president; William Rudenko, secretary, and Edward Sambrow, treasurer.

MRS. PETER SCHWEITZER IS AWARDED DECORATION OF LEGION OF HONOR

Mrs. Peter Schweitzer was notified that she has been awarded the decoration of the Legion of Honor.

Mrs. Schweitzer is the widow of the late Peter J. Schweitzer, Zionist and philanthropist. Mr. Schweitzer introduced the French cigarette paper industry and was the owner of factories both here and in France. He and Mrs. Schweitzer, who al-
ways participated in his work, is now the head of the Peter Schweitzer Corporation. She is well-known in Zionist circles, and is a member of the Daughters of Jacob, the largest institution of its kind in America.

DR. SELIG BRODTESEY ARRIVES IN AMERICA

Dr. Selig Brodtesey, professor of applied mathematics at the University of Leeds, one of the governors of the Hebrew University of Jerusalem, arrived yesterday on the Berengaria.

While in this country Dr. Brodtesey will make a tour in the interests of the Hebrew University and the United Palestine Appeal.

AMERICAN JEWISH CONGRESS CALLS MEETING TO DISCUSS THE EXCESSSES IN ROMANIA

Congressmen to Participate; Special Session to Be Held in February

The anti-Jewish demonstrations in Romania, which culminated recently in actual violence to Jewish life and prop-
ererty in the city of Kisinev, as well as the recent ill-treatment of Jews in other countries of Eastern Europe, will be the subject of a special confer-
ence called by the officers of the American Jewish Congress, for next Sunday evening, December 19th, at the Hotel Pennsylvania, New York. Jewish mem-
bers of the United States, state and leading Jewish communal workers are expected to attend the Conference.

Invitations to this conference have been issued over the signatures of Dr. Stephen S. Wise, President of the American Jewish Congress, Max D. Steuer, Chairman of its Advisory Council, and Solomon Paperman of its Administrative Committee.

"This conference," explained Dr. Wise, "is preparatory to an extraordinary session of the American Jewish Congress which will be convened in Washington in February, 1927.

"Conditions for the Jew in Romania have been particularly bad in recent weeks, and we feel that if they could be much worse. But American Jewry was shocked—as indeed, the whole of America must have been—by the news, a few days ago, of a pogrom which occurred in Kishineff perpetuated by the Romanian students, who were in league with the avowed purpose of fostering anti-Semitism. We thought we were done with pogroms when Czarist Russia fell and countries like Romania put their signatures to covenants that imposed upon them the obligation to respect the rights of minority peoples within their borders.

"In the face of the outrages which are occurring daily in Romania and the practice of Jew-baiting which has again become common throughout Eastern Europe, the Jewish Congress in the United States, which have developed organizations for an immediate purpose to cover their respective obligations to national and foreign philanthropic agencies.

The success of such a method of meeting a community's responsibility has proved to be a success and leaders of American Jewry believe there can be no return to the old method.

This new departure is of great significance in relation to the plan recently discussed in New York for the establishment of a 'Jewish National Chest.'

RELIEF FROM SUNDAY LAW IN LITHUANIA

(Kovno, Dec. 12.)—A bill providing some measure of relief for Jewish merchants in Lithuania from the compul-sory Sunday rest law was passed by the Lithuanian parliament yesterday. This was the first reading of the bill. It was introduced in accordance with suggestions given by the Lithuanian government to leaders of the Club of Jewish Deputies.
SIMPLICITY MARKS THE SEVENTIETH BIRTHDAY CELEBRATION OF LOUIS MARSHALL

"I hope to Wear Out in My Work," Marshall Says, Replying to Presentation Address; American Jewish Leaders Pay Tribute to Leader of American Jewry

Simplicity marked the gathering of representative Jews of the United States at the home of Mr. Louis Marshall on Sunday afternoon, when the address signed by 8,112 persons was presented to the leader of American Jewry by a committee headed by Dr. Cyrus Adler. The ceremony lasted thirty minutes.

The monthly meeting of the Executive Committee of the American Jewish Committee was held earlier in the day at Mr. Marshall's home. When the proceedings were over and Mr. Marshall was on the way to the conference for a dinner given in his honor, he found to his surprise many of his friends assembled in the drawing room where the presentation was made. The address was read by Dr. Cyrus Adler. In response to the presentation, Mr. Marshall read a short address in which he declared:

Mr. Marshall Responds to Address

"I am surprised by this expression of appreciation. I am unsatisfied because this would not be true. I am both pleased and grateful for the expression of your confidence and for the faithful cooperation you, Cyrus Adler, have given me in the days of the peace conference and in every undertaking during many years of common service. The cooperation I have received from everyone who is assembled here and those who are not here has enabled me to go on with the work. I do not believe that any one deserves special thanks for doing his duty.

