ROUMANIAN GOVERNMENT PRETENDS TO HALT EXCESSES WHICH CONTINUE DESPITE OFFICIAL DECLARATIONS

Kalarash Jewish Community Refuses Perfidious Charge of Jewish Responsibility
Made by Education Minister; Jews Offered No Resistance to Attacking Students; Protests Against Roumanian Government Continue in all Parts of Europe

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Bucharest, Dec. 29.—The announcement that the attacks are guilty of the anti-Jewish attacks will be punished was made by the "Intreptarea," the official organ of the Roumanian government.

In discussing the recent disturbances, the newspaper states that all students guilty of the attacks will be punished and that the government recognizes the right of all citizens to study.

Commenting on this statement of the official organ, the Roumanian Jewish newspaper "Adevărul" declares that notwithstanding the assurances of the government, the attacks will punish those who are guilty, gangs of students continue their rampages and are not punished. One such gang waited a whole hour for the arrival of the midnight train from Jassy and attacked all the Jewish passengers. The police did not intervene with the students.

Bucharest is the only city in Europe where the safety of its citizens is endangered, the paper declares.

General Nikulcanu, chief of the Bucharest police, in a statement published in the press, declared that he is doing his best to put an end to the disorders and that he has taken severe measures to suppress any outbreaks.

A second interview took place between the leaders of the students and Minister of Education Petrovici. It was stated that during the interview, the Minister told the student leaders that their political demands will not be considered by the government and that in case disturbances will reoccur, the government will do its utmost to suppress them. In reply to this, the student leaders are understood to have assured the Minister that the disorders will not recur and that the recent disturbances were organized by Freshmen.

In a press interview Minister Petrovici declared: "I am abashed. The students must restore order. Of course, it is not easy to control the student movement, because it has lasted four years and is laying the foundation for a national tradition, and is a formidable force."

The "Vittoroul," the official organ of the Liberals, commenting on the situation, declares that as long as the opinion of Averescu is not shared by Minister of the Interior Goga, the disorders will continue.

Bucharest, Dec. 29.—The perfidious charge of the Roumanian Minister of Education, Fretovici, that not the Roumanian students but the Jews were responsible for the anti-Jewish excesses, was answered in a memorandum submitted to Prime Minister Averescu by the Jewish community of Kalarash, one of the communities which suffered during the excesses.

In its memorandum, the Jewish community of Kalarash points to the fact that no Jew was present at the railway station when the train bringing the participants of the anti-Semitic students congress at Jassy arrived in the town. The students, having alighted from the train, destroyed a part of the town while the soldiers looked on and did not interfere. It is untrue that the lives of the students were in danger, because none of the attacked Jews offered resistance, as is proven by the fact that not a single student was wounded, while four Jews were injured.

Bucharest, Dec. 29.—A new anti-Semitic attack was made in the Roumanian parliament by Alexander Cuzi, during the debate on the budget. In conclusion, the Roumanian government pretends to halt excesses which continue despite official declarations.

JUDAISM IN RUSSIA MENACED WITH EXTINCTION. RABBIS IN AMSTERDAM ARE TOLD
East European Jews Losing Religion Because Women Are Not Given Jewish Education Is Claim

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Amsterdam, Dec. 29.—A warning that Judaism in Soviet Russia is threatened with extinction due to the activities of the Jewish Communists was sounded by Chief Rabbi Hildesheimer in a report he submitted at a conference here of the Keren Ha'Torah, the fund created by the Orthodox Jewish world organization, Agudath Israel, for the support of Jewish religious instruction and to aid Jewish scholars.

A message from Queen Wilhelmina was read at the conference.

Although it is true that the Soviet government theoretically guarantees religious freedom, practically, however, Judaism in Russia will die to the fact that Jewish women are not given any religious training and are therefore unfit in a position to bring up the young generation as religious Jews.

