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JEWS THROUGHOUT WORLD VOICE THEIR PROTEST AGAINST ANTI-JEWISH EXCESSES PERPETRATED IN ROUMANIA

250,000 YOUNG MEN AND WOMEN AFFILIATED WITH JEWISH CULTURAL ORGANIZATIONS, WELFARE BOARD CONVENTION HEARS

HOUSE RULES COMMITTEE URGED TO SUMMON FORD TO PROVE HIS CHARGE OF JEWISH CONTROL OF FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

Conference of American Jewish Congress Protests Against Roumanian Government for Pogroms

At a conference called by the officers of the American Jewish Congress and attended by a number of Jewish members of the House of Representatives as well as by Jewish communal workers, held on Sunday, at the Hotel Pennsylvania, the Roumanian government was charged by several speakers with responsibility for the recent anti-Jewish excesses in Roumania and a resolution was adopted condemning the outrages and calling upon the Jews of America to give voice to their protest at public meetings to be immediately arranged for that purpose.

In the discussion regarding the action to be taken for improving the condition of the Jews in Roumania, Max D. Steuer, who presided, proposed that the atrocities being committed by Roumania against the Jews and other minorities be made the subject of an address in the House of Representatives in order to call the attention of the American people to the wrongs and injustices suffered by various peoples, Jewish and non-Jewish, in Roumania.

Mr. Steuer further urged more intensive activity on the part of American Jews to aid their persecuted brethren abroad and appealed that the American Jewish Congress be given the necessary means in order to carry its important work forward.

Meetings of Protest Urged

Dr. Stephen S. Wise, President of the American Jewish Congress, opened the discussion by a recital of the recent occurrences in Roumania, saying that the facts in connection with the outrages upon the Roumanian Jews have been established and confirmed. He pointed out that Rabbi Zirelson, a member of the Roumanian Senate publicly condemned the pogroms, and when later, as a further protest, he resigned, the Senate accepted his resignation and voted to exclude his address from the Official Gazette. Dr. Wise proposed that a series of protest meetings should be held forthwith throughout the country. He also suggested that a conference be held in Europe next summer of representatives from all Jewish communities in order to consider the whole Jewish problem in Eastern Europe.

Judge Julian W. Mack reviewed the
(Continued on Page 2)

Work of Jewish Welfare Board Outlined by Judge Lehman and Other Leaders at Convention in Boston

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Boston, Dec. 20.—Over a quarter of a million young men and young women are affiliated with the Jewish Welfare Board, Judge Irving Lehman, president of the organization, declared at the third biennial convention of the organization held at the Elysium Club yesterday. Three hundred delegates, representing Y. M. H. A. S., Y. W. H. A. S., and Community Centers from every part of the country, participated in the deliberations which terminated in a banquet at the local Y. M. H. A. in the evening.

Since its organization on April 6, 1917, as a welfare committee for Jewish men in the American Expeditionary Forces and in the United States Navy, and its transformation subsequent to the war into a peace-time organization for the cultural and physical guidance of Jewish young men and women, there have come under its jurisdiction 97 Y. M. H. A. S., Y. W. H. A. S., and Community Center societies owning property estimated by Judge Lehman to be worth \$15,250,000. During the next few months seven additional structures are to be erected in various parts of the country, at an estimated cost of \$1,000,000 and an equal sum is available in nine cities as a result of recent campaigns.

Jewish Centers and "Ys" Enrich American Civic Life, Lehman Says

"These magnificent structures embody beauty of design, harmony of architectural form and an arrangement of facilities that meets in the fullest degree the needs of the community, adding to the enrichment of the civic life of American cities," Judge Lehman declared.

"The Jewish Welfare Board has made it its task to ascertain the needs of these young people and to present them in a comprehensive and convincing manner to the responsible members of the community," Judge Lehman declared, adding that studies were made in fifty communities during the past five years.

One hundred and four institutions affiliated with the Jewish Welfare Board have paid executives, with several hundred departmental executives, includ-

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Congressman Sol Bloom Addresses Request to Chairman Snell of Congress Rules Committee

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Washington, D. C., Dec. 20.—A request that the Rules Committee of the United States Congress call Henry Ford to appear before it and to submit "the facts he claims he has," to substantiate his charge that the "international Jew" controls the United States Federal Reserve System was submitted to Bertrand H. Snell, chairman of the Rules Committee, by Congressman Sol Bloom.

Congressman Bloom introduced a resolution in Congress last week urging that the House appoint a Committee of Inquiry consisting of seven members, intrusted with the task of investigating Henry Ford's charges. This resolution was referred to the Rules Committee.

In his letter Congressman Bloom asks that the Rules Committee, before making its report on the proposed resolution, invite Henry Ford to give an outline of his charges. Congressman Bloom's letter read:

"Referring to my resolution before the Committee on Rules of the House for the appointment of a select committee of seven to investigate the charge made by Henry Ford that the international Jew is in direct control of all financial centres of Government, including the Federal Reserve System.

"True, the Congress has nothing to do with any charges that Mr. Ford may bring against the Jews in general, but the Congress has everything to do with charges made in connection with the Administration of the United States Government.

Charge Involves Integrity of U. S. Congress

"Mr. Ford's assertion that the United States Federal Reserve System is under international control (which is to say, at least in part alien control) cannot be interpreted otherwise than as a charge involving the integrity of this country's Governmental financial organization. For this organization's loyalty to every American interest the Congress, as its creator, is responsible to the American people. Any question raised as to its unqualified devotion to these interests of necessity is of the most vital concern to the nation, and

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CONFERENCE OF AMERICAN JEWISH CONGRESS CALLS FOR PUBLIC MEETINGS TO CONDEMN OUTRAGES ON JEWS IN ROUMANIA

Protest May Be Voiced in United States Congress; Meetings Held in Moscow, Kiev and Jerusalem; Police Disperse Demonstration in Jerusalem; Orders Issued to Roumanian Police Chiefs Do Not Dispel Anxiety of Jewish Population; Numerus Nullus Virtually in Effect in Bucharest University Due to Excesses; Sufficient Evidence to Bring Complaint Against Roumania to League, Anglo-Jewish Deputies Hear

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history of the American Jewish Congress, dwelling particularly on the activities of the Congress delegation, of which he was a member, in bringing about the insertion of the protective minority provisions in the post-war treaties with Poland, Roumania and other European countries. Judge Mack stated that the situation of the Jews in Roumania has now become intolerable and agreed with the suggestions for the calling of protest meetings as well as for a protest to be heard in the halls of the United States Congress.

