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## PALESTINE TO BE TOLD OF EXPERIMENTS MADE IN RECLAIMING LAND

Commissioner of Bureau of Reclamation Advises Organization.

Carrying American reclamation experience to the Mediterranean soils of Palestine, now being contemplated by the Zionist Organization of America, will constitute the first great scientific transformation of a land which has remained almost as it existed 2,000 years ago, the Commissioner of the Bureau of Reclamation, Department of the Interior, Dr. Elwood Mead, stated in an interview with your correspondent prior to his departure for Palestine on July 31st.

Dr. Mead will act as an advisor to the Zionist Organization. He has been granted two months' leave of absence by the Department of the Interior, he stated. He said that he planned to stop in England and possibly in Italy for study of land settlement in those countries, and that upon his return to the United States he would report upon this phase to the Secretary of the Interior.

In 1924 Dr. Mead visited Palestine for the purpose of surveying the possibilities of reclaiming its land. Since that time, he said, scientists and economists from both the United States and the British Empire have been investigating the advisability of reclamation there, and their data will be available for him upon his arrival. Among those now in the field, according to Dr. Mead, are Prof. Frank Adams of the University of California; Nowles Ryerson, a specialist in semi-tropical and tropical fruits of California, and A. T. Strahorn, a soil technologist of the United States Department of Agriculture.

Scientists from California predominate among those now studying the Palestine situation, according to Dr. Mead, for California is similar climatically to Palestine, and the red soil bordering the Mediterranean is the same kind of red soil in which orange.

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## DISTINGUISHED GATHERING AT S. J. SOLOMON'S FUNERAL

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)  
London, July 30—The funeral of Solomon Joseph Solomon took place here today. A large and distinguished gathering paid the last tribute to the distinguished artist.

Prominent Jewish leaders who participated in the funeral service pointed out that the Jewish community has sustained a great loss by the death of Solomon, as he was the moving spirit in the Maccabean movement.

## JEWISH COMMUNITIES IN EUROPE COOPERATE WITH J. D. C. IN CHILD-CARE WORK

Reports Received by J. D. C. Here Describe Overseas Activities

Thousands of children are being firmly set on the road to health and normal vigor in summer camp colonies maintained by means of funds contributed by the men and women of America to the child-care work of the Joint Distribution Committee in Eastern Europe, according to the latest reports received in this country from the European headquarters of the organization in Berlin, through which the entire overseas program of relief and reconstruction activities is conducted.

The outstanding development as regards the child-care program in particular—a fact increasingly stressed by Dr. Bernhard Kahn, European director of the J. D. C., in the course of the work within the last year—is the manner in which the communities themselves are coming to take their natural place in initiative and material responsibility, in larger and larger measure, for the care of children, upon whom the war and its resultant economic havoc have laid such a heavy affliction of poverty, homelessness, and lowered vitality.

Year-round, sustained child-care work has become an established and recognized principle among the leaders in Jewish communal affairs in all the countries in which the J. D. C. has for nearly a decade held guardianship.

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## POLISH CONSUL WARMLY RECEIVED IN PALESTINE

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)  
Warsaw, July 30—The Minister of Foreign Affairs to-day issued a statement regarding the visit of the Polish Consul Zbyszewski to Palestine, where he toured the Jewish colonies.

The statement emphasizes the warm reception which the Consul received in the Jewish settlements, especially from the Polish Jews, who manifested their affection for Poland.

## TRANSJORDAN GOVERNMENT DRAFTS NATIONALITY LAW

(J. T. A. Mail Service)  
Jerusalem, July 8.—The Transjordanian Nationality Law has been drafted by the Government at Amman and submitted to the Emir Abdullah for approval. According to the Law, all persons who were resident in the country for three years prior to August 6th, 1926, are considered as citizens.

## HUNGARY'S ANTI-SEMITISM DISCUSSED AT INSTITUTE OF POLITICS ROUND-TABLE

Hungarian Representative Insists  
Numerous Clausus Is Necessary  
(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Williamstown, Mass., July 30—The question of anti-Semitism in Hungary was touched upon indirectly yesterday afternoon at the conference of the Institute of Politics which was attended by over two hundred members consisting mostly of university professors and foreign dignitaries which included Count Sforza of Rome, Dr. Reinhold of Germany, and Sir Arthur Willert of Great Britain.

In his lecture on "Dictatorship vs. Democracy in Europe" Professor Spencer, who is the leader of the round-table on the this topic mentioned among the numerous problems of Hungary also the one of anti-Semitism. Professor Spencer was followed by Mr. John Pelenyi, Counselor of the Hungarian Legation in Washington who gave as the main cause of anti-Semitism the poor economic condition of the Hungarian people who hated those that had more bread than themselves and to the larger number of Jews in the Bolshevik ranks.

