

## 5,000,000 IN UKRAINIA BELONG TO NATIONAL MINORITIES, 1,400,000 JEWS, REPORT SHOWS

Chair for Jewish Studies to Be Opened  
at Ukrainian Academy; Dictionary  
Being Prepared

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Kiev, Jan. 15.—Five million persons in the Ukraine belong to the national minorities, according to a report submitted to the conference of the national minorities which is now in session in Charkoff. According to the figures, 2,300,000 Russians, 1,400,000 Jews and 400,000 Poles live in the Ukraine.

Solemn ceremonies will inaugurate the establishment of a chair for Jewish science and culture at the All-Ukrainian Academy of Science. The inauguration will take place this week. The department will be divided into three sections, philology, history and literature. The philological section is preparing an academic edition of a Yiddish dictionary.

## SOVIET GOVERNMENT ALLOWS 300 ZIONIST EXILES TO LEAVE FOR PALESTINE

High Fees Required for Passport;  
Appeal for \$75,000 to Help Group

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Warsaw, Jan. 15.—The Soviet government has granted permission to three hundred Zionists, including members of the He'chaluz and the Zeire Zion, now exiles in Siberia and other regions, to leave for Palestine, according to a report received by the Warsaw Yiddish daily, "Hajnt."

A condition, however, is attached to the permit. The newspaper understands that each person must pay \$110 for his passport. The passport charges and the expenses of the journey for the group would amount to \$75,000. The newspaper issued an appeal to the Zionist public to collect this sum. A public subscription has been opened by the paper.

## TEACHERS IN WHITE RUSSIA URGE FIGHT ON ZIONISM

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Minsk, Jan. 15.—A resolution to continue the fight against the Zionist movement in White Russia was adopted at the conference of Yiddish teachers in session here.

The resolution also urges the continuation of the fight against the Orthodox schools and "the dominance of the clergy in the Jewish communities."

## SCHWARTZBARD TRIAL TO START IN MARCH

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Paris, Jan. 15.—The trial of Sholom Schwartzbard is expected to begin in March. It is understood that Magistrate Peyre will submit to the court a report with his comments on the case.

## CHRISTENDOM'S CONCEPTION OF JEWISH GOD RESTS ON FALSE BIBLE TRANSLATION

Negotiations Said to Be Under Way to  
Correct Passage in New Edition  
of Bible

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Vienna, Jan. 15.—The Christian world's conception of the Jewish God as a "God of vengeance" has rested on a false translation of a Biblical passage, according to the Bible scholar, Benjamin Donath, in a lecture he delivered before a circle of Bible scholars. Negotiations are now under way to correct the passage in the Latin and other translations of the Bible, he stated.

Dr. Donath declared that the Biblical passage speaking of God as seeking revenge "unto the fourth generation" is a mistranslation of the original which implies, instead, mercy. Dr. Donath stated that he, the Hebrew University in Jerusalem, and the Alliance Israelite Universelle are negotiating with Pope Pius XI and the Biblical commission of the Vatican, through the Archbishop of Canterbury, to correct the translation in the new edition of the Bible which is now being prepared.

## WHAT THE ROUMANIAN PREMIER SAID TO THE JEWISH SOLDIER

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency Mail Service)

Bucharest, Dec. 29.—The Prime Minister, General Averescu, has received a letter from a Jewish soldier, states the official organ "Indreptarea." "I have been a soldier for two years," the soldier writes. "My brothers, my father, my forbears, were all Roumanian soldiers. Would you like to be a Jew in Roumania and see to what injustice the Jews are subjected and nothing done to stop it?"

The "Indreptarea" heading the report, "Who is the Provocator?" then gives the comment made by the Premier in a marginal note on the letter, which reads as follows:

"It would certainly be a misfortune for me to live in another country than that in which my forefathers lived. But in any case I would not write a letter such as this, in which I would put myself in an unfavorable light. I would identify myself loyally with the country which was giving me hospitality."

## JEWISH COLONIZATION WORK DECREASES ANTI-SEMITISM

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Minsk, Jan. 15.—The settling of the Jews on the land is a considerable factor in reducing anti-Semitism.

This opinion was expressed by Tsherviakov, president of the White Russian Republic, in a reply to greetings from the Jewish population. In places where the Jews are working on the land, anti-Semitism is decreasing, he declared.

