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INTERNATIONAL JEWISH SPORT FESTIVAL OPENS IN PRAGUE NEXT WEEK

**Government and General Population
Cooperate**

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Prague, June 9.—The Czechoslovakian Minister of Health, Sramek, has accepted the post of honorary president of the International Jewish Sport Festival scheduled to open here next week.

President Masaryk's chancellory has announced that it will award a prize for the best Jewish athlete at the festival. The Prague City government will entertain the victors.

The Christian population of the capital is cooperating with the committee in arranging for the festival. About 10,000 guests are expected and many Christians have offered their homes to accommodate the guests free of charge.

PROBLEM OF JEWISH MIGRANTS IS DISCUSSED BY WOMEN'S CONGRESS

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Geneva, June 9.—The problem of the Jewish migrants in Europe was taken up at the congress of the International Council of Women which opened here. Delegates are present from forty countries, Palestine being represented by Mrs. Norman Bentwich of the Palestine Women's National Council.

Mrs. Aberson, a member of the emigration commission, presented to the Congress the problem of the Jewish "staatenlose" and proposed a resolution advising the cooperation of the International Council with the Nansen Committee of the League of Nations and with other organizations interested in the protection of migrants.

WASSERMANN ACCEPTS JEWISH AGENCY POST

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Berlin, June 9.—Dr. Oscar Wassermann, general manager of the Deutsche Bank of Berlin, has accepted the invitation of Dr. Chaim Weizmann and Louis Marshall to serve as one of the four commissioners of the Jewish Agency Palestine Survey Commission, it was announced here today. Mr. Wassermann is president of the Keren Hayesod.

Lt. Col. Wilfred W. Ashley, British Minister of Transport, arrived here today as the guest of Dr. Wassermann.

ROUMANIAN GOVERNMENT PROMISES TO PROTECT ALL

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Bucharest, June 9.—Protection of life and property to all citizens without discrimination of race, religion or nationality is promised in the manifesto issued by the new Roumanian government.

The manifesto is signed by Prince Barbu Stirbey, the new premier.

POSTMASTER GENERAL NEW CHANGES MIND ON LEVINE; COOLS DOWN UNDER FIRE

**Sensors in Washington Criticize His
Judgment and Sportsmanship**

Comments in Washington, including some from Senatorial quarters, were far from complimentary to the wisdom, judgment, taste and sportsmanship of the Post Office Department in raising a row over the stamps, the New York "World" stated today.

From all signs, the Post Office Department will not attempt to take any action against Charles A. Levine for carrying to Berlin, in the Bellanca plane, 250 letters on which the air mail stamp had been cancelled, apparently in violation of postal regulations, by Postmaster Fred M. Sealy of Hempstead, L. I., the "World" states.

Postmaster General New appeared to have reconsidered his actual or implied criticisms of Mr. Levine and to be confining his investigation of the incident to the action of the erring Postmaster.

It now appears that the matter will simmer down to an official scolding for the Postmaster who waived the regulations so the Bellanca plane becomes the first to carry air mail to Berlin.

Mr. New's animosity toward Mr. Levine goes back to the awarding of the New York-Chicago Air Mail contract. Levine's bid was one cent under that of the successful bidder, former Assistant Postmaster General Paul Henderson. Mr. Levine challenged the award and hinted political favoritism. Mr. New came back with an attack on Levine's character.

The atmosphere of the Post Office Department was hostile when the episode of the cancelled air mail stamps came to light.

Charles Levine did not intend to sell the letters he carried with him on his flight to Berlin, and the plan was to give the cancelled stamps to historical societies, according to Charles C. Lockwood, former Senator and counsel for Levine.

"It was, and still is, our purpose to deliver all the cancelled stamps which we receive back to the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences, for them to retain such stamps as they want and distribute the others to museums and historic institutions," Mr. Lockwood stated.

ARAB CULTURAL CONGRESS TO BE HELD IN JERUSALEM

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, June 9.—A Pan-Arab Congress which is to deal with Arabic cultural problems will be held in Jerusalem shortly, it was learned today.

The followers of Hussein and Nushibibi, leaders of the two political factions in the city, have been reconciled in view of the approaching elections to the Supreme Moslem Council in Palestine.

