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ROUMANIAN STUDENTS AGAIN DEMAND NUMERUS NULLUS AGAINST JEWS

Ministers Reported to Have Told Delegation Demand Cannot Be Granted

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Bucharest, Jan. 28.—Another attempt to influence the Roumanian government to introduce a numerus nullus barring Jewish students from the universities, was made by a delegation of university students.

The delegation, representing the recent anti-Semitic student congress held in Jassy, was received by M. Marinescu, chief director of higher education, and by Octavian Goga, Minister of the Interior. Angelescu, president of the student body, headed the delegation.

The demands of the Jassy Congress were presented. It is understood that Marinescu told the delegation that all the demands of the Congress will be conceded with the exception of the numerus nullus. It was further stated that Minister of the Interior Goga assured the delegation that the government is anxious to help the students and has assigned the amount of two hundred million lei for the purpose of establishing hostels for them. First, however, order must be preserved, he declared.

ROUMANIAN RABBIS IN DISPUTE OVER QUESTION OF SENATORIAL SEAT

Commission Asks for Settlement of Differences

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Bucharest, Jan. 28.—The differences of opinion as to who is the legitimate representative of the Jewish community in Roumania to be seated in the Senate will be threshed out as a result of the action of a special Senate commission.

Rabbi Jacob Nemirower was recently designated by the Union of Jewish Communities of Old Roumania as the representative of the Jews in the Senate. A claim to the Senate seat was made by Rabbi Schor, representing the Jewish religious community.

Rabbi Nemirower was given to understand by the Senate Commission that unless the differences with Rabbi Schor are adjusted, the Jewish seat in the upper house will be declared vacant until a new law is passed concerning the proper method of nomination of the representative of the Jewish community in the Senate.

POLISH CONSUL AT LEIPSIG TRANSFERRED TO JERUSALEM

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Warsaw, Jan. 28.—Dr. Hubicki, Polish Consul General in Jerusalem who was recalled by the Foreign Office, will be replaced by Dr. Zbyszewski.

Dr. Zbyszewski was until now Polish Consul at Leipzig.

JEWISH DEPUTY CRITICIZES POLAND FOR CHOOSING ROUMANIA AS AN ALLY

Roumanian Excesses Brought up at Sejm Debate on Budget

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Warsaw, Jan. 28.—The anti-Jewish excesses in Roumania re-echoed yesterday in the Polish Sejm during the debate on the provisional budget of the government.

Deputy Leon Reich, speaking on behalf of the Club of Jewish Deputies, criticized the Polish government for its alliance with Roumania. "Poland can be proud of its alliance with France. It is a shame, however, that Poland should be linked with Roumania. Christians in Paris are protesting against Roumania," he stated.

Deputy Apolinary Hartglass, president of the Club of Jewish Deputies, who also participated in the budget discussion, voiced the grievances of the Club of Jewish Deputies against the policy of the Pilsudski government in its distribution of the funds for religious purposes.

"While more than 50 per cent of the indirect taxes are derived from the Jewish population, the Jewish religious institutions receive the smallest amount of the subsidies granted to the religious denominations. Of the twenty-three million Zlotys allotted by the government for the support of religious institutions, only 185,000 Zlotys are given to the Jewish religious institutions. In other words, it means that the Jewish population in Poland receives from the

(Continued on Page 4)

POLISH ZIONISTS ISSUE MANIFESTO ON WEIZMANN- MARSHALL ACCORD

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Warsaw, Jan. 28.—A manifesto on the occasion of the Weizmann-Marshall accord concerning the Jewish Agency was issued by the Executive of the Zionist Organization of Poland.

The manifesto draws attention to the great benefit which will result from the consolidation of American Jewry for the Palestine work and urges the Polish Zionists to further intensify Zionist activity.

AKABA REGION MAY BE INCLUDED IN SOUTHERN PALESTINE DISTRICT

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Jan. 28.—The district of Akaba, the region around the port on the Red Sea recently annexed to the Palestine mandated territory, may shortly be included in the Southern Palestine District, according to rumors circulated here.

The rumors were strengthened by the departure for Akaba of J. F. Campbell, Commissioner of the Jerusalem-Jaffa District, for the purpose, it was stated, of organizing an administration there.