## KISHINEFF COMMANDANT SUMMONS RABBI ZIRELSON TO EXPLAIN HIS SPEECH

Aged Rabbi Rehabilitated When He  
States Case Against Absolutism  
in Municipal Government

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Kishineff, Jan. 15.—Rabbi Zirelson, the aged leader of Bessarabian Jews, was summoned by General Skerishoriano, Military Commandant of the city of Kishineff, to explain his address in the Kishineff municipal council which caused the protest of the Roumanian councillors. The Roumanian members demanded that Rabbi Zirelson be excluded from the council because of his address, which was construed to be disloyal to the Roumanian state.

The conversation between the General and the Rabbi lasted for an hour. Rabbi Zirelson, it is understood, repeated his address to the General. He explained that the Kishineff municipal executive appointed 28 commissions without consulting the members and that the executive decided on a system of high taxation at a time when Bessarabia is living through a severe crisis. The action of the municipality was anti-constitutional and it was for this reason that he exclaimed in his address: "Down with dictatorship, down with absolutism," the Rabbi said.

At the conclusion of the interview, General Skerishoriano declared that he was satisfied with the explanation of Rabbi Zirelson. The speech having referred to local matters, there is no reason to see in it any insult to the Roumanian state, the General stated.

## POLISH MINISTER DECIDES IF MEMBER OF JEWISH COMMU- NITY MUST KEEP JEWISH LAW

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency Mail Service)

Warsaw, Dec. 30.—The question of whether a Jew can be proceeded against by the law for refusing to circumcise his son has come up here following the refusal of M. Alter, a member of the Warsaw City Council and one of the leaders of the Jewish Socialist Party, Bund, to have his new-born son circumcised.

The City authorities have informed Mr. Alter that his refusal makes him liable to legal proceedings because the Russian laws providing for compulsory circumcision for members of the Jewish community have not yet been re-

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## COMMITTS SUICIDE BECAUSE ANTI-SEMITISM HAS FAILED

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Budapest, Jan. 15.—Johann Gombocs, a brother of Julius Gombocs, the notorious anti-Semitic leader in Hungary, committed suicide yesterday.

Johann Gombocs, who was a former officer in the army, took his life because of his disappointment at the failure of the anti-Semitic politics in Hungary, it was stated.

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## JUDGE URGES MOVEMENT TO MEMORIALIZE CONGRESS ON EXCESSES IN ROUMANIA

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Chicago, Ill., Jan. 15.—The keynote of what is forecast as a nation-wide movement to memorialize Congress and President Coolidge to act to stop the persecution of Jews in Roumania, was given today by Superior Court Judge Joseph B. David, in an address at the Covenant Club.

Addressing a large audience on why he refused to meet the Queen of Roumania on her recent visit in Chicago, the jurist declared: "Now is the time for Jewish manhood to assert itself and to insist on the right to be regarded as free men. Jews must unite to procure human liberty. They must reach Congress and the nation's Chief Executive and demand that persecution because of race or religious creed cease.

"That," he said, "is the mission of the Jew, the preaching of the gospel of the fatherhood of God and the Brotherhood of man.

"I am not here," Judge David said, "to criticize any group of our people who in good faith, but misguided, staged a comedy at the Roumanian synagogue. It was an unfortunate affair and no credit to the Jews.

"In the twentieth century a crucial moment has arisen. Roumania today is the plague spot of Europe. It stands disgraced before the world, it denies equal protection under the law, it discriminates, and Jews are not the only ones to suffer. Roumania is no longer regarded as a civilized country. Two hundred thousand American Jewish boys served in the war and in the name of the dead, the Jews here and in other lands have the right to demand that Roumania cease persecution of small groups simply because they are defenceless."

William E. Wiener, silk manufacturer of New York and Lyons, was the recipient from the French Government of the Cross of the Legion of Honor, presented by Yves Le Troquer for his services to French and American commercial art.

## UNION OF RE-EMIGRANTS

## FROM PALESTINE IS OR- GANIZED IN WARSAW

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency Mail Service)

Warsaw, Dec. 30.—A union of re-emigrants from Palestine was formed here at a meeting held at the headquarters of the Zionist Revisionist Organization. The purpose of the organization is formulated in the following points: (1) The re-emigrants repudiate all the false accusations which are being made against the Fourth Aliyah and especially against the re-emigrants. (2) The re-emigrants continue to stand on the basis of the reconstruction of Palestine and will continue to work for this aim. (3) The re-emigrants appeal to the Jewish public, primarily to the relief organizations and the Zionist Organization for assistance in order to re-establish themselves.