POLISH GOVERNMENT BODY MAKES RECOMMENDATIONS ON JEWISH SCHOOL QUESTION

**Shows How Numerous Clausus Practice
Is to Be Prevented**

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Warsaw, June 9.—Important recommendations for improving the conditions of the Jewish school system in Poland and to prevent the practice of a numerous clausus were submitted to the Council of Ministers by the experts' commission on the questions of the national minorities.

The commission, which was created some time ago by the government, recommended, following a thorough survey of the situation, that the Minister of Education take steps to prevent the Polish colleges and universities from practicing a numerous clausus against Jewish students during the coming academic year. The commission also recommended that rights of graduation and issuing diplomas be granted by the government to the Yiddish and Hebrew schools, provided they meet the scholastic requirements of the Education Ministry.

JEW ATTEMPTED TO KILL COMMUNIST HEADS, SOVIET GOVERNMENT STATES

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Moscow, June 9.—That a Jewish opponent of the Soviet regime has attempted to assassinate Bucharin and Stalin, the Communist leaders, was disclosed today in an official communique issued by the Soviet government.

In the detailed statement which alleges that England and foreign groups have instigated and encouraged terroristic acts in Russia and against Soviet officials, the government relates among other things that on March 12, 1927, a Jew, Gurevitch, attempted to kill Bucharin and Stalin when they were delivering addresses in the Grand Theatre in Moscow. This fact has never been made public before.

GERMAN JEW-HATERS SNEER AT RECEPTION TO LEVINE

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Berlin, June 9.—Sneers of dissatisfaction at the manner in which Charles A. Levine is being hailed in Germany together with Clarence D. Chamberlin is the reaction of the anti-Semitic journals to the trans-Atlantic non-stop flight of the Columbia. The anti-Semitic journals, which are continually endeavoring to instill in their readers a conception of the Jew as the anti-Semite would like him to be, cannot swallow the achievement of Charles A. Levine which is a direct refutation to their malicious propaganda. The papers therefore choose

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DR. JACOB MANN HONORED BEFORE HIS DEPARTURE FOR HEBREW UNIVERSITY

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Cincinnati, O., June 9.—A farewell luncheon was given on Tuesday to Dr. Jacob Mann, Professor of Jewish History and Literature at the Hebrew Union College, who is leaving for Palestine where he will be Visiting Professor at the Hebrew University for the academic year 1927-1928.

Representatives of the Board of Governors of the Hebrew Union College, the Executive Board of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations, the local Rabbis of Cincinnati and the Faculty of the Hebrew Union College were present at the dinner.

Dr. D. Philipson was Toastmaster. Dr. Julian Morgenstern, President of the Hebrew Union College; Alfred M. Cohen, President of the Board of Governors of the Hebrew Union College; Rabbi Louis I. Egelson, Emil Pollak and N. Henry Beckman addressed the gathering.

THIRTEEN JEWS ELECTED TO AMSTERDAM CITY COUNCIL

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency Mail Service)

Amsterdam, June 1.—Thirteen Jewish Councillors were returned to the City Council of Amsterdam as the result of the elections here.

The Council consists of 45 members. The following Jews were elected; S. R. de Miranda, E. Polak, E. Boekman, S. J. Potuis, W. Polak, G. v. d. Bergh, B. H. Sajat, Mrs. A. v. Bliz-Bonn, all Social-Democrats; I. H. J. Vos, Liberal; E. J. Abrahams, Free Democrat; A. Weiss, neutral, and D. Wynkoop and A. Lissers, Communist.

AGENTS OF YEVSEKZIA DISCOVER SECRET YESHIVA

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Moscow, June 9.—The existence of a secret Yeshiva was discovered in the village of Surasch near Briansk, by the agents of the Yevsektzia, the Jewish section of the Communist Party. The founder as well as the instructors at the Yeshiva were arrested.

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.]

Levine Refused to Turn Back

It was chiefly the indomitable courage and determination of Charles A. Levine that prevented the Bellanca plane carrying him and Chamberlin from turning back when it had reached Cape Cod, to admit defeat and humiliation. This revelation is made in the "New York Times" of yesterday in the first of a series of exclusive stories cabled from Berlin by Chamberlin and Levine.