"If it has been given to me to able to do things, it is not to my credit alone. In fact, I have often received credit for things others have done. I am grateful to the Board of Trustees of Temple Emanu-El for whom I was merely the work that has been done by the Board.

"There have, perhaps, been deeds for which I have deserved credit and actions which, perhaps, should not have been done, or words which I should not have spoken and which I later regretted. But of the present is what he is, one cannot change one's nature.

"I do not think that anyone deserves special credit for attaining the age of seventy. One grows old without knowing it. I have become seventy without feeling it. I hope to continue my work. I am not worn out, not rusted away.

"Urging his friends and colleagues to a continuation of the work, Mr. Marshall drew attention to the fact that the situation in which the Jews of Eastern Europe find themselves today is a battle, and an unrelenting vigilance over their fate and the protection of their rights.

"I am grateful to you for the expression of your appreciation," Mr. Marshall concluded among the applause of those present.


Warburg Pays Tribute to Marshall

I heartily join the many thousands of Jewish men and women who extend their felicitations and greetings to Louis Marshall, my friend and colleague, on the occasion of his seventieth birthday, Mr. Warburg stated in an interview with the representative of the "Jewish Daily Bulletin". He further went on to say:

"I am happy to remark his vigor, his readiness and his great capacity to work on behalf of the best interests of Jewry and humanity in the present and future. He has served the Jewish cause in our time. His ideals of the human race faithfully and well. It is my sincerest wish that he be able to crown his long record of service with greater successes.

"In the United States, as has been seen, and as long as a heart as Louis Marshall, responsive to every justified call, he has, in the course of his active life, taken a leading part in providing the solutions to the manifold problems in which the period was so ripe.

"He brought to his task, in addition to his heart, the keenest of minds, which has enabled him to see further than the usual view. He easily can place himself in the position of his suffering brethren in Eastern Europe and with an unquenchable faith into the future, and with human sensibilities, he brings out a forceful appeal and an irresistible call which is bound to assure, and in fact has assured, the response of American Jewry, stirring it to quick action in times of emergency and putting it to effect with inherent impulse for doing good.

"At no time willing to repeat the slogan which happens to be popular at the time, a way considered by many certain to procure favor, Mr. Marshall always feared the reason for what he thought should be right, regardless of opposition, however powerful. Once convinced, after consideration on the basis of the facts in the given situation, once the course outlined, the task had to be pursued to a successful end. This has been the policy of Louis Marshall.

To this is due the record of his manifold achievements both in the field of the legal battle and the field of human endeavor.

"I am confident that other men than myself, experienced in the intricate and delicate art of the construction of his achievements in his profession in which he stands as an authority, Mr. Warburg said.

Louis Marshall's interests have not been confined to one particular branch of activity. Outside of his work in the legal profession he has held in the leadership diversified fields of Jewish endeavor. Not only in bringing relief to the Jewish war victims in their economic distress was his interest centered. He has a compelling understanding of the Jewish people which he has fostered in the Jewish community in our prosperous America. Mr. Marshall cannot be considered a representative of only one type of Jew. He understands them all. He appreciates the Orthodox as well as the Reform, the president of the Jewish Theological Seminary, an Orthodox institution, is also president of the Temple Emanu-El, a Reform congregation. Urging economic relief, he never overlooked the importance of cultural development. Engaged in his work for a liberal interpretation of the immigration policy, he never lost sight of the necessity of a Jewish education for the young. His interests are indeed diverse. A student of the law, he is interested in his history, in the arts, in botany and geology. He has kept his interest in baseball, which he enjoys together with his sons. The distinguished feature of Mr. Marshall's interests in all these fields impels one to think of him as a 'universal man', Rembrandt. As in the Rembrandt portraits, the light breaks through the darkest background, so does Mr. Marshall's mind see the light among the many shadows in the perplexing problems of our day.

It has been said of King Solomon that he knew even the language of trees and birds. Louis Marshall, botanist, when shown a leaf can by looking at the unidentified leaf, draw on his botanical knowledge, and reconstruct in his mind the whole plant with exactness. This principle has been applied by him successfully in other branches of his activity. Given a leaf, or the smallest clue, he will reach out to the branch and from the branch to the trunk and to the roots.