Congresswoman Mrs. Florence P. Kahn of San Francisco and Congressman Sabath of Chicago, cautioned against taking hasty steps involving the United States Congress for the reason that the policy of Congress was not over-friendly toward interference with conditions abroad. Mr. Sabath thought that conditions in Roumania would improve shortly. Congressman Meyer Jacobstein of Rochester, while asking that all the facts be first ascertained, said: "As Jews in the American Congress it would not only be improper but harmful to make a protest against the atrocities in Roumania. We can, however, make such a protest as Americans against inhumanities."

Congressmen Promise Help

Similar sentiments were echoed by Congressman Perlman of New York. Congressman Dickstein of New York declared that he was aware of the facts, that he was prepared at the proper time to rise in Congress and point out that as long as Roumania will persist in its mistreatment of the Jews and other minorities she cannot expect the sympathy and help of America. Congressmen E. Celler of Brooklyn, as well as Congressmen-elect William W. Cohen and William I. Sirowich were also among the speakers, and promised their help. The following resolution proposed by Louis S. Posner was unanimously accepted:

"We utter a solemn protest against the persecution of our brethren in Roumania, as evidenced by the continual anti-Semitic agitation and demonstrations of animosity against the Jews, and more recently by the assaults upon the lives and property of Jews in the cities of Kishineff, Kalrash and Bucharest. Our protest is directed against the Government of Roumania which has done nothing either to punish the perpetrators of the outrages or to suppress the hideous efforts to provoke aggression upon the Jews, or to avert the calamities which are inflicted on the Jews of Roumania.

"Roumania has deliberately repudiated the obligations which she assumed under the Treaty of 1919, guaranteeing the full enjoyment of civil, political, linguistic and religious liberty to all of her inhabitants. Contrary to the letter

and spirit of the Treaty provisions, voluntarily recognized by Roumania as the fundamental law of the land, the Jews of Roumania have been subjected to the most oppressive forms of discrimination. Jews of the new provinces are deprived of Roumanian citizenship. Jewish students are being driven out of the universities. They are denied equality before the law. Violence to Jewish life has become a common occurrence in Roumannia.

"Roumania Stands Convicted Before the Civilized World"

"Roumania stands convicted before the civilized world as an habitual wrong-doer. She violated the Treaty of 1878. The suffering, which she has caused to be inflicted upon the Jews in the years following, aroused the profound sympathy of the United States, which found expression in the historic memorandum of protest against the Roumanian Government issued by Secretary Hay in 1902. Roumania has not changed her ways. She is likewise violating the Treaty of 1919.

"The crimes committed by Roumania against her Jewish population must cease! Roumania shall not with impunity continue to defy the law of nations as well as the elementary law of civilization! We carry our appeal to the court of last resort—to the judgment and verdict of an enlightened public opinion. To the end that the foul deeds of Roumania against the undefended Jewish residents of the land may be made known throughout our country.

"Be it hereby resolved:

1. "That the Chairman of this Conference be empowered to direct the publication and extensive distribution of a comprehensive statement setting forth the facts in connection with the ill-treatment of the Jews in Roumania;

2. "That public meetings be held forthwith in New York and other cities in order to give voice to the protest and indignation which have been aroused by the atrocities committed upon the Jews in Roumania;

3. "That the Chairman is authorized to direct an appeal to all Jewish organizations and the Jewish public at large to subscribe immediately the necessary means in order to carry the above resolutions into effect."

Meetings in Kiev, Moscow and Jerusalem Protest Against Roumanian Pogroms

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Riga, Dec. 20.—A protest demonstration against the anti-Jewish excesses in Roumania took place in the city of Kiev, according to despatches received here.

Thousands of Jewish workmen assembled at the protest meetings. Sailors of the Dnieper flotilla have

expressed their sympathy with the suffering Jewish population in Bessarabia.

Moscow, Dec. 20.—The anti-Jewish excesses in Bessarabia were condemned at a huge mass meeting held in one of the largest halls in Moscow. The meeting was called under the joint auspices of the Bessarabian Society, the Jewish Club of Communists, and the Roumanian political refugees in Soviet Russia. J. Larin, M. Dimantstein, Esther Frumkin, Shmeral Kolaroff and Mr. Dombal, member of the Peasants' International, were among the speakers who denounced the Roumanian government for persecutions against the national minorities.

A resolution protesting against the pogroms in Roumania and the Roumanian White Terror was adopted.

Jerusalem, Dec. 20.—A huge anti-Roumanian manifestation was held here Friday. The police dispersed the demonstrators and arrested six. However, 300 reached the Roumanian Consulate. A delegation elected by the crowd entered the office and demanded to see the Consul in order to submit the protest of Palestine Jewry against the Roumanian government.

The consul, who received the delegation, stated that he regrets the pogroms and declared that the Jews who have fought for Roumania are entitled to the same rights as the other citizens. He was certain that the murderer of the Jewish student, David Falik, would be punished.

Berlin, Dec. 20.—The numerus nullus, demanded by Roumanian students to exclude all Jewish students from the Roumanian universities and colleges, has been practically put into effect due to the anti-Jewish excesses, according to the Roumanian newspaper "Adevărul."

The newspaper states that Jewish students at Bucharest Medical College could not attend the lectures because of the anti-Jewish excesses and, in accordance with the rule of the college that any student who is absent from ten lectures is excluded, all Jewish students were automatically excluded.

Bucharest, Dec. 20.—All police chiefs in Roumanian towns were ordered to take strict measures against those who disturb the public order.

These orders have not dispelled the fears of the Jewish population.

It became known today that following the anti-Jewish student excesses, police officials urged the Jewish victims to sign papers that the excesses were committed by hooligans and not by students and that they received redress for the damages suffered. The Jews,

WORK OF JEWISH WELFARE BOARD OUTLINED AT THIRD BIENNIAL CONFERENCE IN BOSTON

Activities of Y. M.-Y. W. H. A.s and Jewish Community Centers Add to Enrichment of Civic Life of American Cities, Declares Judge Irving Lehman; Work of Jewish Welfare Board Regarded with Great Favor by United States Navy and Army Departments

(Continued from Page 1)

ing directors of women's work, educational directors and physical training directors, and it has stimulated interest in the training of volunteer workers. In addition to its work in this country, Judge Lehman added, the Board has furnished material to Jewish youth organizations in France, England, Palestine, Russia, South Africa and Cuba. The deficit of the Board, Judge Lehman reported is \$42,680.