Chief Rabbi Davids, leader of the Dutch branch of the World Zionist Organization (Continued on Page 4)

JEWS HAVE HISTORIC RIGHT TO LAND SETTLEMENT IN CRIMEA AND ALONG BLACK SEA COAST, JEWISH HISTORIAN STATES

Dr. Dubnow Reviews History of Former Jewish Settlements in Russia; Start New Work to Colonize 4,000 Jewish Families in the Spring

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Moscow, Dec. 29.—The new land-settling campaign for the spring has begun in the Ukraine. No new registration will be made this year in view of the fact that of the 20,000 families registered last year in the Ukraine, 16,000 have not yet been settled on the land. Of this 16,000, 4,000 will be settled during the spring.

Vienna, Dec. 29.—Russian Jews have a historic right on which to base their land settling activity in the Crimea. This was the opinion expressed by Dr. Simon Dubnow, well known Russian Jewish historian, in an interview with the representative of the "Memorah."

If the question of Jewish right to colonize Crimea is raised it must be remembered that the Jews have a right to claim to be autocrats of all the northern coast of the Black Sea. As early as the ancient Bohemian period, before the Christian era, colonies of Hellenized Jews have flourished on the Black Sea coast. Inscriptions which have been found there dating back to the first century prove the existence of organized Jewish communities in this region. Thus, the Jewish Jews were followed by the Byzantine Jews in the fifth century of the Christian era. The Khazar empire, the leading classes of which adopted Judaism, existed between the eighth and eleventh centuries. Then, Jewish and Karaite settlements of Jews and Karaites existed in this region between the thirteenth and eighteenth centuries. Finally, the Jewish colonies have existed there since the nineteenth century. The historic rights of the Jews in Crimea along the entire Black Sea coast from Odessa to the Caeceans cannot be doubted and it is certainly desirable in a region where for two thousand years our ancestors have lived, the "Ouranos and the Scythians, engaged in agriculture and commerce, colonizing the land with their families, even if they bring them gifts" he declared.

(Wall Street Journal)
On the Other Side of the Sambation...

A new interpretation of the old legend, popular in the folklore of East-European Jews, regarding the Jewish settlement "on the other side of the Sambation, or the empire of the Dnieper Jews," as later terms it is rendered by Dr. Issac Schipper, is the subject of an article appearing under the title of "Der Moment" (Dec. 10) of Warsaw, under the editorship of Dr. Schipper, who points out that the "blond Jews" of the legend were none other than the Khazars, the Tartar-Finnish tribe which lived along the Dnieper River regions from the sixth to the tenth century and which somehow reached around 750 adopted Judaism. The writer tells us, on the authority of several historians and his own researches, that the Dnieper region running through the territory occupied by the Khazars was called by Greek and Arab chroniclers and geographers "Sambation," which is derived from Sam-bar, as it was called in the 9th century. It was known in the early centuries of the Middle Ages.

An interesting parallel between the present Jewish colonization movement in Russia and the old Khazar settlement, which existed in the very same area where the Khazars had settled, occurred in a conversation with Dr. Wishnitzer, Jewish historian, who, at the time, had just returned from Warsaw where he attended the Ozet land settlement conference. Dr. Schipper asked Dr. Wishnitzer whether the leaders of the Russian colonization movement were planning to create in the Jewish settlement conditions conducive to the development of Jewish culture, a point which Dr. Wishnitzer pointed out in the reports in the "Emissary" organ of the Jewish Communitists in Russia.

The Russian speaks with disgust regarding Jewish assimilation, he understands the significance of national characteristics for the general culture of mankind and their necessity to weaken them. On the contrary, he desires to create more favorable conditions for those characteristics in order that they may blossom forth and develop. That is a different language! I sell myself a little true that, as I read between the lines, he would welcome the establishment of a Jewish republic to embrace large sections of Caucasus, Crimea and Kherson.

"That is right," Dr. Wishnitzer declared.

"If so," Dr. Schipper replied, "we are witnesses to a wonderful play of historical developments! Does it not occur to you that a unique chapter of Jewish history unfolded itself approximately between 750 and 969 in the same regions of Caucasus, Crimea and the U.S.S.R."

"How do you mean that?"