Relating how their earth induction compass went wrong and they were compelled to resort to an ordinary magnetic compass, the story of Chamberlin and Levine proceeds:

"This got us so far out of the course we should have taken that when we were a bit beyond Cape Cod we really did not know whether to keep on or to turn back. But our doubts only lasted a little while. One of us—Levine—said it would be better to be buried in Davy Jones's locker than return and face the criticism and hee haws of the people. Plenty of them we knew would be only too glad of an opportunity to jump on us—especially some of the newspapers."

"That decided us. We continued."

President Coolidge "should have been given better advice," before he decided to ignore Charles Levine, who flew with Chamberlin to Berlin, declares the N. Y. "Evening Post" of Wednesday. The paper also subjects Postmaster General New to criticism for making his "charges" against Levine. "We regret," the "Post" writes, "that Mr. Levine has been criticized by Postmaster General New and that his name was omitted from President Coolidge's first cablegram of congratulation."

"The last incident was a small one. The White House explains that the President took it for granted that the actual work of the flight was on the pilot's shoulders and that the main glory was his. A better understanding brought Levine's heroism into the picture and the second message followed. It is unthinkable, as the Jewish newspaper 'The Day' suggests, that Mr. Coolidge deliberately slighted the passenger because 'his name was Levine.' Nevertheless, the President should have been given better advice."

"Postmaster New is technically right,

of course, in objecting to the postal cancellation of stamps on letters carried by Mr. Levine, but the act did no great harm and seems innocently enough intended. The main fault was the postmaster's, anyway. Mr. New might well have refrained from dragging the affair into the very hour of Mr. Levine's triumph."

Postmaster General New's "charges" against Levine smack of the spirit of Ku Kluxism, says J. Magidov in the "Jewish Morning Journal" of yesterday. The writer declares that while the omission of Levine's name from the congratulatory message sent by the President might be construed as an insult to be ignored, Postmaster General New's "charges" are an insult that cannot be ignored. Analyzing New's charges, he concludes that they are baseless and points out the discrepancy between the statement of the Postmaster General that the cancelled stamps which Levine took are worth \$1,000 and the opinion of stamp collectors that the stamps are not worth more than a few dollars each.

"Postmaster General New," Mr. Magidov writes, "might have a complaint against the Postmaster of Hempstead for cancelling the stamps without his knowledge." The Postmaster of Hempstead declares that he inquired of an inspector who told him that the stamps could be cancelled. Perhaps the routine of the department was broken, but in such exceptional cases it is permissible. "The State Department, for instance, dispatched agents to the wives of the two aviators with passports so that they might proceed at once for Berlin. This is not done for everyone, it was an exceptional step, and if an exception was made for the wives of the aviators then it surely was permissible to make an exception for the aviators themselves. At any rate, it is a small matter and it shows smallness of spirit to make a fuss over it. It smacks of the Ku Klux spirit of Indiana, whence the Postmaster General hails."

Regarding the ignoring of Levine by Coolidge the writer observes: "The chief significance of the flight of Lindbergh and Chamberlin and Levine consists of the fact that they have brought closer the nations of the world. They are called the greatest ambassadors. Now comes Washington and takes the position which is calculated to divide the citizens of this country. A fine and noble thing has been dragged into the mud."

The "Jewish Daily News," writing on the same subject, has this to say: "It is said that Levine's business tactics are not liked in Washington. Persons with 'purely American' names were shown recently in Washington to have employed very questionable business methods, yet Washington was tolerant toward them. But their names are not 'Levine' and that accounts for it. People don't bother about the

DUTCH ZIONISTS HONOR CHARLES LEVINE FOR FEAT

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

The Hague, June 9.—Recognition for Charles A. Levine for his part in the non-stop trans-Atlantic flight was expressed by the Dutch Zionist Federation. The Federation has inscribed Levine's name in the Golden Book of the Jewish National Fund.

IMPARTIAL REPORT OF ROUMANIAN EXCESSES, PRESENTED BEFORE INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS OF LEAGUE OF NATIONS UNIONS, MADE PUBLIC

"Roumania Has Been Theatre of Anti-Semitic Troubles of Incontestable Gravity," Memorandum Based on Special Investigation by Committee on Minorities, Declares

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Berlin, June 9.—An impartial view of the Jewish situation in Roumania was presented in a report to the Committee on Minorities of the Congress of the International Federation of League of Nations Unions, which was made public today. The report was presented by the Secretary, M. H. Ruysen, at the Federation's session held here the end of May.