Harry L. Glucksmann, executive director of the Jewish Welfare Board, reported that 67 Y. M. H. A.'s and Y. W. H. A.s, about one-fourth of the constituency of the Board are located in New England. "Since the inception of the work, the Board has sought to stimulate interest in Jewish cultural subjects, through its various publications and the programs arranged by the lecture and concert bureau," Mr. Glucksmann stated. "During the past two years there have been arranged 966 celebrations of Jewish festivals and 427 patriotic celebrations. Religious classes are being organized in many centers to supplement the work done in religious schools. They mark the inauguration of an advanced type of ac-

tivity in the Jewish Center program and demonstrate the efficacy of the Jewish Center as a medium for Jewish educational work, and its ability to make the acquisition of Jewish knowledge attractive to the youth. The success that has attended the attempt to conduct Jewish activities stamps the Jewish Community Center as a distinct-



JUDGE IRVING LEHMAN

ive Jewish educational institution." Over a thousand lectures and concerts for adults have been arranged by the Board since 1921. Mr. Glucksmann stated.

Need to Study Synagogue Centers

The need to study the growth of Synagogue Centers, in order to determine the attitude of the Board toward them was pointed out by Mr. Glucksmann, who said it would not be sound policy to regard them as separate and distinct institutions not related to the development of the community center.

"More than the increase of buildings, the expansion of programs, the enlargement of the employed personnel, there are the imponderable gains in an intensified Jewish spirit," Mr. Glucksmann declared. "A reawakening of Jewish communities to their responsibilities for the training of its youth, and the unfolding to our young people of the beauty of Jewish culture, the spiritual strength of Jewish idealism, the glory of Israel's past, and the hope of its future," was Mr. Glucksmann's summary of the service rendered by the Jewish Welfare Board.

The work of the Jewish Welfare Board among Jewish soldiers and sailors was the subject of a report rendered by Dr. Cyrus Adler, president of the Jewish Theological Seminary of America and Dropsie College, Philadelphia, who is chairman of the Army and Navy Committee of the Board.

Dr. Adler said that there are approximately 5,600 Jewish men in the American uniform and 1,000 in veterans' hospitals still suffering from injuries received during the late war. The Army and Navy Committee ministers to the religious needs of these men. Dr. Adler stated, reaching out to such distant points as China, Manila, Honolulu,

the Canal Zone and Haiti. Furloughs are obtained for a large number, enabling them to go home or to nearby communities during the Jewish holidays and festivals. The development of summer training camps by the U. S. Army has been followed by the Board, which conducts services in 32 places every summer. Six full time and 18 part-time field representatives are in the employ of the Army and Navy Committee, and a host of volunteers cooperate with it.

J. W. B. Work Regarded with Favor by War and Navy Departments

During the past two years the Army and Navy Committee has dealt with 6,000 cases requiring personal services in relation to problems of ex-service men in connection with Government claims. \$161,067 was spent by the Army and Navy Committee in connection with its work during the past two years, which, Dr. Adler stated is looked upon with great favor by the War and Navy Departments of the national government.

Captain C. H. Dickens, chief of the Chaplains of the United States Navy, paid high tribute to the cooperation of the Army and Navy Committee toward the solution of the religious problems of the service men.

Mr. Louis Kirstein of Boston opened the morning session with an address of welcome on behalf of the Jewish community. Rabbi H. H. Rubenowitz delivered the invocation.

During the afternoon session Mr. Sol M. Strouck of New York reported on the recent establishment in that city of the Metropolitan League of Jewish Community Associations, in which is included 21 of the principal recreational and educational organizations in that city under Jewish auspices. These have a membership of 60,000 young people, and the cost of maintenance is about \$1,000,000 a year. The value of the property of the organizations affiliated with the League is \$4,500,000. Under its auspices there was held, in connection with the opening of the Sesqui-centennial, a relay race of 114 miles between New York and Philadelphia, in which the runners carried messages to and from the Mayors of all the towns along the route. Additional building campaigns in Greater New York are in contemplation during the next two years by the League, and a survey of its recreational and cultural needs has just been completed by the Welfare Board.

Felix Fuld, merchant-philanthropist of Newark, New Jersey, who is president of that state's Federation of Y. M. H. A.s and Y. W. H. A.s, reported that the Federation's constituency is approximately 15,000, with property holdings valued at \$2,500,000. Its summer camps accommodate 1,000 young people annually.

For New England, Albert Hurwitz of Boston, president of the Associated Y.

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however, refused to sign such papers. No redress was made for the damages.

Roumanian Government Blamed by Joint Foreign Committee

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Dec. 20.—The anti-Jewish excesses in Roumania were taken up at the monthly meeting of the Board of Jewish Deputies held here yesterday. The Joint Foreign Committee of the Board of Jewish Deputies and the Anglo-Jewish Association has received no appeal from the Roumanian Jews, Lucien Wolf reported. The Joint Foreign Committee has considered the reports of the pogroms. The Joint Foreign Committee is of the opinion that sufficient evidence exists to take action and to bring the case before the League of Nations. The Roumanian government ought to be communicated with that the anti-Jewish agitation constitutes a danger of the infraction of Articles 2 and 12 of the minorities treaty, Mr. Wolf declared.

The attention of the Joint Foreign Committee has been especially engaged by the brutal murder of the Jewish student, David Falik. There is no doubt that the pogroms are due to the organized efforts of the followers of Alexander Cuza, whose inflammatory activities would not be tolerated in any civilized state. Much blame rests with the Roumanian government, owing to its failure to restrain, in accordance with Roumanian law, the criminal propaganda of Cuza. The Roumanian government has been ostentatiously patronizing to Cuza, Mr. Wolf declared.

**J. W. B. WORK OUTLINED
AT BOSTON CONVENTION**

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M. H. A. and Y. W. H. A. S., reported a growth in 15 years from seven organizations with 600 members, to 109 organizations with a total of 20,000 dues-paying members this year. Twenty of these organizations are giving accommodations to religious schools, for about 2,000 children. The Boston Y. M. H. A. has 71 boys' and girls' clubs, with a total membership of 1200. Eighteen New England Y. M. H. A. S. have their own buildings representing an investment of \$400,000.