With his keen mind he has coped with all the Jewish problems of our time, with a clue given, he has reached the solution and given us a guiding principle and has inspired and widened our aspirations. We pray that his kind and gentle spirit may continue to serve us for a long time to come, Mr. Warburg concluded.

Rosenwald Terms Marshall "Giant";
Louis Marshall's achievements were (Continued on Page 6)
MARSHALL VOICES PROTEST AGAINST ROUMANIAN GOVERNMENT IN TEMPLE ADDRESS

A protest against the anti-Jewish excesses in Roumania was voiced by Mr. Harry S. Tisch, a member of Temple Emanuel, at the dinner to which he delivered at Temple Emanuel, El, where he occupied the pulpit in the absence of Dr. Nathan Krass who was ill.

Declaring that the entire civilized world looks with bitterness and indignation at what is going on in Roumania, Mr. Marshall expressed his regret that the United States Government cannot officially take any stand in the matter in view of the fact that it is not a member of the League of Nations. Mr. Marshall also expressed the hope that Roumania would prove itself to be worthy of the aid of the Anglo-Jewish statesman, Disraeli. Roumania has proven itself to be unworthy. It has violated its promise given in the Treaty of Berlin just as it is now ignoring the obligations taken upon itself under the Peace Treaty. In Russia the Jews were used to pogroms by uneducated peasants, while in Roumania in 1926 the Jews were being done in by professors and students. The Roumanian Government is now looking for financial aid in America at a time when it is breaking all elemental human rights. All those who will support Roumania will have the same experience as those who have supported the Czarist government, Mr. Marshall said.

MAX REINHARDT ARRIVES

Max Reinhardt, internationally famous theatrical artist, arrived yesterday on the Hamburg-American liner Deutschland to make a two-months' stay in this city. He will attend the San Francisco premier of "The Miracle."

Funeral services were held in Philadelphia for Reverend Melech Kaufman, Cantor of the Congregation B'nai Jeshurun. Cantor Kaufman, who was a nephew of Cantor J. L. Kaufman, died Friday morning at the Jewish Hospital following an operation for appendicitis. He was twenty-eight years old.

HEBREW UNION COLLEGE
MUSEUM ACQUIRES SCHATZ
BEZALEL SCHOOL GALLERY

Acquisition Made Possible by Gift of
Joseph Schonthal
(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Cincinnati, Dec. 13.—The "Schatz Gallery" of the Bezalel School in Jerusalem, obtained by the Library of Hebrew Union College, it was announced today. This collection includes the work of Professor Boris Schatz through the mediums of sculpture and bronze, oil paintings, and carvings in ivory. It comprises 127 four pieces and is regarded as an important addition to the library and museum of the college. The acquisition of the Schatz Gallery was made possible by the gift of Joseph Schonthal of Columbus, Ohio, who had previously said he was in the purchase of literary and artistic treasures for the library and museum, in memory of his wife.

The new collection will be exhibited during the biennial conventions of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations of America, Sisterhoods and National Federation of Temple Brotherhoods who are meeting in Cleveland January 16 and 20, when the delegates to the convention will visit Cincinnati, the seat of Reform Temple, the Convention delegates will be held at Hebrew Union College on January 15 at which many of the library's literary and artistic treasures will be exhibited.

COMMUNICATIONS TO THE EDITOR

Dear Sir:

Permit me to take this first opportunity of expressing to you my grateful appreciation of the copy of the Index of the "Jewish Daily Bulletin" which you were good enough to send me.

In my opinion this Index is invaluable since it enables me to have a moment's glance at all data on current events concerning our people. I congratulate you on this splendid piece of work which fills a definite need.

EMANUEL NEUMANN, Chairman, National Immigration Committee, United Palestine Appeal.


Dear Sir:

Permit me to congratulate you upon the publication of the "Jewish Daily Bulletin." It is of real help to all who are interested in contemporary Jewish life and thought. The police of the Temple was delighted with it.

IMRE ABBA HILLEL SILVER, Cleveland, Ohio, Nov. 29th, 1926.

Tribute was paid to the memories of Jews prominent in the theatre who have died since the inception of the Jewish Theatrical Guild at the gala concert services held Sunday at Shaare Zedek Synagogue, New York City.

The program, which was impressive, was under the direction of William Morris, President, Ira L. Cooper, Corresponding Secretary; Loney Haskell, Recording Secretary, and a Memorial Committee. Among the speakers was the stage director for Sam. H. Harris; Mr. Morris, Mr. Loney Haskell and Edey Emmerich.