The attention of the Committee on Minorities was drawn to the situation of Jews in Roumania by a telegram dated December 23, 1926 sent to the Secretariat in Brussels by the Jewish Association of Palestine. The telegram was immediately communicated to the Roumanian League of Nations Union with the request that they should go into the matter. A copy was sent to the Secretary-General of the League of Nations, who acknowledged its receipt. The Committee on Minorities was summoned and the President, Sir Willoughby Dickinson, asked the General Secretary to collect evidence and to give a resume of the facts in a memorandum to be placed before the Committee.

The memorandum, which is dated January 20, read:

"Roumania has been the theatre during the last three or four months of anti-Semitic troubles of incontestable gravity. As far as one can judge from the newspapers the facts most worthy of attention are the following:

"At the beginning of the autumn term of the University Czernowitz, Bukovina, examinations were held as usual and a large number of Jewish students were failed. These young men had the impression of having been the object, on the part of certain examiners, of unjust treatment and systematic elimination. There was as a result amongst them a certain effervescence which produced immediately a counter-

methods of 'pure Americans', but a 'Levine' is questioned and suspected."

The "Christian Science Monitor" of June 8, discussing the significance of the Chamberlin-Levine flight, observes in part:

"In so nearly completing their objective, Mr. Chamberlin and Mr. Levine have established beyond contravention that passenger service between the United States and Europe is only a matter of a short time. The somewhat unexpected manner in which Mr. Levine embarked upon his trip gives him unquestioned place as the first transatlantic airplane passenger. Clothed, as he was, in an ordinary business suit, he becomes the pioneer of transatlantic air travel surrounded by the comforts of the ordinary train or vessel."

manifestation by the non-Jewish students.

"In the course of this agitation a Jewish student, David Falik, was shot by a non-Jewish student named Totu. This unhappy event threw the Jewish population of Czernowitz, which is considerable, into consternation.

"On the day of the victim's funeral all the Jewish shops were closed as a sign of grief and a large cortege followed the coffin of the murdered student. This new demonstration was at once denounced by certain nationalist elements as an intolerable provocation and the trouble spread, notably to Jassy, Kishinev, Ploesti, Focschani and Ungheui. These troubles had a repercussion all through the country and led the Chief Rabbi Zirelson, Senator of Bessarabia, to intervene in the Senate on November 26, on the occasion of the Speech from the Throne. M. Zirelson urged the Senate to take energetic measures to combat the wave of anti-Semitism which threatened to spread dangerously throughout the country, following the occurrence of new incidents. The Jewish Senator's speech was met with a tempest of protestation and such cries as "Go to Palestine," and the Bureau of the Senate decided that the speech should not be inserted in the official journal. In view of the scene, Senator Zirelson tendered his resignation, which was accepted by the enormous majority of 80 votes to 7, on December 1.

"Now at the same moment there was held at Jassy a congress of students which attracted no less than 5,000 members. This congress had in itself no political aim; it was simply academic. But Professor Cuza, whose militant anti-Semitism is well known and has more than once been the source of anti-Semitic troubles in the Roumanian universities, presided. The congress adopted, among other resolutions, one demanding the transformation of the Numerus Clausus into Numerus Nullus, that is to say, the total and definite exclusion of Jews from the Roumanian universities.

"Excited, it would seem, by the heated feelings shown at the Jassy re-union, the students, upon their return, committed grave excesses; in the train Jewish travellers were molested, even thrown out of the windows or through the doors of the carriage. Other violent incidents took place in the stations at Focschani, Buceu and Ploesti. But it was at Kishinev in Bessarabia, above all, that the troubles reached their greatest height. It was, according to certain newspapers, a veritable pogrom; the Jewish quarters were devastated; three synagogues were wrecked and innumerable people were injured.

"The troubles spread to other towns.

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HERMAN BERNSTEIN, BACK FROM EUROPE, REPORTS ON JEWISH SITUATION

Comments on Libel Suit Against Ford

Herman Bernstein, editor of the "Jewish Tribune", returned Wednesday on the White Star liner Homeric from a five months' tour.