## "JEWISH DAILY BULLETIN" IS INDISPENSABLE TO THINKING AS A JEW

A testimony to the value of the "Jewish Daily Bulletin," its importance in stimulating Jewish thought, is given by the Review of the Society for the Advancement of Jewish Education in the issue of January 14. The publication reproduces a part of an address delivered by Dr. Mordecai A. Kaplan, well known Jewish scholar and leader of the Society. In his address Dr. Kaplan said, of the "Jewish Daily Bulletin":

"By keeping in touch with the Jewish current events and opinions throughout the world, every Jew is brought into close contact with his people. A periodical like the 'Jewish Daily Bulletin' is indispensable to living and thinking as a Jew. By daily reading of what is going on in Jewish life, we acquire a keen sensitiveness for everything Jewish. We learn to share the joys and sorrows of our brothers in every country on the face of this earth, and acquire an enlightened sense of Jewish duty. Ignorance of the Jewish present is just as baneful and disruptive as ignorance of the Jewish past."

## VISITING TO INAUGURATE JEWISH MASONS' LODGE

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Jan. 15.—A Jewish Masonic lodge will be inaugurated in Sheffield by Viscount Lascelles. The inauguration ceremonies will take place the end of January. The difference between a Jewish Masonic lodge and a non-Jewish lodge is that the banquets in the former will be arranged according to Mosaic dietary laws.

For the first time in fourteen years, Philadelphia will be the seat of a District B'nai Brith Convention, when District No. 3 of the Order B'nai Brith will convene there on January 30 and 31.

One hundred delegates representing West Virginia, Delaware, New Jersey and Pennsylvania are expected to attend the convention. At the same time the Board of Governors of the Erie Orphanage will hold their annual meeting.

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## 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.]

## Repeal of "National Origins" Clause Would Not Abolish Discrimination Against Jewish Immigrants

The repeal of the "national origins" quotas would not do away with the discrimination now in force against Jewish, Slavic and Latin immigrants, declares the "Jewish Independent" of Cleveland, in its Jan. 14 issue, wherein the reports from Washington that "immigration law worries President" and that Senator Shipstead demands repeal of the "national origins" clause, are discussed.

"It is quite true that peoples of Scandinavian origin, that is, of the race group that predominates in the Northwest (where Minnesota is located) are hit by the provision of the law which becomes effective next July. But discrimination is now in effect. It came into being with the enforcement of the 1910 census quota provisions of the law in 1921. It became still more drastically effective with the substitution of the 1890 census for the 1910 census, in the year 1924.

"If Shipstead of Minnesota is opposed to discrimination upon general grounds, let him demand the repeal of those sections of the law now in effect which allot to Great Britain and Germany and Norway and Sweden about 128,000 of the total of 165,000 newcomers now admitted in a year under the 1890 census quota provision.

"After all, cries of embarrassment at this stage of affairs are remarkably belated.

The pronounced chagrin that has arisen does not have its source in the resentment voiced by Americans of Slavic, Latin and Hebrew origin, at the slanderous propaganda set in motion by 100 per cent Nordic gentlemen who were active in the framing of the immigration policy. It is the Scandinavian, German and Irish protest that appears to have produced this agitation.

"Enactment of Mr. Shipstead's repeal will not dispose of the question. Americans of Slavic, Latin and Hebrew origin should make that point quite clear."

## Urges Kellogg to Act on Hay's Precedent

Secretary of State Kellogg is urged by the "Day" to follow the precedent set in 1902 by Secretary Hay who intervened with Roumania in behalf of the persecuted Jews. Speaking of the sympathetic hearing given by Kellogg to the Jewish delegation, headed by Dr. Stephen Wise, which last week called on the Secretary and pleaded for U. S. intervention against Roumanian persecutions, the paper writes:

"Will the State Department again rise to the height to which it was lifted by Secretary Hay? Will it intervene in the interests purely of hu-

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## JEWIS HAVE SUCCEEDED IN PALESTINE BUT ENGLAND FAILED, JABOTINSKY'S VIEW

Says Impression That All Is Well in  
Palestine Must Be Corrected by  
Appeal to World Public Opinion

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency Mail Service)

Paris, Dec. 27.—The case for Revisionism was stated by Vladimir Jabotinsky, leader of the League of Zionist Revisionists, following his return from Palestine, in his principal address delivered before the conference of Zionist Revisionists here.