The memory of each of the departed members was recited by Ira L. Cooper. Among them were: E. M. Ashe, Philadelphia theatre owner, who died last week; Houdini; Louis Schlesinger; Schlesinger; Olga Straus, Jacob F. Adler, Joseph L. Weber, Louis Fapon, Sigmund Berbret, Max Weil, Harry Amsden, Jack Sussman, Eddie Mack, George W. Lederer, Jr., Louis Hirsch, Horace J. Hurvitz and Barney Bernard.

Delegations from the Frisay, the Lambs and the Hebrew Ladies' Aid Society welcomed the audience, as were the families of Barney Bernard, Louis Hirsch, Houdini and Ben Weil.

SENATOR'S MOVE TO REVIVE
WADSWORTH-PERLMAN BILL
FAILS ON FLOOR OF SENATE

Washington, Dec. 13.—Senator Wadsworth immediately called attention to the fact that when Senator Reed's bill was offered in the last session of Congress, he proposed his relative bill as an amendment thereto. He, therefore, insisted upon an immediate over-ride of the Senate's action to which Senator Willis objected and under the rule of procedure in force, one Senator's objection was sufficient to prevent consideration. Therefore both Senator Reed's bill and Senator Wadsworth's amendment were rejected.

It will be recalled that the Wadsworth measure was rejected by the Senate Immigration Committee at the last session, but Senator Wadsworth is determined he would endeavor to get consideration by the entire Senate body despite the unfavorable prospect of acceptance without Committee approval. In order to bring the hardship of the separation of relatives again to the attention of the Senate, and if possible, secure further consideration by the Committee, he has reintroduced the same joint bill which he offered last session.

JERUSALEM DIRECTOR
OF AMERICAN ZION COMMONWEALTH RESIGNS

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Dec. 13.—Charles F. Passman, Jerusalem director of the American Zion Commonwealth, has resigned from his position.

The reason for his resignation was said to be a difference of opinion which arose between Mr. Passman and the American directors regarding the aims and methods of the work.

Solomon Weinstein, president of the American Zion Commonwealth, when asked for a confirmation of this dispatch, stated: "About two months ago, I resigned from the Board of Directors by Mr. Passman. This was due to certain differences of opinion which developed between him and the directors of the Commonwealth. His resignation was at that time declined and all differences were adjusted. We believe that this statement has reference to the old controversy."
FORD REFUSES STRAUSS’S CHALLENGE TO SUBMIT ACCUSATIONS TO AN IMPARTIAL JURY

Evading Issue, Ford, Through “Dearborn Independent,” Repeats Old Charges; Jewish Leaders Brand Action as Cowardly

The refusal of Henry Ford to accept the challenge of Nathan Straus made at the National Conference on Palestine held in Boston recently, that he submit his accusation against the Jewish Federal Reserve System to an impartial jury of which he was to name eight of the ten members, was intimated in advance release of an article which is to appear in the “Dearborn Independent,” Ford’s publication.

In refusing the challenge, Mr. Ford repeated through his “Dearborn Independent” all of his previous accusations which have been proven time and again to be baseless. The article charges again:

Reiterates Charges

“That the international Jew is in direct control of all financial centres of Government, including the United States Federal Reserve System.”

“That he holds all strings in business that no banker or business man feels safe to oppose him.”

“That he either owns the press or controls it so that only pro-Jewish facts are permitted to print.”

“That he controls the revolutionary elements of the world, on one hand, and the ultra-conservative elements on the other, so he has equal power in Communist Russia and in capitalist England, not to mention the theatre, motion pictures, or agriculture.”

“That the international Jew is the chief control, therefore, in the making of war, of which he is also the chief profiteer.”

“Issuing challenges was a favorite pastime with Jewish publicity hunters several years ago,” says the Independent.

“They quite innocently assumed, or wished the public to assume, that to ignore the challenge was a confession of error.”

“The interesting point they overlooked was that the challenge has already been issued to them. The debate already has started, and one side of the argument is in.”

“The Dearborn Independent,” in a very full and pertinent statement, laid the matter before the only competent judges in this case, namely, before the American people, and it is now proper for Jewish spokesmen to meet the issue by addressing their defense to the same judges. Issuing new challenges does not obscure the fact that a previous one still stands.

Refuses Jury

“To suggest that Mr. Strauss does, a smaller joint of New York clergymen and publicists, who do not know a Jewish question exists and would not dare to say so if they did, is merely to pretend to being a challenge while evading one already issued to whom it may concern.”