Touching the Boston situation, Mr. Hurwitz said: "We feel there is something wrong in cities like Chicago, Philadelphia, St. Louis and Baltimore have buildings which cost from \$500,000 to \$1,500,000, this city with a Jewish population larger than any of these has only one building, a remodelled residence, costing only \$40,500, and a gymnasium built at a cost of \$107,000."

Mr. Hurwitz declared that it was the ambition of the members of the local Y. M. H. A. to erect a building in the center of the city, which would be adequate to the needs of Boston and a credit to the community.

Commenting on Mr. Hurwitz's report, Judge Lehman declared that it was the earnest desire of the Welfare Board to conduct a series of campaigns which would result in the erection of a sufficient number of synagogues of a sufficient number of Y. M. and Y. W. H. A. buildings to meet the needs of New England.

David Weiner of Washington, D. C., president of the Middle States Federation of Y. M. and Y. W. H. A. S., reported on the recent successful completion of a campaign to raise \$500,000 in Baltimore, and described the activities of the constituent organizations in Richmond, Norfolk and Newport News, Va., and in Washington, D. C., whose \$400,000 Jewish Community Center is attracting nation-wide attention.

Mr. Joseph Hormats of Troy, N. Y., reporting on the New York Federation, told of a new \$200,000 building in Albany and a campaign for \$500,000 to be launched shortly for a new community center building in Rochester. The New York Federation has the cooperation of the State Department of Health in carrying on a series of lectures on health and character-building and courses in first aid and home surgery. Its oratorical contests are a popular feature.

A resolution was adopted to appoint a committee to confer with Synagogue organizations in order to make a study of the relations between the Jewish Welfare Board and Synagogue and similar center movements. Another committee was voted to consider the establishment of a building bureau.

The convention expressed its grief over the deaths during the past year of David Sommers of St. Louis, Harry Rosenbaum of Brooklyn, and Jules Mastbaum of Philadelphia, members of its executive council. It also sent felicitations to Louis Marshall of New York, who recently celebrated his seventieth birthday.

The following were elected as mem-

**ISRAEL ZANGWILL LEFT
\$15,000, HIS WILL DISCLOSES****Bequest to Zionist Organization If
National Home Is Being Built**

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Dec. 20.—Israel Zangwill's will, published on Saturday, indicated that the novelist and playwright, who died several months ago, was under the impression that his estate would be larger than it proved to be.

The estate amounted to £3,267, gross, but he left bequests totalling more than £12,000. His will was written on a single sheet of paper torn from an exercise book, and provided £4,000 each for three children, £250 for a memorial and various gifts to relatives and friends.

All of his literary and dramatic properties and household effects went to his wife. Any surplus up to £1,000 he directed should be left "to the Zionist Organization if, in my wife's opinion, it is building up a Jewish national home."

OUR DAILY NEWS LETTER

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without interference to publish and distribute inflammatory literature against the Jews.

So outrageous has been the attitude in official quarters on the question of the Czernowitz developments and the Falik murder that a number of Roumanian papers, including government organs, have lifted their voices in protest. Thus "Dreptatea" and "Glasul Bucovinei" have not hesitated to charge that the murder of Falik is to be laid at the doors of the Roumanian teachers who conduct a murderous anti-Jewish propaganda in the schools and that the government is doing nothing to check the activities of the Cuza gang.

Members of the Board of Trustees for a period of six years, to succeed themselves: Judge Irving Lehman, New York; Felix M. Warburg, New York; Jacob M. Loeb, Chicago; Louis E. Kirstein, Boston; Jacob L. Wiseman, Boston; Gen. Abel Davis, Chicago and Morris Wolf, Philadelphia.

At the banquet Sunday evening addresses were delivered by Judge Lehman, Judge Joseph M. Proskauer of New York County Supreme Court, Jacob L. Wiseman of Boston, Ex-Congressman Isaac Siegel, and Felix Fuld of Newark, N. J.

Mr. Louis Marshall who was scheduled to speak at the banquet but who was compelled to absent himself owing to an important conference in New York, sent the following telegram:

"I know of no educational and social movement which at the present time is as deserving of the best thought of every loyal Jew and Jewess as that which is intended to develop the Jewish centres and the young men's and young women's Hebrew associations as an essential part of the American Jewish life. It is gratifying that through their agency a halt has been called to the indifference of our people to Judaism and all that it implies, which until recently was a serious menace to its future in this country."

**DANIEL FROHMAN HONORED
AT ACTORS' FUND BANQUET****Otto H. Kahn to Head National Fund
for \$1,000,000**

Daniel Frohman was feted Sunday night at the Hotel Biltmore in recognition of his forty-four years of service to the Actors' Fund of America. The dinner marked the opening of the fund's campaign for \$1,000,000 to care for the needy, aged and ill of the theatrical profession. Many of the guests paid \$1,000.44 for the dinner, the thousand dollars of which, it was announced, was to go into the organization's treasury.

A portrait of Mr. Frohman, painted by L. Mortimer Block, was unveiled at the dinner. Just before the picture was shown to the guests, an address by Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, President of Columbia University, was read by seven men prominent on the stage—John Drew, Augustus Thomas, Fred Stone, Otis Skinner, William Hodge, Walter Hampden and Frank Gilmore.

Otto H. Kahn has been appointed National Chairman of the campaign, it was announced at the dinner.

**HABIMA PLAYERS HONORED
AT MECCA TEMPLE RECEPTION**

A large audience gathered at Mecca Temple Sunday night to attend the concert and reception arranged under the auspices of the Zionist Council of Greater New York in honor of the Habima troupe.

Dr. A. Rongy was chairman of the evening. Dr. Chaim Weizmann, who was called from the audience to address the gathering, compared the Habima to the Mishkan (temporary temple of the Jews in the desert) and expressed the wish that the Habima will finally build its temple of art in Palestine.

Nahum Zernach, founder and director of the Habima, and Tchemerinski spoke on behalf of the Habima, bringing the greetings of Russian Jewry.

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NO DISTURBANCES OCCURRED IN KOVNO, LITHUANIAN CON- SUL GENERAL IN N. Y. STATES

New Government Issues Proclamation
Welcoming Cooperation with Lithu-
anian Jews, Riga Report States

No disturbances took place in the
city of Kovno during the military coup
d'etat which resulted in the formation
of the new government, declared Hen-
rikas Rabinowicz, Lithuanian Consul
General in New York, in a statement
based on cable advices he received
from Kovno, which he issued to the
Jewish Telegraphic Agency yesterday.