"On the other side of Sambation."

"On the other side of Sambation! I understand you."

Dr. Schipper then reviews the history of the Khazars, quoting Abraham Hakaxy and other historians to prove that the legend of the Jewish settlement "on the other side of the Sambation" refers explicitly to the empire of the Khazars. He concludes:

"Since the time when the Khazars left the region on the other side of the Sambation some 1000 years have passed. Of their story only some yellow muddy leaves from Jewish, Arab and Russian geographers and chroniclers remain and the no less yellow "Khazar letters." But now they are constructing a new state which animates them, for in the olden possessions of the Khazars, in the Caucasus, Crimea and Ukraine, a new movement is stirring. A new life is unfolding itself on the other side of the Sambation."

CORRECTS REPORT ON PHILADELPHIA YIDDISH CULTURAL CONFERENCE

(Communication to the Editor)

Sir:

In the "Jewish Daily Bulletin" of this morning I notice a story, carrying a Philadelphia date line, with the leading "The Popular Yiddish University in Philadelphia."

I want to take this opportunity of stating that I inform you that the Popular Yiddish Cultural Conference is absolutely without foundation in fact.

As Chairman of the Cultural Committee, I am in a position to inform you that the Cultural Conference has no such program as outlined on its agenda. At our initial conference held in Philadelphia on December 10, 1928, the aim of the cultural program would be the establishment of a Folk University. There was a place where a number of different ideas is absolutely nebulous. If all at last have been the climax of a program, which has been the need to set up a foundation to have its first appearance in the Jewish organizations of this city.

M. KATZ.

Chairman, Cultural Committee.

If You Are Pleased with the "Jewish Daily Bulletin" Tell Your Friends to Subscribe.
CHRISTIAN MISSIONARIES CARRY ON INTENSE ACTIVITY ON NEW YORK'S EAST SIDE

Seek to Win Nine-Tenths of Jews to Christianity, Survey Shows; High Percentage Is Not Affiliated with Judaism, Missions Claim; Metropolitan League of Jewish Community Associations Calls Attention to Danger

Mission houses still persist on the corner of the East Side according to a survey of that section of Greater New York which has just been made public by the Metropolitan League of Jewish Community Associations. A survey was made of eleven institutions, all located below 14th Street, whose avowed purpose is to carry on proselyting activities among the younger generation of Jews.

What success these mission houses are having in their purpose "to win nine-tenths of the Jews to Christianity, the survey does not indicate. Their success is indicated in a booklet issued by the Department of Jewish Evangelization of the Board of Home Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the United States. In this booklet, its author, Robert W. Anthony, paints a dark picture of Jewish life in this city. "There the Jewish has no home, a tragedy, a menace and an opportunity—a tragedy, because it reveals the breakdown of a great religion before modern metropolitan conditions; a menace, because with more than a quarter of Greater New York's population made up of Jews, the chance of half of them coming out of tune with organized religion, there certainly will be more serious, vicious criminal conditions five years hence than there are today; an opportunity, because these unenlightened thousands are calling out to a church whose founder was a Jew, to live and preach the people of love to those of his own race. To seek to win nine-tenths of them to Christianity is not proselytizing, for nine-tenths of them are not now attached to any organized religion."

The Presbyterian Church is not the only religious organization engaged in winning Jews to Christianity. Others are the Methodist Episcopal Mission Society, the Lutheran Church, the Episcopal Church and the Undenominational Church. This last maintains "The Gospel Mission" at 341 East 5th Street, where it occupies a store and club rooms.

"All the efforts of this mission," says the survey, "are concentrated upon the Jews." Jewish Holy Day Schools are held there and the Jewish Yom Kippur mass was crowded with Jews. The seats were free of charge, and to all appearances the services were distinctly Jewish. "A man with a Jewish name conducts these services. Eight active workers are attached to this mission, three of them young Jewish converts. Meetings are held every Friday evening, Saturday mornings and Saturday evenings."