“Hoping it is hoped, set Mr. Strauss right as to the priority of the challenge, we should like to continue our friendly service by straightening him out on other points where he seems to be misled.

“For instance, he speaks of a campaign of slander against the Jewish people. It is regrettable that Mr. Strauss has not striven for accuracy when he should have an international Jewish financier, then Mr. Strauss would be justified in saying ‘the Jewish people.’ And if telling the truth is ‘slander,’ then Mr. Strauss would be justified in the use of the term to describe the Dearborn Independent’s dissemination of false position.

“The ‘slander’ consists of calling attention to the claims which the Jews have made for their pre-emience in the world. These claims are largely shaped and have been made by responsible Jewish leaders. To repeat these for the benefit of other people cannot possibly be ‘slander.’”

Again "the International Jew"

The article then asserts that the “international Jew” invented the current and financial interest system and controls all of all financial centres of government including the United States Federal Reserve system, which he organized and is now perfecting according to his original plan.

“The International Jew,” the article continues, “is the most influential and most feared character of the world, with an espionage system that covers every village and every larger centre in the country.”

“These statements are deductible from the most deliberate utterances of Jewish spokesmen and illustrated at large in Jewish literature. To agree with the Jewish claim to preeminence in these matters is no more ‘slander’ than to agree to their claim to preeminence in the clothing trade. Besides that it is a service to the American people to tell them who their bosses are.”

“IT IS MR. STRAUSS’S suggested jury to take up the above statements, find their numerous counterparts in Jewish history and then compare the claims with the actual facts. This magazine will be glad to direct them to the sources.”

At the Hotel Plaza Mr. Strauss said he had nothing to say at present in answer to Mr. Ford. “My Boston speech and other utterances stand as made,” the philanthropist said.

Jewish Leaders Comment

The new attack by Henry Ford caused comment by various Jewish leaders, who described the Detroit manufacturer’s action as cowardly and evading the issue.

Paul M. Warburg declined to be injected into the controversy personally, but states the “New York American.” His attitude, however, is known to be this, the passage:

Warburg considers Ford’s charges “frivolous, and one more of a hundred misstatements. Warburg is authority for the statement that there is not one Jew employed in the Federal Reserve system, to his knowledge. In a word, Jewish influence in the affairs of the Federal Reserve system is, according to this former member of the board, non-existent.”

Daniel Frohman, one of the most distinguished Jews in the world of the theatre, said:

“I don’t care what Ford says about Jewish influence in the theatre or elsewhere. A good Catholic, a good Jew or a good Methodist is entitled to his opinions, and if Mr. Ford includes himself, then at least of those categories his opinion is his.”

Mr. Untermyer challenged Mr. Ford to enter the jurisdiction of the United States Court in this district and submit to the service of papers.

Terms Charges "Rubbish"

Mr. Untermyer said: There is nothing new about this rubbish. It is like the ravings of a madman. When Ford launched into journalism by buying the ‘Dearborn Independent’ its circulation began and continued a rapid decline. It then began this despicable campaign of vilification to bolster its flagging business. The most transparent, lying appeals to bigotry ever foisted upon a credulous public.

"The Jews are not in control of all or any financial centers unless J. P. Morgan & Co., George F. Baker, John D. Rockefeller, the Guaranty Trust Company, the First National Bank, the steel trust and the other investment banks are Jews or controlled by Jews. The Federal Reserve System, of which Mr. Strong is governor, has 95 per cent of its managers and directors non-Jews and has no connection with the Jews of the country.

"The Jews do not own or control 2 per cent of the press. How any man, however ignorant, bigoted or brazen, could have the nerve to assert that anti-Jewish facts are admitted to print is beyond understanding except on the theory that he is just crazy.”

"Poor Mr. Ford, pitifully poor despite his fortune," Rabbi Wise said, "replies to Nathan Strauss by repeating the protocol defamation of the Jew, though the forged character of these was definitely established some years ago by some of the foremost scholars and teachers of the nation.

"The Christian world, which reasons and thinks, knows what to think of Ford’s charge of Jewish omnipotence in the light of the truth that nearly half the world’s Jews are without elementary rights or basest necessities in East European lands." Congressmen Celler said:

"The alleged reply of Ford to Nathan Strauss is not the reply of Ford at all. It is the work of one of his paid journalists and Ford’s bigamy forces him to subscribe to it.