CONG. JOHNSON ASKS FOR COMMISSION TO STUDY IMMIGRATION CONDITIONS

Plan Kills Probability of Remedial Legislation This Session

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Washington, Jan. 28.—The prospects for amending the immigration law in favor of relatives of declarants are now more remote as a result of the House Immigration Committee's meeting yesterday, the third held this week. Following his amendment restricting his original proposal, Chairman Johnson yesterday proposed that the House and Senate Committees unite as a special Immigration Investigating Commission to make a thorough investigation of immigration conditions in order to be better able to determine what, if any, amendment of the present law should be made. It is his opinion, Chairman Johnson stated, that the available information is insufficient and too uncertain to enable intelligent action on the various proposals, including his own plan of a few days ago to make room for wives and minor children of declarants in the preference class by exempting from the quota the parents of citizens.

Congressman Sabath of Chicago declared, following the meeting, that he is opposing this newest plan of chairman Johnson on the ground that the appointment of such a commission would destroy all possibility of remedial legislation this session. Congressman Sabath declared he will continue to fight for favorable legislation in the Committee and that should its final decision be unfavorable, the only recourse will be to appeal for action by the House itself.

The Committee adjourned after a lengthy discussion without having reached any decision. Another meeting will be held soon, it is understood, when consideration will be resumed.

SOKOLOV CALLS ON FRENCH JEWS FOR GREATER PARTICI- PATION IN PALESTINE WORK

200,000 Francs Subscribed at Banquet

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Paris, Jan. 28.—An appeal to French Jews to participate to greater extent in the restoration of Palestine as the Jewish National Home was made by Nahum Sokolow, chairman of the Executive of the World Zionist Organization at a banquet of French leaders held last night in the Salle Victor Hugo.

The banquet, which was given in honor of Mr. Sokolow, was attended by 180 prominent leaders and was presided over by Zadoc Kahn.

Addresses were delivered by Professor Victor Basch, M. Corcos, M. Asscher and Professor Langevin. Professor Langevin, a Catholic, declared in his address that "the revival of Jewry in Palestine is necessary for humanity."

Mr. Sokolow pointed to the contribu-

(Continued on Page 4)

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PHILADELPHIA FEDERATION RAISES \$1,643,597 IN A TEN- DAY INTENSIVE DRIVE

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 28.—The campaign of the Federation of Jewish Charities of this city was brought to a close Thursday night when the sum of \$1,643,597 was reported as having been raised. This amount, raised within ten days, represents a sum of \$43,000 in excess of the quota of \$1,600,000 sought.

The drive for \$1,600,000 represented the largest amount ever sought by the Federation for the maintenance of its fifty-three institutions. The total number of subscribers enrolled in the past ten days is 22,674.

The women's division, under the leadership of Mrs. Isidore Kohn, enrolled 16,328 subscribers representing donations of \$359,000.

The two thousand workers in the campaign attended the closing banquet at the Hotel Benjamin Franklin. Albert H. Lieberman, the chairman of the drive, presided. Judge Horace Stern, Jacob D. Lit, Albert M. Greenfield, Ellis A. Gimbel, Dr. Cyrus Adler, Jacob Billikopf, Mr. Justin P. Allman and Mrs. Isidore Kohn spoke.

A contribution of \$5,000 from Rodman Wanamaker in behalf of the John Wanamaker Company was announced.

NEW YIDDISH THEATRE OPENS IN NEW YORK

The new Schulman-Goldberg Public Theatre, on Second Avenue and Fourth Street, New York, was opened Thursday night, with a Yiddish version of Emmerich Kaiman's operetta, "Parisian Love." The theatre seats 1,743.

H. Craig Severance and Major David M. Oltarsh designed the house.

The Jewish Home for the Aged of Rochester, N. Y., will henceforth be known as the Jewish Home for the Aged and the Infirm, according to a decision made at the annual meeting. The home decided to alter its policy so as to accept persons who are totally or partly disabled to be admitted.

Lester Nussbaum was reelected president for the sixth year.

PRESIDENT OF CENTRAL CONFERENCE OF AMERICAN RABBIS TAKES ISSUE WITH DR. FOSTER

(Communication to the Editor)

Sir:

I have read with interest the communication of Rabbi Solomon Foster in your issue of Jan. 26 with reference to the platform of Social Justice presented last week to the Council of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations. I do not care to argue with Rabbi Foster his opposition to the Committee's program of Social Justice, save that no friend of the report is indebted to Rabbi Foster for his support of the Program of Social Justice.