The leader of the Zionist Revisionists saw the main difficulty in the attitude of Zionist leaders toward the non-Jewish world, an attitude which prevents them from pressing more vigorously for the fulfillment of the just demands of the Jews with regard to Palestine. He deprecated the mentality of the Jews brought from the Ghetto, who are in the habit of regarding non-Jews as "Goyim," as their enemies. With such a mentality nothing can be achieved. It is time that the Jewish people began to have confidence in the "Goyim." The "Goyim" had not produced only Hamans; they had produced also great idealists who had given their blood for the cause of humanity. It is necessary to collaborate with them amicably.

In the course of his address, Mr. Jabotinsky said that the mandatory regime in Palestine is the cause of the economic crisis in the country. It is this regime with its agrarian, industrial and political system which has failed. The Jewish people has shown itself worthy of its task. The regime established by Great Britain is not a regime for a country which is being colonized. There are restrictions in force against immigrants. Land is being sold for very high prices, forcing the immigrants to concentrate in the cities instead of engaging in agriculture. Only 12 per cent of the immigrants are actually working on the land. Eight years have already passed since the end of the war and the land survey has not yet been made. The railway charges and the customs duties are seriously impeding the development of industry in the country.

Nor is the political regime favorable to the upbuilding of Palestine, Mr. Jabotinsky continued. There is not a single Jew among the senior officials of the Palestine Government, and a comparatively small number of Jews among the junior officials. Thus, in the district of Jaffa which includes Tel Aviv where the greater number of Jews are concentrated, only six per cent of the officials are Jews, including the junior officials. The security of the country is in the hands of a police force consisting of 300 Jews and 1,000 Arabs. The frontier is guarded by an armed force which consists of 14 Jews and 700 Arabs. During the pogroms in 1920, the Arab police took part in the massacres. The security of the Jewish Yishuv is far from complete.

The statement made recently by the President of the Zionist Organization in America, to the effect that everything was well in Palestine should be officially denied, he declared. The

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## OUR DAILY NEWS LETTER

### Franz Oppenheimer Pictures Future Palestine as "Middle-East Switzerland"

(By Our Berlin Correspondent)

Berlin, Jan. 2.—An appraisal of the progress made in Palestine during the last decade as a result of the activities of the Jews has been made in an article here from the pen of Dr. Franz Oppenheimer, professor at the University of Frankfurt, who recently caused a stir with his criticism of the cooperative colonization method promoted in Palestine by the Zionist Organization. Prof. Oppenheimer's article was written in connection with the formation of the German pro-Palestine Committee, which includes in its membership leaders of all German elements and political parties, as for example, Hoetzsch, of the Deutsche Nationale Partei and Breitscheid of the Sozialdemokratische Partei.

"I was in Palestine twice before the war, in 1910 and in 1913," Prof. Oppenheimer says in part. "The visible progress which the country shows now, six years after the war, is astonishing: Rail connection with Egypt by a most comfortably fitted de luxe train. A far sighted Jewish travel company, the Palestine Lloyd, furnishes sleeping cars, arranges all details in connection with visas, luggage, etc. There is a vastly larger number of better hotels than before. There is a completely new Jewish city, Tel Aviv, and Jewish suburbs in the other cities, Haifa, Tiberias, Jerusalem, etc. All lower Galilee is studded with Jewish settlements, the whole territory being covered with excellent roads over which a constant movement of automobiles is going on. From Jaffa to Jerusalem (800 meters) it takes less than one hour and a half, and from Haifa to Tiberias, the same length of time, from Jerusalem to Haifa, approximately three hours and a half. Whoever has made the trip in former years over burning roads, sand, knee deep and rocks and stones, ditches and ruts, will know how to appreciate the change. Only now the country has become really approachable and traversable."