The DeWitt Memorial Church is located at 280 Rivington Street, New York. It is undenominational and is supported by the Board of City Missions. One of its strongest attractions is a dispensary with a Yiddish speaking nurse, and it conducts also a visiting nurse service. The annual attendance is estimated at 9,905 men, women and children, all Jewish, and in addition over 10,000 personal calls are made by missionaries connected with it.

Described by the survey as "the most active mission on the East Side," it has a branch at 152 East 7th Street, where a Zionist flag, intertwined with an American flag, is conspicuously displayed.

All the meetings which the investigator attended were crowded, and the children seemed eager to learn the scripture.

The survey deals with the Church of All Nations, at 9 Second Avenue. This is a six-story building, with a gymnasium, auditorium, swimming pool, chai-

WARBURG AND WEIZMANN FETED AT DINNER OF HEBREW UNIVERSITY FRIENDS

Jerusalem University Will Exert Influence Not Only on Palestine But on American Jewish Spiritual Leadership, Warburg Says; Weizmann Thanks Warburg and Judge Lehman for Helping Cause of Palestine; Palestine and Jews Need Hebrew University, Dr. Cyrus Adler Declares

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taste or size that has anything to do with the Jews of the world. Thanks to the munificence of Mrs. Sol Rosen-

bloom and what her husband left for the purpose we hope to erect something we may be proud of.

"The University still strive to secure men who will be respected and loved not only by the Jews, but by scientists and others all over the world. We hope, and I know that Dr. Magnus feels deeply about this, that where the cradle of the different religions has been, there must be a corner stone for all else. If the people who study Christianity in Bethlehem and in Jeru-

salom, and the people who really know their religion on the Jewish side come together, they will understand each other much better than the people who live in Ooshbath here and who receive training in the Jewish or Christian Seminary.

"Dr. Adler" has been my guide and mentor on the Jewish Theological Seminary and we know what the career of the young minister with the Jewish background. They come from humble homes, and in order to secure their education, must struggle to support themselves while they are studying. They have no opportunity to be inspired by the beautiful things in life. Their work is hard; their life is hard, and by the time they reach their fourth

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WARBURG AND WEIZMANN FETED AT DINNER OF HEBREW UNIVERSITY FRIENDS
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It is a privilege to be with you and to be greeted with you at the same table," said Dr. Weizmann, who was received with an ovation when he rose to speak, declared:

"Before I speak about the University, I want to take this opportunity of expressing thanks to Mr. Warburg. And I think I shall not only for myself, but for a very number of those with whom I cooperate. With his great charm and extraordinary generosity, he has been a constant help, advice and guide in a very difficult task at a very difficult time. I do it in his presence and I do not exaggerate when I say that conversations with him have been the chief cause of a certain measure of the success with which we have worked.

"I am confident that the presence of Mr. Warburg in Palestine will contribute further toward cementing different groups, and his attitude should not be shaken by any accidents or incidents which are always present in Jewish life. It is a privilege to work with him and I hope that he will continue.

"There is another distinguished gentleman to whom I would like to say only a word, Judge Lehman. His judicial temperament and his judgment have helped to guide the negotiations which I think are soon bound to have results. I thank him, not only on my behalf, but on behalf of all those who have consecrated themselves to Zionism.

"You will be afraid, Mr. Warburg, that Palestine is temporarily undergoing a strain, but you are a man who will understand what it has to go through. You will see the good and you will see the bad, and that is all we ask. We only ask that you will encourage us and encourage us to involve our efforts.

"The University is supplying the scientific instruction which is required in the opening up of a new country, and is also filling the need of those intellectual masses which, fortunately, exist in such vast numbers among the Jews. I do not know the exact figure now but in 1914 there must have been in the Western European Universities something like 7,000 to 8,000 young Jews, whereas today, because you could not find it in their own countries. Possibly the number has increased now. There is a country opened recently for students, that is Italy which has about 1,500 East and South European students.

"Surely, everything that Dr. Adler has said about the Institute of Jewish Studies. The two great schools which will arise—the School of Jewish Studies and Oriental Studies and Archaeology—will be important not only for Palestine, but for the world as a whole. These two schools will play an extraordinarily important part as the meeting ground for Jews and other oriental races."