"He cannot understand the Jew. His shrinking away from Strauss’s challenge is a jury of ten New York publicists and clergymen to pass upon the integrity of the Jewish people as a (Continued on Page 5)"
SIMPLICITY MARKS SEVENTIETH BIRTHDAY CELEBRATION OF LOUIS MARSHALL

(Continued from Page 3)

exalted in a statement by Julius Rosenwald, who declared:

"Louis Marshall looms as a giant above any other man in this generation. He has dedicated himself to voluntary public service, although by no means are his great achievements in this field limited to his own people. He has been lavish beyond anything possible to imagine in his devotion to causes affecting politically and spiritually the welfare of mankind, regardless of race or creed, of this country, as well as those of foreign lands. No one I ever have known has even measurably approached him in this respect.

"Mr. Marshall, first of all, is a most patriotic American, not simply evidenced by his unceasing service to his country during the war, but by even greater devotion to causes affecting the welfare of the nation in times of peace. He has been an indefatigable worker in behalf of the immigrant. He has been a model Jew, with the traditions of the history and the traditions of his people understands the point of view of his more orthodox brethren and respects all men who are imbued by a true religious spirit no matter how it expresses itself.

"Broad and liberal as Mr. Marshall has been in showing respect toward religious beliefs and practices of others regardless of how they deviated from his own, so uncompromising and unforgiving was he towards those who under the cloak of religion or under the pretence of national necessity were intolerant towards minorities persecuting men and women because they differed from their majority. No one who has had the privilege of hearing or reading Mr. Marshall's utterances in behalf of his suffering and persecuted brethren, his arragement of the oppressors, his stirring appeals to his coreligionists can ever forget the impression which these utterances produced coming from a heart filled with sympathy and compassion. As a result of this, he despises, he an injustice dealt to one of his brethren, no matter in what part of the world, was a personal injury to himself; and as a true American he fought for personal and religious liberty.

"The Jews of America and particularly the Union of American Hebrew Congregations representing 280 liberal congregations in this country are happy to place a laurel wreath of recognition on the head of the valiant fighter for the cause of Judaism, the liberal and modern in the American patition. The Hebrew Union College has conferred upon Mr. Marshall the degree of Doctor of Hebrew Law, an honor well and richly deserved.

"A biennial council in January will convene the Union of American Hebrew Congregations will of itself be inaugurating a tribute of its respect upon the man who for so many years has been a tower of strength in the midst of Israel."

Albert Z. Halperin of Chicago was appointed Lincoln Park Commissioner by Governor Len Small.

EUROPE'S JEWISH LEADERS FELICITATE MARSHALL ON HIS SEVENTIETH BIRTHDAY

(Continued from Page 1)

entire personality was for it. Louis Marshall has united these four qualities so completely that in all he does he reveals a totality of love, knowledge, justice, and courage. This man has made him the leader of American Jews and makes him a constant, living influence. May his work be blessed with lasting effect. The Jews of Germany join the Jews of America in extending best wishes to this man who in his thinking, work, and hopes remains always young.

Paris, Dec. 13.—Russian Jewish leaders resident in France joined in sending felicitations to Louis Marshall on the occasion of his seventieth birthday. Heinrich Slishenberg, well-known Russian Jewish leader, declares: "The name of Louis Marshall is bound up with the improvement of the situation of the Jews which set in in recent years. After the death of Jacob Schiff, Mr. Marshall became the chief spokesman of American Jewry in the interest of the Jewish community. Mr. Marshall more years of work."

"What struck me most when I met Mr. Marshall was his youthful enthusiasm," declared Rabbi M. Eisenstadt, former chief rabbi of Petrograd. "I owe the greatest services for the Jews of Eastern Europe and I hope that his services will be as great for Palestine."

Brussels, Dec. 13.—Felicitations on behalf of the Jewish Colonization Association were extended to Louis Marshall by Dr. Franz Boden in a statement read by the representative of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency here.

"I am happy to state that due to the intervention of Mr. Marshall last year the collaboration between the Ica and the Joint Distribution Committee was made possible, to the purpose of solution of the problem of the stranded refugees in European ports. This collaboration has resulted in the formation of a joint committee which solved the problem."