This statement is a denial of the re-
ports of the German Ulstein Syndicate
coming via Vilna to the effect that
anti-Jewish and anti-Polish excesses
took place in Kovno during the change
in government.

The president of the Lithuanian Re-
public, Dr. Grinius, resigned Sunday
morning and at a special session of the
Lithuanian parliament Antanas Sme-
tona was elected president.

The Jewish Telegraphic Agency has,
during the course of the day, received
a number of despatches from various
European cities portraying the situa-
tion in Lithuania.

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Warsaw, Dec. 20.—Reports of the
occurrence of anti-Jewish and anti-
Polish excesses in Kovno are repeated
by the Polish press of Vilna. Accord-
ing to these reports the military coup
d'etat was started under the slogan:
"Down with the Poles, and Bolsheviki."

The Polish Jewish newspaper "Nasz
Przeglad" states that the situation of
Lithuanian Jewry has become much
worse.

Warsaw, Dec. 20.—The Jewish Tele-
graphic Agency correspondent wires
from Kovno that the military coup
d'etat succeeded and that a right party
government under the premiership of
Professor Waldeckas was formed.
Many persons termed "Bolsheviki"
were arrested, including many Jews.
A state of siege was proclaimed in the

BANK TO SERVE JEWISH EMIGRANT NEEDS PLANNED Three Organizations to Unite for Action

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Berlin, Dec. 20.—An all Jewish emi-
grant bank for the purpose of meeting
the needs of Jewish migrants is plan-
ned by the Emigdirekt, the society to
aid Jewish emigrants. The Jewish
Colonization Association and the He-
brew Immigrant Aid Society of Amer-
ica are to lend their support to this
project if negotiations now being car-
ried on concerning this matter are suc-
cessful.

This was learned at the conference
of the Council of the Emigdirekt which
opened its session here yesterday. Dr.
Myron Krainin, president of the Coun-
cil, submitted a report of his recent trip
to the United States. B. C. Vladek,
manager of the "Jewish Daily For-
ward," is among the delegates attending
the conference.

In reporting on this project, Dr.
Krainin stated that the agreement ne-
gotiated between the Emigdirekt and
the Hias and the Ica will need the
ratification of the three respective
bodies and it is probable that the bank
will be established the middle of Janu-
ary.

BENNY FRIEDMAN AWARDED "CHICAGO TRIBUNE" TROPHY

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Chicago, Ill., Dec. 20.—Benny Fried-
man, University of Michigan star foot-
ball player, was awarded the "Chicago
Tribune" trophy for being the most
valuable player in the big ten confer-
ence. The vote was taken among the
coaches and officials. The "Chicago
Tribune" Trophy is awarded annually.

city. Censorship of the press was in-
troduced. The anxiety prevalent
among the Jewish population has sub-
sided.

Riga, Dec. 20.—Despatches received
here from Kovno state that the new
Lithuanian government has issued an
appeal to the population, intended to
pacify public opinion.

The proclamation says that of all the
minorities, only the Jews are a loyal
element with whom cooperation is pos-
sible.

Berlin, Dec. 20.—Antanas Smetona
was elected president of the Republic
of Lithuania at the session of the Li-
thuanian Sejm. The Jewish deputy,
Robinson, participated in the session.

Riga, Dec. 20.—The first issue of the
Yiddish daily of Kovno, "The Yid-
dische Summe", to arrive here since
the revolution in Kovno shows many
signs of the press censorship.

Reports received here state that the
government is negotiating with the
German and the Jewish Clubs of Deputies
to gain their support. Should
these negotiations succeed, the govern-
ment would have a majority in the
house of 44 to 41.

Paul Rosenthal, 60 years old, former prize-
fighter, was found dead in his room at East
Fourteenth St., New York, Sunday afternoon

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.]

Anti-Defamation League Reviews Thirteen Years of Work

The work of the Anti-Defamation
League, established by the I. O. B. B.
thirteen years ago, is lauded in the
"Day" by Dr. K. Fornberg, who dis-
cusses the report issued by the League
reviewing its thirteen years of activity.

"As could be surmised, the report
was written in an optimistic tone," Dr.
Fornberg writes. "The leaders are
satisfied with the results. Yes, con-
trary to the prevalent opinion that
anti-Semitism is growing, the authors
of the report find that the work of de-
fending the Jewish honor is no longer
so urgent and important, that in var-
ious large fields of public life the treat-
ment accorded the Jews gives no cause
for protest; and that therefore the
time has arrived for positive, con-
structive work to implant in our Chris-
tian neighbors a better understanding
and knowledge of Jews and Judaism,
feeling certain that this in itself will
create greater good will toward the
Jews."

Analyzing the conclusions of the re-
port, Dr. Fornberg points out: "It is
to be seen that precisely in the spheres
of politics and culture generally Ameri-
can anti-Semitism has struck no deep
or lasting roots. The situation is dif-
ferent in respect to the economic field.
The most frequent insults, the report
tells us, appeared in trade publications,
agricultural journals, periodicals, etc.
Here the League had to fight hard and
persistently. Here then we have one
fundamental root of anti-Semitism, the
economic. And another one, the
social root, combined with the first is
especially conspicuous in the advertise-
ments which too frequently ask for
"Christians only." A law against this
form of advertisement has been passed
in seven states and the League is satis-
fied. But—no matter how optimistic
the League may be with its achieve-
ments, it must be added that in actual
life it is easier to detect in these fields
during the last 13 years of history
facts and tendencies for the worse
rather than for the better."

Referring to the activities of Ford
and the Klan the writer emphasizes
how "ungrateful the task of guarding
the Jewish honor and cleansing Ameri-
can life of the anti-Semitic filth has
been. And for its faithful work the
Anti-Defamation League deserves our
wholehearted gratitude," he says.

"Dearborn Independent" Lauds Pritchett Report

Dr. Pritchett's unfavorable report on
Palestine has found a friendly welcome
in the "Dearborn Independent." In an
editorial on the subject, Ford's organ
writes:

"There is nothing new for readers
of the 'Dearborn Independent' in the
report on Zionism made by Dr. Henry

HOUSE RULES COMMITTEE URGED TO SUMMON FORD TO PROVE HIS CHARGE JEWS CONTROL FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

Ford's Charge That the United States Federal Reserve System Is Under International Control Involves Integrity of Our Country's Governmental Financial Organization, Congressman Bloom Declares; "N. Y. Times" Gives Striking Satire on Substance of Ford's Charges; Dr. Krass Denounces Ford in Temple Address

(Continued from Page 1)

especially to us of the Congress as the nation's trusted representatives.