What I do care to demur to in his letter, is his rather careless handling of facts. He states that Rabbi Silver of Cleveland spoke in opposition to the resolutions. Rabbi Silver can himself say whether this is true or not, but I do not recall that Rabbi Silver arose at any phase of the discussion save to suggest some other phrasing of one of the principles, and I followed the discussion with great care.

Rabbi Foster claims that I "admitted that the report of the Social Justice Commission has been largely influenced by" his own study of the "Workingman and the Synagogue." He misunderstood my statement. Perhaps it might be more in humor to comprehend my quip, for I may not have expressed myself clearly.

Rabbi Foster opposed with vigor the Committee's principle of "The duty of the synagogue and its pulpit to speak courageously on the rights of the workingman and for the victims of social and economic injustice as part of its prophetic function to speak the truth," and to offset his resistance to this principle, I stated that this principle was inspired by his study of "The Workingman and the Synagogue." The statements of his paper which had in mind were sentences such as: "It is no doubt true that some of the working people are not drawn to the Synagogue because it is almost wholly under the control of the wealthy classes" and "The method of the Synagogue support is also a bar to the participation of the poor in public worship."

An expense hard to meet by our working people to attend the Synagogue, and the support of our Synagogues," to which Rabbi Foster replied that he was not sure what part of his study I had in mind, but that it was possible he had himself changed his mind since he wrote that paper in 1910. I very much fear that this is so when one compares his sentences of 1910 with his opposition in 1927. I wish it were possible for the Committee on Social Justice to acknowledge indebtedness to Rabbi Foster for its Report. Most of our gratitude must be given him for his denaturing of principle 7, and his declaration in favor of an axiom. He reports 15 as having voted against the denatured clause. I am surprised that there were any.

It is absolutely untrue that Dr. Lee K. Frankel withdrew his signature from the report. Dr. Frankel arose to state that he objected to a paragraph in the original draft of the resolutions, and the chairman explained to Dr. Frankel that the particular paragraph had been eliminated before presentation to the Council, he was satisfied.

Rabbi Foster misstates principle 6. The duty of the synagogue and its pulpit to speak courageously on the rights of labor equally with other economic groups."

LOUIS WOLSEY.

Philadelphia, Jan. 27, 1927.

HABIMA TO PRESENT "GOLEM": MOVES TO NEW THEATRE

"The Golem" will be presented by the Habima players at the Irving Place Theatre on Wednesday, February 2. An agreement between S. Hurok, manager of the Habima, and Max Wilner, owner of the rights to Leivick's play, has made possible the production.

Mr. Hurok will be associated with Mr. Wilner and Edwin Relkin in this production.

The new Synagogue House of the Central Synagogue, New York, which is to house the social and religious life of the synagogue, the religious school, the office of the Synagogue and the Rabbi's library, will be dedicated this afternoon at 3 P.M. It occupies a five-story building at 35 East Sixty-Second Street.

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.]

Rebukes Critics of Weizmann-Marshall Agreement

The reports coming here regarding the attitude of Zionist leaders abroad toward the Weizmann-Marshall agreement on the Jewish Agency are discussed by the "Jewish Daily News." In its January 27 issue the paper writes editorially:

"It is a good sign that most of the reports which come from various countries regarding the impression made abroad by the Marshall-Weizmann agreement speak of the satisfaction with which the agreement was received. However, from time to time reports arrive which declare that some Zionist leaders are dissatisfied with the peace resulting from Dr. Weizmann's work. One of these leaders is the well-known Hillel Zlatopolski. He has no faith in the leaders of the J. D. C. and to prove his contention that it is hard to rely on their word he cites the fact that the J. D. C. does not give adequate support to the Tarbut schools in Poland. Zlatopolski considers this an indication that the J. D. C. cannot work together with the Zionists, since the Tarbut schools are under the auspices of the Zionists in Poland.

"We do not wish to enter into a dispute here on the question of confidence in the J. D. C. We believe that it is a very responsible body whose word can be relied upon. We do wish, however, to say that the fact that the J. D. C. does not give sufficient support to the Tarbut schools in Poland by no means proves that this organization cannot cooperate with the Zionists in the field of the economic reconstruction of Palestine. We are surprised that a man like Zlatopolski does not understand that a definite division must be made between the Zionist work in the reconstruction of Palestine and the Zionist cultural or educational work. One can very well cooperate with the Zionists in the economic and political rebuilding of the homeland while at the same time being an opponent of the Zionist schools.