When interviewed by the representative of the "Jewish Daily Bulletin", Mr. Bernstein commented on the Roumanian situation and on the depositions by six Russian monarchists in favor of Henry Ford filed in Mr. Bernstein's libel suit against Ford.

"I see that the Russian monarchists have come to the defense of Henry Ford in my libel suit against the motor manufacturer. I hope that now Henry Ford will at last have courage enough to come to court and cease seeking further subterfuges and technical tricks to delay the course of justice. My attorney, Samuel Untermyer, has been trying hard for more than two years to give Henry Ford the opportunity to make good his charges and to defend himself. I hope that now, with the aid of the prominent Tzarists, Mr. Ford will be ready to face the music.

"I have maintained that the Russian monarchists have had a hand in Henry Ford's anti-Jewish campaign. But with Henry Ford business is business. His dealings with the Russian monarchists in his anti-Jewish propaganda did not prevent him from aiding the Soviet Government by extending credits to the Bolsheviks whom he claims to despise so much."

"Roumania is now regarded as the worst offender against the Jewish people," Mr. Bernstein continued. "I have convinced myself that the Roumanian people are not anti-Semitic, that in view of the anti-Semitic agitation conducted there it is surprising that the people have not become more inflamed with prejudice and hate. The anti-Semitic agitation in Roumania is artificial, conducted by a small insignificant group, headed by Professor Cuza, and if one of the members of the Roumanian Government, Minister of the Interior Goga, had not sanctioned or encouraged the anti-Jewish propaganda it could have been checked easily. The King and Queen of Roumania are opposed to this anti-Semitic agitation, realizing that such a movement, aside from its inhumanity to the Jews, is also injurious to Roumania."

"The situation of the Jews in Roumania is terrible. The truth about the moral degradation and intimidation of the Jews by the anti-Semitic clique is dreadful. The exaggerations that have appeared in some of the newspapers depicting the anti-Jewish outrages in Roumania have only served to help the anti-Semites, for they pointed to the exaggerations in the foreign press and attempted to deny even the outrages that actually occurred.

"Despite all difficulties there is a distinct and remarkable progress to be noted in Palestine, but much more will have to be done by the Jews as well as by Great Britain, in order that Palestine shall become the National Jewish Home that the nations agreed to make it," he said.

CELEBRATE PUBLICATION OF "REFLEX," NEW AMERICAN JEWISH MONTHLY

The publication of "The Reflex," a new American Jewish monthly in English under the editorship of Dr. S. M. Melamed, was celebrated at a gathering held Wednesday night at the Theatre Intime, 127 Riverside Drive.

The first issue of "The Reflex" will appear on June 15. The celebration, in which the directors of the Gilboa Publishing Company, which is issuing the magazine, participated, gave occasion for a discussion of Jewish conditions in the United States and Europe.

Dr. A. J. Rongy, president of the publishing company, opened the gathering; Carl Sherman presided. The speakers voiced their satisfaction at the appearance of the new journal, which was welcomed as filling a long felt need for a thorough discussion of Jewish problems.

The first issue contains articles by Dr. A. Coralnik, E. C. Lindeman, Maurice Samuel, Leo M. Glassman, Prof. Franz Oppenheimer, Dr. Max Raisin, Dr. Melamed, and others.

ECHOES OF SCHWARTZBARD CASE IN FRENCH PARLIAMENT

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Paris, June 9.—The Schwartzbard case was touched upon for the first time in the French Chamber. During the debate yesterday on Communism, Deputy E. Guard Soulier, member of the Right wing of the Bloc National, alleged that Sholom Schwartzbard had been in touch with the Communists.

This allegation called forth the protest of many deputies in the Chamber.

Anti-Semites Sneer at Levine

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the easiest of all arguments, the sneer.

The newspaper, "Deutsches Tageblatt," for instance, charges that the "magnates of the chosen race influenced Germany to hail Levine, the son of the chosen race, as a great pioneer."

Twenty Jewish students were among those receiving honors at the commencement exercises of the Brooklyn Law School of St. Lawrence University yesterday. Levine was awarded the degree of Master of Laws and seven the degree of Doctor of Jurisprudence. Of the 689 students to be awarded the degree of Bachelor of Law, 406 are Jewish.