Speaking of the numerous clausus, Mr. Pelenyi quoted the public statements of Prime Minister Bethlen and the Minister of Public Education that they had nothing to do with its authorship, that it works hardships but that the economic condition had not yet reached a point where it could be repealed.

Mr. Pelenyi pointed out that by conceding the point of the numerous clauses, the government prevented worse happenings to the Jews. He further added that the feeling of anti-Semitism is gradually dying out and that time may entirely efface it.

Among those attending the conferences are also Rabbi Solomon Foster of Newark, Rabbi B. Leon Hurwitz of the Bay Ridge Jewish Center, Brooklyn and Mrs. Anna Moscovitz Kross of New York City.

## POLICE COMMANDANT OF HAIFA DISTRICT DIES

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)  
Jerusalem, July 30—Mr. Sinclair, Police Commandant in the Haifa district died here to-day. His death came as the result of a severe case of dysentery, from which he suffered six days.

Mr. Sinclair was an Englishman.

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### "I WAS BORN A JEW AND WILL DIE A JEW." MAX LIEBERMAN DECLARES (J. T. A. Mail Service)

Berlin, July 15th—"I was born a Jew and I shall die a Jew," the great painter Max Lieberman declared in the course of an interview with him, published this week in the "C. V. Zeitung," the organ of the Union of German Citizens of the Jewish Faith. "All my life," he said, "I have always asked first of all what sort of man are you, never are you a Jew, a Christian, or a heathen? But I was born a Jew and I shall die a Jew. Only yesterday I went to congratulate my friend, Madame Kollwitz, on her sixtieth birthday. From her window one sees the old Jewish cemetery in the Schoenhauser Allee, and as I looked out, I said to myself: It is a very fine thing to know that your grandparents and your parents lie there and that you too will lie there. My mother was a very pious and observant Jewess. My father went regularly to synagogue, but he was not as religious as my mother. Since my parents died I have not gone to synagogue any more, but religion is after all a matter of inner feeling. It is impossible to talk about it. One feels it or one does not feel it. A fiend who knows me well once said of me that I am not very pious, but that I am very religious. That is right.

"I am a German Jew and I have always been proud of it. I went to German schools, German is my mother tongue, and what is German

### SUGGESTS BERNARD BARUCH AS PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE

The name of Mr. Bernard M. Baruch as candidate for Presidency of the United States is suggested by a Protestant minister in an editorial in the "News and Courier" of Charleston, S. C.

"Now, while fishing is going on in the West, why not suggest through your columns that some deep set fishing take place and that one who would make a President of our country for all the people is Mr. Baruch. Let's nominate him for the 1928 convention.

"Mr. Baruch" the editorial states, "is not only a native of South Carolina, but he is proud of the State and devoted to its interests. He spends a large part of his time on his estate within its borders. He is the son of a distinguished Confederate surgeon, of South Carolina and of a South Carolina mother. He is especially interested in agriculture and is recognized as an authority in agricultural economics. His great contributions to the successful carrying on of the American effort in the World War are part of the country's history.

"Were Mr. Baruch elected President he would be a South Carolinian in the White House, whether he votes in this State or not."

is mine. It is possible that behind my back people sometimes jeer at me. Why shouldn't they? I used to do it myself. If I hear it I stand up for myself.

"Do you know how many years it is since I was offered a post as the head of an Academy, and the letter containing the offer went on to say that I should go and be baptized at once. I replied to these people: If it will make me paint better, I may consider becoming baptized.

"I have often spoken with Professor Einstein about the Jewish question," Professor Lieberman went on, "and I used to speak about it frequently with the late Paul Nathan. It is a very painful question, but the solution is not simple. Zionism is attempting to find a solution. Zionism is a very noble and ideal movement, but it is not for me. Do you think that my uncle, Walter Rathenau, would not have been murdered if he was not a Jew? There is no man who can say that. Unfortunately, Erzberger, too, was murdered, and he

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### BREVITY

Congregation Kenneseth Israel of San Francisco, Calif., has joined the Union of Orthodox Jewish Congregations, according to the announcement of Rabbi Herbert S. Goldstein, president of the Union. Rabbi Wolf Gold is the minister of the congregation.