"It should be remembered, and no doubt Zlatopolski is aware of it, that in the Zionist Organization proper there are opponents to the type of schools represented by the Tarbut in Poland. As an instance we can cite the Mizrahi, which certainly works hand in hand with the general Zionists in all problems concerning Zionism in Palestine, except in the matter of cultural work, whether in Palestine or elsewhere. This organization, which is a part of the Zionist World Organization, is categorically opposed to the kind of education which is given by the Zionist Organization in the Tarbut schools of Poland and that is why the Mizrahi has its own schools in Palestine.

"We submit," the paper observes in conclusion, "that it is a very narrow

**BN'AI BRITH DISTRICT NO. 3
OPENS CONVENTION IN
PHILADELPHIA TODAY**
(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Philadelphia, Jan. 28.—The twenty-first biennial convention of District No. 3 of the Independent Order B'nai Brith will open here on Sunday.

For the first time in fourteen years, Philadelphia, the seat of the District Grand Lodge, will be the headquarters of a Convention. The sessions will continue through Monday.

The Board of Governors of the Erie Orphanage maintained by the District, will meet in conjunction with the sessions of the Lodge.

Among the problems to be considered by the convention are the extent of the District's participation in the \$2,000,000 Fund of the Wider Scope Movement. The District and the Philadelphia quota will be set.

The Wider Scope Movement will be discussed at a banquet on Sunday evening, by Alfred M. Cohen, president of the Order and Dr. Boris Bogen, executive secretary and director of the Wider Scope Movement. Joseph W. Salus, former district president and chairman of the Philadelphia B'nai Brith Council, will preside.

The opera "Judith," based on the post-Biblical story of Judith and Holofernes, was sung for the first time in the United States by the Chicago Civic Opera Company on Thursday night. Mary Garden sang the title role.

The libretto is by Rene Marax and the score is by Arthur Honegger, French modernist composer. The first presentation in dramatic form was in Paris in 1925. The first performance of the opera was at Monte Carlo last February.

The story concerns the beautiful young widow, Judith, who contrived to reach the tent of the Assyrian General Holofernes, by night, begging him to spare her city, Bethulia, besieged by his army. The wells were dry and her people were face to face with death from the Jewish beleaguered Holofernes, with his own sword, then returned with the bloody trophy to the besieged Jews, who thereupon attacked and defeated their enemies.

Musically, "Judith" has been described as one of the most characteristic pieces of Honegger, an ultra-modernist in the field of music.

The "Brith Sholom News," the publication of the Independent Order Brith Sholom, announces its second annual contest for the best short stories of Jewish interest. A first prize of \$75, a second prize of \$50, a third prize of \$40, and a fourth prize of \$25 will be given. In addition, \$10 will be paid to each other story accepted and used. The submissions shall not be less than 250 words and not more than 350 words.

The Judges of the contest are Lester Cohen, author of "Sweetings"; Thyra Sampter Winslow, author of "Show Business"; and Wm. R. Langford.

All contributions must reach the Independent Order Brith Sholom, 506 Pine Street, Philadelphia, not later than April 20, 1927.

point of view to lump together the great functions of reconstructing Palestine with a school system which radical Zionists favor and orthodox Zionists oppose. These things should be regarded separately in the interest of Palestine. As regards the leaders of the J. D. C., they designate themselves as non-Zionists; hence we should not drag them into an inner difference of opinion on cultural questions which have nothing to do with colonization, industry and the increasing of the Jewish population in Palestine."

OUR DAILY NEWS LETTER

**Jews in Roumania Are Classified As
"Guests" by Premier Averescu**

(By Our Czernowitz Correspondent)

Czernowitz, Jan. 5.—The Jews of Roumania are not an integral part of the citizenry of the country but merely "guests" who must assume a cringing attitude in order to enjoy the "hospitality" of the land. This classification has been made by no less a personage than the Prime Minister himself, General Averescu. Now the Premier has added further pain to the Jewish population through his reply to the letter from a Jewish soldier, whose brothers, father and forbears had all been Roumanian soldiers, and who complained against the anti-Jewish excesses. The Premier declared: "At any rate, 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."