"Mr. Ford raises such a question. More, he makes the definite charge that the United States Federal Reserve System is internationally controlled or dominated. Mr. Ford has made many charges behind a smoke screen of generalities. With them I have nothing to do. Now, however, he makes this specific, unmistakable charge 'the international Jew is in direct control of all financial centres of government, including the United States Federal Reserve System.'

"It is immaterial that he speaks of this outside influence which, he asserts, controls the financial system of the American Government, as a Jewish influence. The essential point is that he refers to it as an international influence—I repeat, at least in part, an alien influence for it cannot possibly be international and at the same time all-American.

"So grave a charge from such a source is not to be lightly disregarded. Mr. Ford is a public man. When he speaks he has a national audience. He has been seriously mentioned for the Presidency. His fortune is placed in the neighborhood of a billion of dollars—or a dollar a minute since the dawn of the Christian era. Mr. Ford's bank balance on Dec. 15, 1926, was reputedly more than the net balance in the general fund of the United States Treasury on that date, as given by the latter's published report.

Wants Evidence from Ford

"So when Mr. Ford speaks his words have more than ordinary weight with the public, his national audience. Thus far his charge is only a charge, but Mr. Ford says he has proofs to substantiate it. I repeat, proofs to substantiate it.

"If he has proof that any voice but an American voice—the voice of a Jew or non-Jew—has a controlling influence in shaping the financial policies of the Government of the country which has favored him so highly, it is treason for him to withhold it.

"Possibly Mr. Ford has been right hitherto in his contention that an in-

vestigation of his broad, general, non-specific charges could lead nowhere. We have before us now, however, his concrete charge that the United States Federal Reserve System is under international control. This charge can be proved or disproved. The only jury he could trust, Mr. Ford announced, was the American people. Very well, the Congress is the American people.

"Unless Mr. Ford can trust seven of the American people's elected proxies in the House of Representatives, he cannot trust even the American people. He can trust nobody. Mr. Ford calls his Dearborn Independent the 'Chronicler of the Neglected Truth.' It is Mr. Ford who neglects the truth, if he has proof that the United States Federal Reserve system is under international control and refuses to lay it before the Congress.

Important Issue

"A vindication of the Jew is not my resolution's object. My religion and my Americanism are two entirely different matters. Not as a Jew, but as an American in behalf of my constituents, non-Jewish as well as Jewish, I claim the right to know whether or not this Government—for its finances are vital to any Government—is controlled internationally. The issue is of supreme importance.

"Mr. Ford assures us he has facts. He offers to put any investigator who calls upon him in the way of finding them. He can do better than that. If he has these facts he himself can reveal them. He owes them to his country. If he can substantiate his charge, he is entitled to the opportunity. The people are equally entitled to demand it of him.

"Either the situation calls urgently for action or it should be clearly shown that so damning an accusation as Mr. Ford's against one of the most important agencies or the American Government is wholly baseless. It is preeminently a question for the Congress to determine.

"Therefore, after placing the above information before your committee, I respectfully ask that the Rules Committee invite Henry Ford to appear immediately before the committee to present an outline of the facts that he claims he has with references to the international control of the United States Federal Reserve system, so that the committee can decide whether or not these facts are sufficient to ask that my resolution be reported and that a committee of seven be recommended to investigate the charges in further detail."

A striking satire on the substance of Ford's charges was published in the editorial section of Sunday's "New York Times." The writer of the weekly column, "By-Products," gives an imaginary description of what Ford's answers might be like. We read in the column:

The "International Jew" Myth

Just suppose that a Congressional Committee of Inquiry into "The Dearborn Independent's" charges against the international Jew were in session and the eminent citizen whose mouth-piece that journal is understood to be should take the witness stand. Examination by counsel for the committee might very well be expected to proceed, partly and approximately, as follows:

Circumstantial Evidence

Q.—It is your contention, sir, that the international Jew is in control of the Federal Reserve System?

A.—That's right. The way things are going we shan't have a stick of timber standing ten years from now.

Q.—Aren't you confusing the Federal Reserve with the Forest Reserve?

A.—Maybe. But if the Jews get control of the national forest it will happen just as I said.

Q.—Could you designate by name any individual or group of individuals who are employing the Federal Reserve for Jewish purposes?

A.—I think it's safer not to. Don't you?

Q.—It is your contention that the international Jew is in control of all financial centres of government. What evidence have you on that point?

A.—I have been told that when Secretary Mellon stopped over in New York on his return from France he went down to the Neighborhood Playhouse and took in a performance of "The Dybbuk."

Q.—Do you suggest that Secretary Mellon went in on a pass?

A.—I am morally convinced he did. Q.—I show you here the photographic reproduction of the theatrical advertising pages of several New York papers and call your attention to the fact that during Mr. Mellon's stay in New York there was another show running at the Neighborhood Playhouse.

A.—That only demonstrates the Jewish control over the press.

Q.—Does your objection to naming names extend to give us the name of the authority who supplies you with your financial information?

A.—Well, it was the same fellow who taught navigation to Roszika Schwimmer.

Teachings of History

Q.—Now, it is your further belief that the international Jew controls the revolutionary elements of the world as well as the ultra-conservative elements?

A.—Where does it say that?

Q.—In the "Dearborn Independent."

A.—Then I guess I believe it.

Q.—On what grounds?

A.—The lessons of history.

Q.—Then you do believe in history?

A.—I believe in histories about the Jews. And let me say that on the general subject of history I have been treated very unfairly by the press.

Q.—I am sorry, sir. To remove an erroneous popular impression would

(Continued on Page 6)

S. Pritchett, of the Carnegie Endowment, but it is significant that a group which could not possibly be labeled 'Anti-Semitic' has reached the same conclusion expressed in this magazine years ago. The project of settling Jews in Palestine is fated to failure; Zionism itself was but a diversion of public attention from a general Jewish world program; honest Jews visiting Palestine to see where all the contributed millions have gone have returned home frankly puzzled; the nations which were first inveigled by Jewish war support into approval of the Zionist scheme have long since discovered their error, and inevitable failure appears," Ford's paper declares.