Prof. Oppenheimer then discusses the Arab-Jewish relations, pointing out that there is at present no danger of threatening developments. England has the situation well in hand, the Arabs are divided amongst themselves and they have ceased to fear the Jews as they do not believe a Jewish majority will come to be in Palestine. "Only few people," Prof. Oppenheimer further declares, "still believe in the Herzlian State inhabited exclusively by Jews; the majority, and precisely the practical persons, have realized that Palestine can only become a sort of Middle-East Switzerland, a country in which two peoples will live side by side in full political cultural equality. Those, however, whose expectations are more modest should be satisfied. It is possible that several hundred thousand Jews who at present have no homeland will find it in Palestine and will found there a well

## INTER-PARLIAMENTARY UNION AGAIN URGED TO INTERVENE FOR JEWS IN ROUMANIA

Club of Jewish Deputies in Roumania  
Direct New Appeal to Parlia-  
mentary Body

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency Mail Service)

Warsaw, Dec. 30.—In view of the fact that the ill-treatment of the Jewish population in Roumania has not stopped since the Club of Jewish Deputies in Poland sent its protest against the Roumanian Government to the Inter-Parliamentary Union, Deputy Kirschbraun, the Agudist leader who is the only member of the Presidium of the Club who is also a member of the Inter-Parliamentary Union, has, on behalf of the Club, sent a further communication to the Union. The Union is urged in the memorandum to intervene with the Roumanian members of Parliament who are members of the Inter-Parliamentary Union that they raise their voices in the Roumanian Chamber against the ill-treatment of the Jews.

Referring to the request for the facts regarding the anti-Jewish excesses in Roumania which was made in the reply of the Inter-Parliamentary Union to the first protest by the Club, Deputy Kirschbraun writes:

"We cannot pass over in silence your remark that it is necessary to provide proofs of the correctness of the charges we have made, and that your intervention with our colleagues of the Roumanian Group depends upon such proof. The Club of Jewish Deputies is not clear as to what proofs you require. The students and those others who have acted with them will certainly not certify in writing that they have taken part in excesses, that they have looted Jewish houses and attacked the peaceful Jewish population. It is obviously impossible also to obtain official accounts which will agree with the facts."

"The whole Jewish press is giving details of the occurrences, the names of the places and the dates, and copies of the newspapers in question are obtainable in the library of the Union and also in the library of the League of Nations. The fact that Rabbi Zirelson has in protest against the anti-Jewish

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organized community, a community that will create harmonious cooperation between all sections and elements in the country and will always be in a position to accept new immigrants from the old countries. A community which will make it at least difficult to repeat the legend of Jewish inadaptability to any productive work. If, moreover, the effort to arrange the relations and laws regarding land ownership not only in accordance with the most modern economic theories but also in accordance with the laws laid down on this subject in the Bible, should prove successful, then Palestine may become an exemplary state that will serve as a model for the nations of the world. And so it seems to me that participation in this glorious if difficult enterprise constitutes more than mere philanthropy," Prof. Oppenheimer writes.

## INTER-PARLIAMENTARY UNION AGAIN URGED TO INTERVENE

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agitation in Roumania laid down his mandate in the Roumanian Senate should be known to the Inter-Parliamentary Union, as well as the fact that our colleague Deputy Wislicki has in protest sent back to the Roumanian King the Roumanian decoration which was conferred upon him.

"I think that if the Union wishes to interest itself in the question it will find sufficient material to convince itself that it is essential to call upon the Roumanian members of the Union to take up an attitude which shall be worthy of the Inter-Parliamentary Union. As a Republican and a Democrat, I think that it is part of the work of the Inter-Parliamentary Union to defend human rights where they are violated by criminal bands and by students who are allowed to carry on their agitation without being punished. In the name of the ideal of humanity the Club of Jewish Deputies, consisting of thirty-four Deputies and twelve Senators, calls upon the Inter-Parliamentary Union to take steps to protect its persecuted and oppressed brethren who shed their blood in the war for the welfare of Roumania which is now treating them in this unworthy fashion."

### Daily Digest of Public Opinion

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manity, for the ideals which have guided America in her historical development?

"It should not be difficult for Secretary Kellogg to decide to take this step. There is political justification for it: the persecuted Jews of Roumania are seeking to emigrate to America because of the treatment accorded them by their own country, and many of them are coming here. The situation created in Roumania has its effect on America, and in a certain sense therefore America is interested in the matter. The Jewish question in Roumania becomes a question for America, in regard to immigration and from an economic point of view. And then there is another reason, not so much a political as a moral one. It is the duty of America to call for justice and humanity. It is her duty to command the executioner to stay his axe. America has done it before on more than one occasion in her history and it is this attitude to occurrences in other parts of the world that has given America her glorious name and the moral authority which attaches to her utterances."