This assertion naturally aroused a great deal of resentment among Roumanian Jews. The mood of Roumanian Jewry has been well expressed in a letter addressed to Averescu by a Jewish citizen of Old Roumania and published by the "Ostjudische Zeitung" of Czernowitz. The letter reads, in part:

"I appreciate your sincerity, Excellency. You are clear and outspoken and you tell us that we Jews, although the bones of our ancestors have been resting in Roumanian soil for hundreds of years, are still guests in Roumania. We are guests, despite the fact that we fulfill all our duties of citizenship exactly as the other inhabitants of the land and are prepared at any moment to defend the borders of our fatherland with our blood. I am only a plain citizen but this much I do know, that in no other civilized country does the head of the government divide the inhabitants into 'citizens' and 'guests'."

"Your statement, Excellency, deeply disturbed me for it revealed to me the abyss which confronts a million of my co-religionists. For if, according to such an authority as yourself, we are merely guests then we must be prepared to meet the fate of guests."

"At any rate," the letter continues, "you urge that we should make ourselves liked by those whose 'hospitality' we are enjoying. Your Excellency, we have honestly tried to do this, frequently at the cost of our own dignity. Although we Jews of Old Roumania enjoyed no citizenship rights during the war, we did our duty just as joyously as anyone else, there were proportionately as many Jewish soldiers on the battlefields as those of the rest of the population and there are plenty of officers in Roumania who can attest to the heroism of the Jews."

"We Jews of Old Roumania remained loyal under the most difficult conditions and we bore all responsibilities, certainly no less than anyone else. We speak the language of the state, we love Roumania and we have made contributions to Roumanian culture that exceed

**AMELIA GREENWALD BACK IN
U. S.; FOUNDER OF WARSAW
NURSES TRAINING SCHOOL**

Miss Amelia Greenwald, founder of the Training School for Jewish Nurses in Warsaw, who returned to the United States this week, in an interview with the representative of the "Jewish Daily Bulletin," outlined the work of the training school. Miss Greenwald described the hardships encountered in founding this school which was opened in July 1923, and which, in October 1925, graduated sixteen Polish Jewish girls who had earned their diplomas as nurses. Miss Greenwald was decorated by the Polish Government for her work in establishing the school.

"There is no force in Poland which will act as an agency for good as will this group of girls who are going into homes, spreading knowledge and raising the standards of the people," Miss Greenwald declared. "Through their work they will command the interest and the cooperation of every group in Poland. They will educate all to a better understanding and once their purpose is understood, it is my belief that they will be met more than half way by all who have the interests of Poland at heart."

Before Miss Greenwald left Poland she gave public demonstrations of what the nurses could accomplish. She opened health stations in three already existing clinics. At one of these stations, within a short time, one thousand children were enrolled. To these children the nurses are teaching hygiene and sanitation. The nurses will visit the homes and instruct the mothers in methods of child care and hygiene and will also do preventative tuberculosis work. "It is my ambition," Miss Greenwald said, "to place one of these stations in every section of Warsaw and the provinces."

"The Joint Distribution Committee made all this work possible," she continued, "not only by financing it but also by means of letters of encouragement from the members. The feeling that American Jewry was watching our school, eager to see it succeed, heartened the Jews of Warsaw and aided them to fresh efforts."

"We estimate that it costs \$1,000 to train one nurse. The J. D. C. could have given this sum to a needy family as relief and in a few months they would have been just as badly off as before. Instead, the organization has given Polish Jewish girls an occupation which makes them independent and allows them to contribute toward the maintenance of their families. To my mind this method of relief is real social work through which the J. D. C. is bettering the situation of the Jews in Poland not temporarily, but permanently," she declared.

those of any other ethnic minority in the country. Jews, too, have made great financial contributions in order to advance the interests of Roumanian culture. In this respect, as a matter of fact, the Jews head the list.

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READING'S ACHIEVEMENTS EXTRACTED AT LONDON FETE

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Jan. 27.—Lord Reading was the guest of honor at a dinner given last night by the Maccabees, an association of Jewish professional men and leaders in public life. Sir Herbert Samuel, who presided, said that Lord Reading was a man of many precedents.

"Reading is the first ships boy to become a Lord Chief Justice. He was the first Lord Chief Justice to become an ambassador, the first attorney general to become a cabinet minister and the first Jew to become a viceroy. The Marquis is also the first viceroy to be entertained by the Maccabees," he said.

Referring to Lord Reading's viceroyalty in India, Sir Herbert said that his task there was vast in its extent and formidable in its difficulties. "Its essential difficulty was the fundamental fact that the existence of British rule in India meant the existence of a government foreign to the people. The principle of national liberty was infringed upon, but it is well to remember that there are forms of liberty besides national liberty." Sir Herbert declared.