### SOUTH AFRICAN JEWRY TO HELP EAST EUROPEAN JEWS

(J. T. A. Mail Service)

Johannesburg, June 24th—A campaign to interest South African Jewry in the reconstruction work in Eastern Europe was inaugurated this week at a meeting held here of representatives of Jewish institutions in Johannesburg, the Reef and Pretoria and of prominent members of the local community. Mr. Bernard Alexander was in the chair and Dr. Leon Bramson, representative of the Ort, Oze and Emigdirekt, was the principal speaker.

The Chief Rabbi, Dr. J. L. Laudau, read a letter he had received from Dr. Moses Gaster expressing the hope that South African Jewry would help Dr. Bramson in his work. No one, Dr. Laudau said, appreciated more than he did the needs of their local community. He was at present collecting for the Jewish education of their children, and in addition no one appreciated more than he did the commanding appeal of national funds for Palestine. But at the same time, millions of their people were starving and needed help; they would not turn a deaf ear to their appeal.

Dr. Bramson said that the East European countries, Russia, Poland, Lithuania, Latvia, Roumania, etc. had a Jewish population of seven and a half millions, and a third of these had no economic basis in the life of their countries.

The main cause of this hopeless state was the extremely limited sphere of Jewish occupations, which in itself was an abnormal and unhealthy phenomenon. Everywhere the Jew occupied the position of the agent, the middleman between the producer and consumer. They had too many shop-keepers and traders of all sorts and far too few productive workers, farmers, artisans, industrial workers, etc.

The three World Organizations—the Oze, the Ort and the Emigdirekt had set themselves the task of regulating, aiding and furthering the productive movement among the Jews.

The following resolution proposed by the chairman was then unanimously adopted by the meeting:

"That this meeting of representatives of Johannesburg and Reef Jewry expresses its sympathy with, and pledges its support to, the cause represented by Dr. Leon Bramson, and resolves that (a) a campaign shall be carried on under the name of Reconstruction Campaign for the Jews of Eastern Europe (through the Ort, Oze, and Emigdirekt) and (b) that a committee shall be elected by this gathering, with power to co-opt, for the purpose of organizing and conducting this campaign."

## J.D.B. NEWS LETTER

**Warns Against Exaggerating Excesses in Poland—Jewish Cooperative Societies in Poland Show Marked Progress—Rabbis' Strike Threatened**  
(From Our Warsaw Correspondent)

Warsaw, July 16—For a long time we have had no anti-Jewish excesses in Poland, so some Polish students in Lemberg started them again. The old cries were heard again in the streets, the windows of Jewish houses and shops were smashed as of old. But things were not quite the same as before. This time the young rioters got well rapped on the knuckles by the police and also by the Jews themselves.

The trouble started with the Polish anti-Semitic students insisting that Jewish students must not wear the distinctive caps of the student bodies, to which they declared only Polish students are entitled. So a group of Polish students set upon Jewish students in the street. A free-for-all fight started, and the mob from the streets around came gleefully to join in. Before long there were hundreds of people going for each other for all they were worth, and there were quite a lot of casualties. In the end the police came rushing up and dispersed the two groups of mal-contented and arrested a lot of students. After producing their papers the students were allowed to go free.

This sort of thing went on for several days. But credit must be given to the Lemberg police force for their very splendid attitude. One night a group of anti-Semitic students launched an attack on the Jewish daily "Chwila" and started demolishing the printing machines. Before they could do much damage, the police had come in and ejected them. Four people were seriously injured and about a score were slightly wounded. The majority of the wounded are non-Jews.

That was the first act. Several other acts followed. A Jewish cafe was attacked, windows were smashed, and then the students went off to sack the Jewish quarter. A Jewish student named Simon Helfer was wounded and taken to the hospital in a critical condition. Several Jews walking through the streets were set upon with knives and stabbed. They had to be taken to the hospital in ambulances. Near the Cafe de la Paix Jews were attacked and beaten. The editorial building of the "Chwila" was again attacked, but the police came up in time and drove off the hooligans.

It is finished now. The police saved the situation by their promptitude

and firmness. The movement was scotched before it became menacing. It shows that when the authorities want to they can stop and prevent anti-Semitic outrages. And if the Minister of Justice carries out his threat to expel from the University all those who took part in the disorders, we can rest assured that there will be no more disorders.

Things have gone back to normal. And we must not exaggerate what happened. We must not make the mistake of taking fright and becoming nervous about a new period of excesses coming along. We often make such mistakes in Eastern Europe. In Lemberg, the police have shown that they are able to deal with the situation.