Objection to the fact that Canadians who cross the border daily to their places of employment on the American side should be held to fall within the legal definition of immigrants was expressed in a note presented by Vincent Massey, Canadian Minister in Washington, to the State Department yesterday.

The note was in reply to the note of Secretary Kellogg of May 28, which said that under the immigration law the Labor Department could not modify its recent regulations governing the movement of immigrants across the border.

Assemblyman Morris Block, president of District 1, Independent Order of B'nai B'rith, announced a contribution of \$15,000 to the Mississippi Flood Relief Fund after a conference with Alfred M. Cohen, national president of the order, and Charles Hartman, executive committee member.

Twenty-two Jewish students were among those to receive special awards and prizes at the commencement exercises of New York University yesterday. The prizes were awarded for scholastic merit in the Medical College, School of Commerce and Law School.

IMPARTIAL REPORT OF ROUMANIAN EXCESSES

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notably to Bucharest. On December 10, with the authorization of the Government, the students celebrated in that town in their own quarter the fourth anniversary of the inauguration of the anti-Semitic movement amongst the university youth. After the celebration a crowd of students forced the police cordons, rushed through the streets, broke the windows of the offices of the newspapers "Adeverul" and "Stampa," and wrecked a large number of Jewish tradesmen's shops in the streets of Bacan, Spinzi, Moschilor, etc. Thirty students were arrested and then released. Similar outbreaks occurred at Bucharest on December 17 and 20, and at Clausenburg on December 23, where a Jewish charity ball was invaded by students who committed all sorts of violence upon those present, injuring twenty people.

"Again, in the University of Bucharest, the students organized among themselves a police, with the object of securing the exclusion of Jewish students, as demanded by the congress at Jassy. The Jewish students were expelled by force from the College of Medicine. The effect of these excesses has been to intimidate the Jewish students so that they no longer appear at the University. On December 18, the 'Adeverul' of Bucharest wrote:

"At last all is calm at the College of Medicine; the students have formed their own police, order has been re-established; it is the order of the Numerus Nullus."

"The Government has certainly prescribed energetic measures for the re-establishment of order. Moreover, the Minister of Public Instruction, M. Petrovici, received delegates from the students on December 17 and 21, and promised to give them ample satisfaction as to their professional demands on condition that the disorders at the universities were stopped absolutely.

"Nevertheless, there are certain indications which permit one to doubt that unanimity is complete, even on the part of the Government, in matters concerning the anti-Semitic movement. The Minister of the Interior, M. Goga, would seem to be more indulgent than his colleagues toward the movement. So much so, that the 'Vittorul' of December 22 accuses the Minister of 'tolerating and encouraging the students' agitation."

"In any case, M. Goga's speech in Parliament on December 4 in reply to the interpellation of the Jewish deputies as to the disorders at Kishinev produced a lively surprise. Recalling the murder of the student Falik, the Minister said: 'I do not approve of excesses from whatever quarter they may come, but the wrong is not only on the side of the students, who in a legal way accomplished an organic action of our nation, and I wish that these students would continue to preserve in their soul the fire of the national ideal.'"

"These seem to be the chief elements of the agitation which has troubled Roumania, and to which the attention of the Committee has been drawn."

RABBIS ASKED TO SPEAK ON FLAG DAY ANNIVERSARY

Rabbis of all synagogues were requested to speak on the 150th anniversary of the adoption of the flag, in a resolution passed by the Synagogue Council of America. Flag Day will be celebrated next Tuesday. The resolution requests that this Saturday be devoted to Flag Day exercises in the synagogue.

It is planned to have a religious and patriotic service in front of the Capitol at Washington on the afternoon of Sunday, June 12. Ben Altheimer, who years ago began to advocate popular and religious observance of Flag Day, has been invited to join in the ceremony. Exercises are scheduled to be held in all parts of the country at the same hour as the Washington celebration.

HAKOAH TEAM PLAYS LAST GAME OF TOUR

The Hakoah soccer team of Vienna played a scoreless tie with an All-Star eleven composed of members of the New York Giants and the Bethlehem Club at the Polo Grounds Wednesday night.

The match was played by electric light, the ball painted white. Ten thousand persons witnessed the game which was the first soccer match played at night in New York.

This was the last appearance of the Hakoah on its present tour in the United States.

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