Lord Reading, in his address, declared: "I have been very fortunate. Not the least of my good fortunes is the generosity with which such achievements as I may have accomplished have been received in this country."

Jewish Deputy Criticizes Poland for Choosing Roumania as an Ally

(Continued from Page 1)

government three groszys per capita, while the Moslems receive one Zloty and the Christians one and a half Zlotys per capita," he declared.

Deputy Hartglass also criticized Minister of Foreign Affairs Zaleski for ambiguity in his letter to Lucien Wolf, Secretary of the Joint Foreign Committee of the Anglo-Jewish Association and the Board of Jewish Deputies, on the question of citizenship. The Foreign Minister assured Mr. Wolf that the matter of citizenship for the category of "Stateless" (men without a country) which affects a great number of Jews in Poland, has already been satisfactorily settled. "This is incorrect," the deputy declared.

Abraham Levy, a New York theatrical manager, died Wednesday night at Tucson, Ariz. Mr. Levy was general manager for Sam H. Harris at the time of his death. He was born in Philadelphia, fifty-three years ago.

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OUR DAILY NEWS LETTER

(Continued from Page 3)

"What else could we possibly have done to make ourselves liked?"

"One of our finest assimilated Jews of Old Roumania, Aristide Blank, spent an immense fortune for the advancement of Roumanian culture and through his millions Roumanian students who went to study abroad were subsidized. He zealously strove for his fellow-countrymen's love—but one day these same students, whom he loves and helps, attacked and beat him."

"Thus, your Excellency, all our efforts seem to have been in vain. We assimilated Jews of Old Roumania are not one degree better liked than the Jews in the annexed provinces. The only thing we seem to have achieved through our striving for the love of our country is that we have become removed from Judaism, without gaining the esteem or friendship of the Roumanian people."

"Those who hate us," the writer of the letter says further, "hate us not for our faults but for our qualities. Is it a fault when our youth is eager for knowledge and strives in large numbers for a University education? Is it a fault when the Jewish merchant acts on the principle: 'small profit and large turnover'; and thereby, to the benefit of the national interest, causes keen competition? Is it a fault when Jews are peaceful and industrious and are seeking to make Roumanian industry independent of foreign industry?"

"It is against such 'faulits' that the Roumanian anti-Semites are waging war. We must become dumb, poor and weak in order to enjoy grace in the eyes of those who otherwise do not desire to love, but to hate us. At such a price, however, their love would be too dear."

Plans for the preliminary work on the eleven-story house of worship and community building to be erected by Temple Emanu-El at the northeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Sixty-fifth Street, New York City, were filed with the Manhattan Bureau of Buildings. Plans for the structure were drawn by R. D. Kohn, Charles Butler and C. S. Stryer, who estimate the cost of the building will be \$2,800,000.

The plot is the former residence of Vincent Astor, who sold the property to Benjamin Winter early in 1925.

In January, 1926, Supreme Court Justice Levy granted the application of Temple Emanu-El to dispose of its property building to Mr. Winter. The value of the Temple, which has housed the congregation since 1866, and the plot, which it had owned since 1860, was placed at about \$6,500,000, or about \$150 a square foot.

The first week in the campaign in Rochester, N. Y., to raise \$20,000 for the United Palestine Appeal exceeded all previous drives for Palestine in the city, with \$8,000 subscribed towards the quota. The drive is under the chairmanship of Henry M. Stern.

When writing to advertisers please mention the "Jewish Daily Bulletin."

SOKOLOW URGES FRENCH JEWS TO GREATER EFFORTS

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tions of the Jewish community of South Africa to the Funds for rebuilding Palestine as an example. He referred to the history of the French Jews who have produced the greatest Talmudists. France also has Baron Rothschild and the late Charles Netter, pioneer workers in Palestine colonization, to be proud of, he declared.

The amount of 200,000 Francs was subscribed at the banquet.

Berlin, Jan. 28.—Oscar Wassermann, director of the Deutsche Bank and members of the Warburg banking house of Hamburg, will visit Palestine in the spring, it was learned today.

An exchange of letters between Mayor Walker and Murry and Daniel Guggenheim has resulted in an agreement whereby the Goldman Band will give forty concerts next summer in the Central Park Mall.

In addition, thirty concerts will be given by the band on the campus of New York University.

Jewish charities will receive \$30,000 by the will of Mrs. Harriet Weil, filed on Thursday, disposing of an estate of \$1,676,821. Mrs. Weil died on December 21.

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