Jewish life in Poland is not wholly black, as it sometimes appears to be to people who depend for their information only on newspaper reports about the country. Obviously newspapers reports deal with matters of outstanding moment and with unusual events. Newspapers do not report every-day ordinary business-as-usual sort of work which is done in the country. But life does not stand still, and everything in Polish Jewish life is not crumbling.

That is a very hopeful sign, the growth of the Jewish co-operative movement in Poland. Behind the hundreds of small co-operative banks and savings institutions, stands a powerful Jewish creative force.

334 delegates from 250 towns came together at the Sixth Conference of Jewish Co-operative Societies in Poland held here this week.

The report on the position of the Jewish Credit Co-operatives in Poland showed that during the past year it was possible by means of co-operative methods to reduce at the rate of interest. There was also a marked decrease in the amount of outstanding credits. In April 1926 the Federation comprised 253 people's banks and 22 middle-class co-operatives. In April 1927 it comprised 313 people's banks and 28 middle-class co-operatives. The people's banks have a membership of 118,192, an increase of 54 per cent. over the previous year. The membership of the middle-class co-operatives is 7,815, and increase of 85 per cent. The Jewish credit co-operative movement as a whole embraces 21 per cent. of the total Jewish population of Poland. 31.9 per cent. of the members are artisans, 43.8 per cent. small traders, 13.3 per cent. merchants and manufacturers, 2 per cent. farmers, 3.7 per cent. belong to the liberal professions and 5.3 per cent. are miscellaneous. The total balance

of the 337 co-operatives amounts to 60,173,803 zlotys. The paid up capital has increased by 1,972,324 zlotys, about 95 per cent. The reserve funds have increased by 507,185 zlotys, more than 100 per cent. The capital, consisting of paid up and reserve funds together have increased by 2,479,509 zlotys, about 98 per cent. Deposits increased by 8,795,228 zlotys, which is over 241 per cent. More than 42,167,909 zlotys were granted in credits during the first quarter of 1927.

Such figures do not lend credence to talk about Polish Jewry being on the road to destruction. It is a tremendous work to organize 21 per cent. of the whole Jewish population of the country in co-operative organizations. The American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee has written itself indelibly in the history of Polish Jews, by the generous help it has given the co-operative movement in Poland.

It is a sign of life and of tenacity and the power of resistance.

We haven't enough strikes, as it is, some people seem to think, so they are going to give us a strike of Rabbis. And the Jews of Warsaw will not be greatly astonished if there really is such a strike. The Jews of Warsaw have grown accustomed to things like that. Not very long ago we had the Shochtim organizing themselves in a trade union under the aegis of the Polish Socialist Party, so why shouldn't Rabbis do the same?

And it is all due to the fact that the new administration of the Warsaw Jewish Community has taken it upon itself to re-organize the Warsaw Rabbinate and put some sort of working methods into it. It set up a special commission to go into the question of whether the Rabbis ought to take payment for issuing certificates, marriage documents, etc., and if they should, how much? It is proposed that the control of certificates should be taken away from the Rabbis and put into the hands of the communal officials.

Some of the Rabbis are up in arms against the proposal, and a few days ago some of the Warsaw Rabbis met in order to discuss ways and means of opposing it. And there was a suggestion of a strike.

So that if the Warsaw Jewish Community carries its proposal into effect, we may have a strike of Rabbis. Quite a novel appearance in Jewish life. We may even have the Bund of the Left Poale Zion directing and leading the strike.

Poland is a free country and the  
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## PALESTINE TO BE TOLD OF EXPERIMENTS MADE IN RECLAIMING LAND

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or are being cultivated in California. "Jewish settlements" have been made in certain volume in Palestine during the past 50 years, financed principally by Rothschild in Paris," Dr. Mead stated. "The agricultural settlements have been scattered along the Mediterranean coast, and have grown to the extent that one of them embodies the third largest winery in the world.

"With the World War and the establishing of the British mandate over Palestine, the colonization movement assumed larger proportions, and it has been possible for the Jews to create permanent homes in the land. The result has been a remarkable agricultural and industrial development in recent years. There has arisen at Tel-Aviv a city of 25,000 persons, and Haifa is taking on the aspect of a modern city.

"There are important agricultural activities along the Mediterranean coast and on the Plain of Sharon, where it is possible to irrigate by means of shallow wells and springs. These colonies produce grapes, oranges and dairy products, besides certain necessities for home consumption."

Dr. Mead spoke of settlements founded by the Zionist Organization of America in the Kishon River Valley and in the Valley of the Jordan as being among the most thriving in Palestine.