"N. Y. TIMES" PUBLISHES STRIKING SATIRE ON FORD'S LATEST CHARGES

(Continued from Page 5)

you mind telling us whether Arnold Bennett wrote the "Old Wives' Tale" before or after his infamous transactions with Major Andre?

A.—He did it shortly after his return from the North Pole with Byrd and just before he founded the "New York Herald."

Q.—Ah! Coming back to the original question, don't you think that if the Jews are both ultra-conservatives and revolutionaries that let them pretty well out?

A.—No. On the contrary, I think it gets them coming and going.

Art and Technology

Q.—It is your assertion, then, that Jewish influence is debauching the American theatre?

A.—That's right.

Q.—Can you cite, as an instance, one or two plays from the current Broadway season?

A.—I never go to New York. I don't like the process-servers there.

Q.—Do you think that our theatre as a whole stands higher or lower than it did thirty years ago.

A.—I never go to the theatre.

Q.—Then your convictions with regard to Jewish influence in the theatre would be based on what?

A.—On television.

Q.—And your knowledge of Jewish control of the Federal Reserve System?

A.—Telepathy.

Q.—And with regard to Jewish control of Secretary Mellon?

A.—On the improved cathode ray.

Q.—Does personal ratiocination in any form enter into your conclusions?

A.—Well, in this way. I don't like the Federal Reserve and I don't like the international Jew, and putting one and one together I get what the boys in "The Dearborn Independent" think I ought to get.

Q.—Would you say, then, that your interpretation of the international Jew represents the combined efforts of your secretarial staff and the boys on "The Independent"?

A.—That's right. You see, it's the assembling system as we practice it at Detroit. Somebody puts the skeleton framework of an international Jew onto the endless belt. Another fellow with a wrench jumps forward and puts in something about Jewish finance. Another fellow has a hammer and taps in something about Jewish war-profiteering. Two other fellows with screw-drivers insert Jewish ultra-conservatives and Jewish revolutionaries, respectively. When everybody is through the completed international Jew drives off under his own power and into the pages of "The Dearborn Independent." Any time you are in Detroit I should be happy to show you around the shop.

The Point of It All

Q.—Thank you! Now what do you consider to be some of the responsibilities of great wealth?

A.—The only proper use of great wealth is to develop mass production by way of raising the American standard of living.

Q.—Do you regard the mass produc-

tion of hate as one of the purposes to which wealth should be dedicated?

A.—The boys on The Independent could answer that better than I can.

Q.—Do you believe that the plane of American life is appreciably raised by fomenting racial and religious hatreds?

A.—Same answer.

Q.—Do you regard the Dec. 25 issue of The Dearborn Independent as an ideal Christmas message to the American people?

A.—Same answer.

Q.—One more point. You consider the international Jew to be our chief national peril?

A.—I certainly do.

Q.—Do you regard the international Jew as a more serious menace than General Motors?

A. (After a pause)—Well, that's an idea.

"The contemptible, bitter, poisonous, unholly attack on the Jews by the 'Dearborn Independent' was the subject of Rabbi Nathan Krass's address before the congregation of Temple Emanu-El, New York, on Sunday.

Dr. Krass declared that the editorial which will appear in the "Dearborn Independent" on December 25 is an indictment "unfounded, dangerous and designedly slanderous." Rabbi Krass spoke of the "villainous vilifications and malicious misrepresentations of Ford's 'Dearborn Independent,'" and asserted the spirit of the particular editorial mentioned is utterly antagonistic to the teaching of Christianity.

"When a whole race is slandered or libeled there is no legal redress, but an individual can confront his accuser before the bar of justice. In declaring that the 'international Jew' is in direct control of all financial centres of government, including the United States Federal Reserve System, the 'Dearborn Independent' has been indiscreetly definite."

"If the resolution introduced in Congress to summon the Detroitier in order that he disclose the name or names of the Jewish conspirators, passes, an opportunity will be given to present in court the mass of fiction which was published as fact in 'Dearborn Independent.'"

"When one considers that the bulk of Israel in Eastern Europe is in dire straits, oppressed, persecuted, famished, poverty-stricken, when one recalls that American Israel sent about \$70,000,000 to feed and clothe them, when one knows that in New York City there are over 100 Jewish eleemosynary institutions, when one realizes that the basic industries in America and elsewhere are not in the hands of Jews, when one knows that no Jew controls the Federal Reserve Banks, is it too strong to denounce the mythical representation as a dastardly lie?" he declared.

Dr. Chaim Weizmann, president of the World Zionist Organization, and Meyer Walker were the principal speakers at the opening of the Keren Hayesod Women's League Bazaar at the Waldorf Astoria on Saturday night. Other speakers were Rabbi Nathan Krass of Temple Emanuel, Mrs. Richard Gottheil, president of the League, and Mrs. J. J. Lesser, chairman of the bazaar committee.

NATHAN LAMPOROT DONATES AN ADDITIONAL \$100,000 FOR AMERICAN YESHIVA COLLEGE

Friends Honor President of Yeshiva on Seventieth Birthday

At a testimonial dinner given on the occasion of his seventieth birthday at the Hotel Astor Sunday night, Nathan Lamporot, President of the Yeshiva of America, announced a contribution of an additional \$100,000 to the Yeshiva. This brings Mr. Lamporot's contributions to the Yeshiva to \$200,000.

The dinner also commemorated Mr. Lamporot's twenty-fifth anniversary as President of the Rabbi Isaac Elchanan Theological Seminary.

Samuel Levy, Chairman of the Yeshiva College Building Fund, praised Mr. Lamporot for his devotion to the cause of Jewish education.

Mr. Lamporot was not only responsible for the material protection that the Yeshiva would mean to Traditional Judaism but his invaluable service as President of the institution was a great spiritual blessing to the Jewish religion, it was pointed out.

Rabbi Moses S. Margolies announced that Mr. Lamporot, on the occasion of his seventieth birthday, had donated his second \$100,000 to the Yeshiva.

Judge Otto A. Rosalsky praised Mr. Lamporot for his efforts on behalf of the Yeshiva.