Paris, Dec. 13.—Dr. Louis Ounre, General Manager of the Jewish Colonization Association, declared: "Louis Marshall is one of those remarkable personages of American Jewry who has awakened American Jews to a sense of responsibility toward the unfortunate coreligionists in Eastern Europe. He wholeheartedly on behalf of the Ica in the celebration of Mr. Marshall's seventieth birthday. I am particularly appreciative of Mr. Marshall's devotion to Jewish causes and I lay particular emphasis on the work of aid to the Jewish emigrants and refugees. May he be spared for many more years and continue to work for the benefit of Judaism."

The Board of Education of Detroit, Mich., by unanimous vote elected Dr. Leo M. Frank, of Temple Beth Israel, and the Detroit Public Library. This appointment is regarded as one of the highest honors conferred upon a resident of Detroit.
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.]

Marshall at Three Score and Ten
An appreciation of Louis Marshall’s personality and achievements appeared in an article in the Times Magazine of Sunday, on the occasion of his attainment of seventy years. The writer, James C. Yeung, observes among other things:

"It is forty-nine years since he pleaded his first case, and in that period American life has been a swiftly moving spectacle. Not many men have watched the marvelous panorama with more comprehending eyes than has Mr. Marshall.

"Today Mr. Marshall is believed to have argued probably as many important cases involving constitutional questions as has any other lawyer in the State. At the Peace Conference in Paris he worked and worked to have amended minority treaties that have gone far toward protecting the lesser racial groups of Europe. He is frequently quoted on public questions and has contributed to philanthropic enterprises in the matter both of aid and of leadership.

"As a publicist with various international sympathies and contacts, Mr. Marshall is frequently heard on the part this country plays in world affairs."

Mr. Ford Backs Out
Ford’s renewed attack on the Jews, accompanying his refusal to accept the challenge issued to him recently by Nathan Straus, is welcomed by editorial writers in various papers.

The “Jewish Morning Journal” thinks it is regrettable that Ford was given this opportunity to repeat his slanderous charges, an opinion which, says the paper, he has pounded upon eagerly, being avid for publicity of any kind. Referring to Mr. Straus’ contrast between the world wide benefactions of John D. Rockefeller and the campaign of race hatred conducted by Henry Ford, the paper observes:

"Perhaps Mr. Straus overlooked at the moment the difference in the treatment accorded by public opinion to the two men which certainly helped in bringing Ford to the conviction that it would be well for him to seek fame as a champion against the imaginary Elders of Zion. When John D. Rockefeller first became rich as the richest man in the world all the prejudice against concentrated wealth was leveled against him. In order to avoid a similar experience, the paper continues, "Ford calculated, or it was done for him by his advisers, that the surest method of defending himself from such attack was to become an accuser, to storm against others in order that others might not think of attacking him. Thus the man who earns tens of millions each year, began a campaign against Wall Street, even though every man on that street would wish to earn a fortune and perhaps campaign against corporations, even though very few of them could compare their income and earnings with those of the Ford Motor Company. And when this move failed he turned his goal against the Jews, in the interest of national bankers who are puppets compared to Ford."

"The Rockefellers," the paper concludes, "have given away hundreds of millions for educational, philanthropic and scientific purposes, and the money has brought much good to the world. The Detroit men, having a grudge against the world, is free of these responsibilities which the spirit of the time imposes on the rich. His cries against capitalist conspiracies have the effect of making people forget about America’s biggest capitalist, about the man who has made a fortune, but who is periodically censured for his good deeds."

The New York Times prints an editorial under the title "The Day" terms Ford’s refusal to accept Straus’s challenge as the greater of Ford’s self-indictment. It says Ford’s refusal to accept the challenge means that he cannot possibly "accept Strauss proposals."

Echoes of the Pritchett Report
Echoes of the recent Pritchett report on Palestine are to be found in various papers, which have commented on the subject.

"Thus, the Providence (R. I.) "Trifun," thinks Dr. Pritchett’s report “is more likely to give impetus and strength to the Zionist movement, which it sweepingly condemns, than to hamper it.""

"The record of what the Jewish settlers in Palestine are doing speaks for itself. The worst marshes have been drained, and the Haifa Bay Development scheme, now under way, will increase the value of the entire area. To this has been added the great curse of malaria. A new standard of life and education has been introduced. Great technical schools have been created in Haifa and a great university and library has been established. The Jewish National Fund is building schools for girls in horticulture and field work. The Hadassah Society, supported by the Jewish women of America, has spread health knowledge and is treating children of every race and creed.""

The Utica (N. Y.) "Press" observes: "Many will regret this report besides the Jews. The movement to reclaim Palestine for the ‘chosen people’ has the sympathy of Christians in all lands. There is an indifference and sentiment perhaps that do not comport with the actual facts. Nevertheless, it has been the hope that this enterprise on the part of the Jewish people to establish a home country in Palestine might prosper."