## SAYS JEWS SUCCEEDED IN PALESTINE, ENGLAND FAILED

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Jews have accomplished a great deal during the last six years. Before the war the Jews owned 400,000 dunams of land; today they own three times as much. Before the War there were about 48 Jewish colonies, today there are more than a hundred. More than 10 million Sterling were invested in Palestine. The Jews have proved themselves capable in colonization work. In all her colonial experience, Great Britain has never seen such a splendid colonization achievement.

The Zionist Executive is conducting an opportunistic policy, neither seeking nor being able to stand up for the just demands of the Jews. They are addressing themselves with demands, petitions and solicitations to various personages at a time when the Government of Palestine does not lie in the hands of these personages but of British public opinion. Politics today, Mr. Jabotinsky said, are democratic politics, politics of the masses, the appeal of one people to another. It is to British public opinion that an appeal should be made. Propaganda to explain to British public opinion what are the Jewish desires in Palestine should be started. When one sees it written and hears it said repeatedly that everything is all right in Palestine, British public opinion believes that the Jews are satisfied and that the people they had to consider were the Arabs. One can see how badly informed people are on Palestine matters, when one hears Colonel Wedgwood expressing astonishment at having heard so many protests during his recent visit to Palestine. He had been under the impression that the Palestinian population was enraptured with the British regime. When receptions were being given to General Storrs, who in 1920 did nothing to stop the pogroms, British public opinion might well think that everybody is contented with the British Administration in Palestine. The same impression was conveyed by the numerous receptions given to Sir Herbert Samuel, the man who laid the cornerstone of the present political regime, the cause of all the mischief, he declared.

The Philadelphia Jewish Community will launch its annual drive for a maintenance fund for the Federation of Jewish Charities on Sunday, January 17th. To drive this year will endeavor to raise the sum of \$1,000,000 and to enlist into the ranks of the Federation every young man and young woman over twenty years.

Judge Horace Stern, President of the Federation of Jewish Charities, will deliver his annual message at a dinner to be held Sunday night at the Hotel Benjamin Franklin, launching the ten-day drive.

Associated with Albert H. Lieberman, the Chairman of the Drive, are the following Vice Chairmen: Jacob D. Litt, Chairman, Dr. Cyrus Adler, Isaac P. Allman, Samuel S. Fels, Charles Edwin Fox, Wm. Gerslery, Ellis A. Ginzberg, Albert M. Greenfield, Judge William M. Lewis, Colonel Samuel D. Litt, Mrs. Arthur Isaac, Mrs. Jerome H. Louchheim, Mrs. Frank A. Praeger, Harry G. Sundheim, Louis Wolf, and Morris Wolf.

## POLISH PREMIER TO DECIDE ON QUESTION OF JEWISH LAW

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pealed in Poland. The difficulty of the situation lies in the fact that Mr. Alter has refused to make an official declaration of intention to leave the Jewish community, and while desiring to remain a member of the Jewish community refuses to carry out an act which it regards as essential and binding upon its members. The matter is to go to the Ministry of the Interior for decision.

Morris Sigman, President of the International Ladies' Garment Workers Union made public details of the agreement between the union and the Cloak Jobbers' Association.

Mr. Sigman stated that according to the agreement the Jobbers' Association "agrees that all its members, who may hereafter produce all or part of their garments on their own premises, will maintain union shops, and that all of its members who have their garments produced or supplied by other manufacturers will deal only with such manufacturers as conduct union shops. No member of the association shall employ or continue to employ a manufacturer whose name is not included in the latest list of 'union shops' furnished by the union and shall not have garments produced or supplied by such manufacturers."

"No member of the association shall order or purchase garments from any manufacturer whose workers are on strike, nor shall any member of the association make or cause to be made any work for any person against whom the union has declared a strike, until such strike in each case has been fully settled."

"Each member of the association shall be responsible to the members of the union for the payment of their wages for work done by them on garments made by their employers for such association member, providing that such liability shall be limited to one full week's wages in every instance."

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