The diners announced additional contributions to the Yeshiva, aggregating \$300,000. Among those who announced increased subscriptions, besides Mr. Lamporot, were Isaac and Jacob Lieberman, in memory of their brother, \$33,333; Mr. and Mrs. Meyer Vesell, \$50,000; Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Levy, \$50,000; Mr. and Mrs. Pinus Glickman, \$25,000; Mr. and Mrs. Louis Gold, \$50,000; Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Folstein, \$40,000; Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Levy, \$25,000; Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Folstein, \$25,000; Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Rosoff, \$10,000; Mr. and Mrs. Sam Minskoff, \$10,000; Joseph Ravitch, \$10,000; Isaac Muss, \$5,000; Gustavus A. and Harris Rogers, \$5,000.

Mr. Lamporot in acknowledging the tributes that were paid to him said: "Before I give an inheritance to my children, I feel that I must leave one for our people and our God. It is with this spirit that I have given \$200,000 to our Yeshiva. I want no glory for giving expression to my great love for Judaism. God has been good to me. I am thankful to him for what fortune I have acquired. My gift and service to the Yeshiva is in small proportion to my sense of duty toward our cause."

In a tribute to his father, Samuel C. Lamporot said:

"Thank God, father, you have left your inheritance to the Jewish children of America. Your bequest, made while you are still fighting for our cause, is more glorious, richer and more thrilling than all the stocks and bonds you might leave to your children."

Other speakers were Rabbi Isador Goodman; Harris L. Selig, Executive Director of the Yeshiva College; David A. Brown and Dr. Bernard Revel, President of the Faculty of the Rabbi Isaac Elchanan Theological Seminary.

OUR DAILY NEWS LETTER

Roumania's "Baccalaureat" Claims Its Toll—The Murder of the Jewish Student Falik

(By Our Czernowitz Correspondent)

Czernowitz, Dec. 8.—While cables have been arriving in this country daily telling of the triumphant tour of the Roumanian Queen in America, where she issued the assurance that the Jews were being treated in Roumania exactly as all other parts of the population, a series of events have taken place that are so startling in their frank manifestation of anti-Semitism on the part of the government that it may sound unbelievable to civilized people. These events, resulting upon the now well known Roumanian "baccalaureat" tests, a device for keeping the Jews and other minorities out of the universities, started with the developments in Czernowitz recently, which led to the arrest of twelve Jewish students, then to the murder of the Jewish student David Falik and have culminated in the renewed anti-Jewish excesses in a number of cities.

The trial of the twelve Jewish students who participated in the demonstration against the professors who deliberately "flunked" them in the Czernowitz "baccalaureat" tests, began on Nov. 10. At the very outset it was obvious that all the forces of Roumanian anti-Semitism had gathered in the court room to war on the Jews. At the head of the Cuzist group of lawyers who came to defend the anti-Semitic professor who alleged he was beaten by the Jewish students, was none other than the notorious Lieutenant Morarescu, who last year confessed in court to the cold-blooded murder of 33 Jews on the Dniester border and was nevertheless acquitted. Morarescu hurled abuses at Dr. Allerhand, the attorney for the Jewish students. "Go to Palestine!" he shouted at one part of the court proceedings. To which Dr. Allerhand at once retorted: "Go back to the Dniester to your murderous work!" What happened at the end of that court session was a natural consequence of this atmosphere. As the public was leaving the courtroom, there was the sound of a shot and when the panic was over, the Jewish student, David Falik, one of the accused, was lying in a pool of blood and over him stood the anti-Semitic student, Tetcu, with a smoking revolver in his hand. Tetcu later stated that he had come from Jassy expressly for the purpose of carrying out the murder. He was led to the act by a Cuzist pamphlet he had read.

The manner in which the police behaved was demonstrated following the death of Falik. The entire Jewish population was in mourning, black flags were displayed and stores and shops closed. Some fifty thousand persons, including representatives of the other minorities, the Germans and Ukrainians, participated in the funeral procession. The police engaged themselves in ripping down the black flags from the Jewish houses and mocking the Jews.

Even more striking and significant was the following incident. Morarescu wrote a letter to the police headquarters, declaring that if the Jewish lawyer, Dr. Allerhand, would "insult" him again, he would shoot Allerhand. Instead of disciplining Morarescu, the police turned the letter over to Dr. Allerhand, asking him to express his attitude on the matter!

The attitude of the government in Bucharest could not have been stated any more clearly than it was by the Minister of Interior, Goga, who replied to the interpellation of Senator Rabbi Ebner. He stated that the Roumanian government was for order and equal treatment for everybody. He made no mention at all of the Falik murder but spoke of the necessity of calming the violent feelings that had been aroused in the population. To that effect he advised the Jewish leaders to use their influence with the Jews, especially in Czernowitz! Not a word about the injustices of the "baccalaureat," not a syllable about the activities of the anti-Semites, no promise of suppressing anti-Jewish excesses. Moreover, while the "Curierul Israelit," organ of the Federation of Roumanian Jews, was confiscated on the day when it carried a report of the murder of Falik, the Cuzists have all the time been allowed

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JUDGE FISHER IS NAMED CHAIRMAN OF CHICAGO UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL

Emanuel Neumann, chairman of the executive committee of the United Palestine Appeal, announced the acceptance by Judge Harry M. Fisher of the chairmanship of the Chicago campaign.

Dr. Chaim Weizmann, when informed that Judge Fisher has undertaken the leadership of the Chicago Appeal, expressed his satisfaction in a congratulatory message in which he declared that Judge Fisher's chairmanship "presages the success of our efforts in the great city of Chicago."

The Chicago campaign is planned to open early in May. Dr. Weizmann is scheduled to visit in Chicago at the invitation of Judge Fisher.

DR. ADLER IS NAMED ON HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION COMMITTEE IN PENNA.

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Philadelphia, Dec. 20.—Dr. Cyrus Adler, president of Dropsie College, has been appointed to the Eastern Pennsylvania Committee of the American Historical Association. The committee seeks to raise \$1,000,000. This sum will be used in research for the purpose of arriving at a more accurate knowledge of history, particularly in this country. This organization will work with fifty other committees all over the United States.

The Nation80 Vesey Street
New York

December 10, 1926

Editor, The Jewish Daily Bulletin,
611 Broadway, New York.

Dear Sir:

I have looked over with great interest your Index to the Jewish Daily Bulletin for 1925. It seems to me to have been admirably done, and will be unquestionably of great value not only to those who are personally interested in Jewish progress, but as a book of reference for students and editors. I congratulate you upon it.

Yours very truly

Isaac Seligson
Editor