An agreement with Dr. Pritchett is voiced by the Olean (N. Y.) "Herald," which argues that Dr. Pritchett is doing this nation and especially those who have looked upon the Zionist movement with friendliness, a real service in expressing the facts. "Perhaps no one is more concerned concerning the effort that is being made to establish a National home for the Jews in Palestine. Anyone who has traveled through Palestine with eyes wide open, could not fail to agree with Dr. Pritchett," the paper contends.

An Ark of the Covenant, which is declared to be more splendid than the original described in Ezekiel, has been constructed by Jewish artists for Temple Emanuel in San Francisco. It will be sent from London to San Francisco.

The art has been completed after many months of work by Frank Logue, designer. It follows closely the specifications given in the Bible. It is nine feet high and weighs 500 pounds. The doors are decorated with jewels and gold in mystic designs.

The colors are gold, red, yellow, blue, white, and black. Symbolically, the Star of David, the tree of life, the four corners of the earth, and tablets of the law.

At the annual meeting of the membership of the Denver Shelter Home for Jewish children in Denver, Colo., a resolution was adopted changing the name of the home to that of the Denver National Home for Jewish Children.

The Denver National Jewish Home has for 22 years cared for the children of tubercular
HONOR SOL STROOCK, NEW PRESIDENT OF FEDERATION

As tribute to a member of the bar on his election as president of the Federation for the Support of Jewish Philanthropic Societies, six hundred members of the board and bar Sunday night gave a dinner to Sol M. Stroock in the Hotel Astor. Max D. Steuer presided.

Among the speakers were Judge-elect Benjamin N. Cardozo, of the Court of Appeals; Federal Judge Julian W. Mack, Supreme Court Justice Joseph M. Proskauer, and Louis Marshall. In his speech Judge Proskauer made known that Mr. Stroock had resigned as President of the Ninety-second Street Y. M. H. A. to accept the Presidency of the New York Federation for the support of Jewish philanthropic societies.

Mr. Stroock, who is fifty-five was graduated from City College in 1891 and Columbia in the Faculty of Political Science the following year. He was graduated from Columbia Law School in 1895 and is a member of Stroock & Stroock.

JEWISH COMMUNAL ACTIVITIES

The Thirtieth Anniversary Banquet of the Home of the Daughters of Jacob will be held tonight at the Astor House.

Mayor James J. Walker, and other State and City officials are expected to attend.

The Organization's campaign for $100,000 for needed improvements and facilities for comfort of 300 aged inmates in its care, 200 of whom are confined to the hospital wards, will be launched at the banquet, which the 1,000 guests will pay $50 per plate.

Friends of the United Israel-Zion Hospital, Brooklyn, which required additional maintenance funds for its work in 1925, attended a breakfast yesterday morning at which each diner paid $5 a plate. The total amount raised aggregated more than $25,000.

This fund was all net for the hospital, as it did not have to deduct a cent for the payment of the dinner. A staff of twenty-two men was arranged to underwrite its cost.

It was the fortieth anniversary of the establishment of the hospital.

Preliminary to opening a campaign to raise $25,000 for the Needham House, a new home for the aged in the Bronx, the Independent Ladies' Aid Society of the New York Hebrew Benevolent Institution will hold a dinner next Sunday evening at the Astor. Assistant District Attorney Israel Rothenberg, who was instrumental in obtaining a charter for the organization, will be the guest of honor. Judge Max S. Levine will preside as toastmaster.

An urge to rally to the support of Hebrew Union College at Cincinnati, as a rally in Temple Israel, held under the auspices of the New York Committee on Synagogue and Hebrew American Hebrew Congregations. This meeting, at which Dr. Jonah B. Wise, rabbi of Central Synagogue, Henry M. Toch, and Rabbi Maurice Harris spoke, was the first to be held this month to stir New York Jewry's interest in perpetuating Judaism in America.

BREVIETIES

Mrs. Jacob J. Lesser announced that the Women's League Palestine Foundation Fund is offering $150 in prizes for the best essays on the subject "What Should Be Done to Palestine Should Be Rebuilt." The first prize is $50, the second $25, third $10. $5 will be given to the teacher of the child receiving first prize. The essays must be sent to the Foundation of the Waldorf Hotel, and mailed by Friday night.

Many Jews were contributors to the United Brotherhood Drive in New York, which reached $375,000.

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