## JEWISH TECHNICAL SCHOOLS IN POLAND ARE HONORED

(By T. A. Wall Secore)

Warsaw, July 15.—The Caspary and Lockmans Schools of the Ort, which showed their work at the All-Polish Industrial Exhibition in Vilna organized recently by the Ministry of Trade and Industry, have been awarded first class diplomas, corresponding in rank to the gold medal. Experts who visited the Exhibition expressed great admiration of the work done in the Ort schools.

The Ort schools in Vilna and Brest-Litovsk have received authorizations from the Ministry of Trade to make weights and measures. The authorization is a high compliment to the workmanship of the schools, and it also opens up for them a new source of revenue.

Two Jewish charities are beneficiaries named in the will of Samuel Frank who died in the University Hospital, Philadelphia, on July 11. They are the Federation of Jewish Charities, which is incorporated 1906, and the Jewish Hospital Association. The testator named his widow, Mrs. Rose Frank, and two sons as residuary legatees of his \$200,000 estate.

## NEWS LETTER

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Jews have equal rights with the non-Jews. But in the province of Posen an attempt is being made to exclude Jews. An interpellation in Parliament by Deputy Graenbaum has revealed that the Governor of the Province refuses to let Jews acquire land there. There are so many Czarist laws unrepented in Poland that it is always possible to invoke one or the other of them in order to justify any sort of action against the Jews. There is a law in Posen which says that title deeds for immovable property must be signed by the administrative authority, that is to say, the Governor of the province, and it is this ordinance on which the Governor is basing his act. Although the highest administrative tribunal has declared that the Governor must in each case state the reason for his refusal, the Governor takes no notice of the declaration and refuses to sign any title deeds in which Jews are concerned. The Minister of the Interior has been asked what he intends to do in the matter, and whether he will instruct the Governor not to go on with a policy which is in violation of the Constitution and the elementary rights of the Jewish citizens.

Quite probably the affair will be settled satisfactorily, but it shows that here and there in Poland things still crop up which are reminiscent of the olden days and that it will take many years yet before everything settles down to normal.

## "I Was Born a Jew and Will Die a Jew," Says Lieberman

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was not a Jew. When I became President of the Academy, I received an anonymous letter threatening that if I did not retire within three days I would be removed. I threw the letter into the waste-paper basket.

"All Jews," Professor Lieberman concluded, "should be told that they should not segregate themselves. A certain amount of self-consciousness, if one is something and can do something and the right amount of tact to go with it, will not harm anyone."

A communication from Nathan Langer, president of the Teshiva, an institution for higher Jewish learning in New York City, has been received by Los Angeles Jewish leaders asking contributions from Los Angeles orthodox Jewish congregations for the maintenance of the New York Teshiva.

Among the fifty delegates attending the International Conference of Women Trade Unionists which opened here today is Miss Seligman, member of the Warsaw City Council.

## JEWISH COMMUNITIES IN EUROPE COOPERATE WITH J. D. C. IN CHILD-CARE WORK

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ship of tens of thousands of war and pogrom-orphaned boys and girls.

The manner in which the initiative and method of the American work, now directed particularly to the fundamental aims of health and education, have won the sanction and awakened the participation of the Jews of Europe, is shown in the extent to which the communities themselves are not only assuming responsibility for carrying out the program but also making every effort to contribute as large a share as possible out of their own means for the support of the work.

In all the countries, summer colony activities began in May. Far larger amounts than ever before, Dr. Kahn states, have been contributed from local sources in this period, in which the effort to safeguard sick and undernourished children from the ordeal of the summer months in the impoverished and unhealthy cities becomes the major phase of the work. Only a very few of the local central committees were not able to bear a share in arranging for such summer colonies. In most of the countries, the child-care work is supervised directly through the J. D. C.

A decree of the president of the Polish republic is now pending under which the social organizations recognized by the Ministry of Social Welfare would be entitled to repayment of certain expenses from the municipalities and the state. If the decree is carried out, the Child-Care Committee for Poland may obtain substantial amounts from the government.

Aside from the value of the financial aid given or in prospect, these facts establish a participative attitude of the government which amounts to an important sanction of the Jewish child-care work and a significant evidence of the impress it is making on the social and governmental outlook.

Morris H. Rothschild, cotton broker, died yesterday at his home, on New York City in his sixty-fifth year. He was one of M. H. Rothschild & Co., and was president of the New York and New Orleans Cotton Exchange. He was vice president of Temple Beth-El, a Director of Union Theological Seminary, and was well known in Jewish charities.

His wife, Mrs. Emily B. Rothschild; a son, Dr. Marcus A. Rothschild, and a daughter, Mrs. Louis J. Blass, survive.

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