Palestine and the Jews need the Hebrew University. Dr. Cyrus Adler declared in his address. The Hebrew University will be of great advantage in the development of the country. Universities are not centers of academic study without relation to life. We, here in America, have found out rather late the great usefulness of universities in the practical needs of the world. The influence of the university will be felt in the various fields of development in Palestine. It will also offer much better facilities for Oriental studies. There, Palestine, geology, geography and topography can be studied not merely from books.

The Hebrew University fills the need of the thousands of Jewish students who, deprived, through the numerous clauses in Hungary and Roumania, of opportunities of study, will be able to go to Jerusalem. It may also be a source of inspiration for the students of our seminaries, if they will be enabled to spend part of their time in study at the Hebrew University, Dr. Adler stated.

Dr. Ratnoff cited American universities whose medical schools depend for much of their prestige on the hospitals with which they are associated. He said a good hospital was needed in Palestine, to aid the medical school and because proper care of the people demanded one. Dr. Ratnoff said, I am happy to see Mr. Warburg, the chairman of the Joint Distribution Committee, and Dr. Weizmann, the president of the World Zionist Organization, at the same table. I see this as a significant indication of the unity of Israel for which we all hope in the settlement of the problem of Palestine."

Dr. Ratnoff expressed the hope that the University will be open to all nations of the world and the idea of Zionism may at last win over the Jewish people.

The university seeks $1,000,000 and has already obtained $300,000. Dr. Ratnoff reported. In addition, memberships provide $20,000 annually and two fellowships of $500 and $1,000 have been contributed. Ten acres have been acquired for the medical school and the Medical Mission. The University will be open to all persons without distinction of race, creed or sex.

PLAN MODERN HOME FOR POOR JEWISH FAMILIES

Intended to Help $25 a Week Families

An apartment house for families whose income is $25 a week is planned by Fred L. Lavanburg, a paint manufacturer.

The house will be erected on Goerke Street between East Houston and Summit Aves., Chicago, and will consist of five stories and will contain 16 apartments. The cost, approximately $500,000, is Mr. Lavanburg's individual investment.

All modern improvements are planned for the building.

Mr. Lavanburg has proposed to include this building in his estate in the will.

Should the income of a tenant increase above $25 a week, he will be compelled to move out.

A plea for a return to the ideals of Woodrow Wilson was voiced by Henry Morgenthau, former Ambassador to Turkey, at a dinner given by the Board of Trustees of the Hotel La Salle, Chicago, commemorating President Wilson's birthday seventeen years ago.

ROUMANIAN GOVERNMENT PRETENDS TO SUPPRESS EX- CONESSES WHICH CONTINUE
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his address, Cuza urged that Roumanian trade and industry be wrested from the Jews.

Paris, Dec. 29.—A protest resolution against the anti-Jewish excesses in Roumania was adopted at a conference of the Federation of Jewish students held in Toulouse.

The resolution was wired to the Secretariat of the League of Nations, demanding that the Roumanian government be urged to punish those guilty of the excesses.

Moscow, Dec. 29.—Protest meetings against the anti-Jewish excesses in Roumania took place in Kiev, Odessa, Poltava and other towns in Russia and the Ukraine.

Judaism in Russia Menaced, Rabbi's Conference Hears
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organization, declared on behalf of his constituency, that the Mizrahi will cooperate with the Keren HaTorah if the latter will be politically neutral. Rabbi Vredenburg, president of the Fund, in reply, declared that although the Fund was established by the Agudah, it will be neutral in politics "as the Torah itself."

Dr. Arnold Shamaskin, who was clinical director of the United States Veterans' Bureau Hospital at Rutland Heights, Mass., has resigned from the hospital to become Medical Superintendent of the Montefiore Hospital at Bedford Hills, N. Y. As clinical director in the Veterans' Hospital, Dr. Shamaskin held the highest medical office the Veterans' Bureau can offer in the field.

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