

OPPONENTS SCORED AT ZURICH CONFERENCE ON JEWISH RIGHTS

'National Rights' Are Viewed as Peak of Jewish Emancipation;
Sokolow, Wise, Motzkin and Dubnow Address Sessions

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Zurich, August 18.—The doctrine of Jewish nationalism as it aims to express itself in "national rights," running parallel with the minority rights guaranteed in the treaties concluded at the Peace Conference with the new and enlarged states following the World War, concerning the religious, ethnic and linguistic minorities, was presented by Dr. Simon Dubnow, well known Russian Jewish historian and leading exponent of the national rights theory in Eastern Europe, at the second session of the Conference on Jewish Rights here.

The conference was constituted with the election of three chairmen and six vice-chairmen. Nahum Sokolow, Dr. Leo Motzkin and Dr. Stephen S. Wise were elected chairmen; M. M. Ussishkin, Dr. Z. H. Chajes, Judge Hugo Pam, Max D. Steuer, Deputy H. Farstein, Judge Gustave Hartman and Dr. Simon Dubnow were elected vice-chairmen.

Dr. Dubnow in a report on "The New and Old Forms of Organization for Jewish Emancipation," gave a historic review of the fight of the Jews for emancipation. The national rights were termed by him the peak of Jewish emancipation.

The emancipation of the Jews in Europe started with the fight for citizens rights which was accompanied by a denial of the Jewish nationality. The Russian revolution of 1917 brought what might be termed the magna carta of the national rights. Its application however was prevented later when Russia was drowned in bloody Bolshevik terror and in the civil war which resulted in the enslavement of 3,000,000 Russian Jews together with the entire population, Dr. Dubnow said.

The recognition of the rights of the Jewish minorities in the peace treaties is the final form of Jewish emancipation. Experience has proven, however, that outside of the parliamentary struggle which every Jewish community must engage in its own country an international action is necessary in order that these rights may be protected and that their violation may be prevented. West European Jewish assimilationists have rejected the idea of this conference

because they were afraid of the words "Jewish nation." They have thus excluded themselves from the Jewish people, the speaker stated.

The Jewish masses do reject the attempt to class them merely as a religious group. "I am convinced in the final bankruptcy of the whole assimilationist policy and in the victory of the national idea. The young Jewish generation is becoming more and more nationally inclined. I believe in the future of the League of Nations and I also believe in the necessity of centralizing the political work for the protection of Jewish rights," Dr. Dubnow stated.

The delegates warmly applauded the remarks of Dr. Henry A. Atkinson of the Church Peace Union, secretary of the American Committee for the Protection of the Rights of Religious Minorities, who just returned from Roumania. Dr. Atkinson was a member of the commission sent by the Committee to study the situation of the national minorities in Roumania.

He was introduced to the conference, declaring that the Jewish question is humanity's question. He de-

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SOVIET DIRECTS COMZET
TO EXTEND ACTIVITIES
TO INCLUDE INDUSTRIES
To Open Russian Factories to Jewish
Working Masses

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Moscow, August 18.—The scope and function of the Comzet, the Soviet government department which was originally charged with the task of curing for the settlement of Jews on the land, will be extended according to a decision of the presidium of the Central Executive Committee made public to-day.

On the basis of this decision the Comzet will be asked to include in its activities not only the land settlement work but also to direct the toiling Jewish masses into the industries of the country. It is understood, however that the Comzet will retain its previous character of occupying itself preeminently with the land settlement problem. The Comzet is to submit to the Soviet Government in the near future a plan for its further activities in accordance with the new ruling.

ENGLAND GETS FIRST SHIP-
MENT OF PALESTINE GRAPES

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, August 18.—The first consignment of table grapes from the Palestine colonies arrived in London. Eight tons of grapes made up the shipment.

HUNGARIAN VICE-PREMIER ENDEAVORS TO EXPLAIN POLICE RAIDS ON JEWS

Budapest Jewish Board, Landeskanzlei, Intervenes With Government, Asking
For Stay of Deportation

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Budapest, August 18.—The raids conducted by the police on aliens were carried out in 61 Hungarian towns and villages. Three hundred and ninety-one persons were arrested, ninety per cent. of whom were Jews. Deportation proceedings have been started against those arrested.

The Jewish Landeskanzlei intervened with the government, requesting that a stay of deportation be granted until those threatened with deportation are in a position to liquidate their businesses. The Board also argued that a great number of those arrested have lived in Hungary for a score of years.

In a statement issued by Vice-Premier Vasz it was officially denied that the raids had an anti-Semitic character. The statement declares that the raids were undertaken as a general measure of safety without regard to the religion of the persons affected.

NEW SENTENCED TO DEATH
BY KOVNO COURT MARTIAL

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Kovno, August 18.—M. Dembowski, a Jewish capmaker of Keidany, was sentenced to death by the court martial at Kovno.

The sentence was imposed on the basis of a charge that Dembowski was a "Communist."

JEWISH DAILY BULLETIN

Published every day in the week except Saturday and Jewish high holidays by the

Jewish Daily Bulletin Co., Inc.

Publication Office:

316 Bridge Plaza, Second, Long Island City, N. Y.
Executive and Editorial Office:
611 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

Jacob Landau, President
Meyer Gussman, Vice-President
Samuel Bloch, Treasurer
John S. Sabin, Secretary

Vol. IV Friday, Aug. 19, 1927 No. 543

Office of the Jewish Daily Bulletin

New York: 611 Broadway
London: 244 High Holborn
Paris: 8, Rue Cardinal Mercier, Paris VIII
Berlin: Hirschstrasse 1, Berlin-Hilfensee
Moscow: Chita-Alexa-Jewskaia St. 18
Cairo: Hasel-Bldg.
Constantinople: 13, Abou-El-Schah

Subscription Rates

	U. S. and Canada	Foreign
One Year	\$10.00	\$15.00
Six Months	6.00	8.00
One Month	1.00	1.50

Entered as second-class matter July 19, 1927,
at the Post Office at N. Y. City, N. Y., under
the Act of March 3, 1879.

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'WHITE KNIGHTS' BRITISH JEW-BAITING ORDER, SENDS THREATENING MESSAGES

Advocates Boycott of Jewish Businessmen in Great Britain
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, August 18. — The White Knights of Britain, the newly formed anti-Jewish secret order, is adopting a threatening attitude, according to reports published to-day in the "Westminster Gazette" and the "Daily Herald."

The newspapers stated to-day that they were informed that the order already has a membership of 100,000 and is under the leadership of a small body of influential English businessmen. They have sent warning letters to Jewish businessmen in London, stating that no member of the order is allowed to do business with persons not of English parentage.

The "Westminster Gazette" and the "Daily Herald" have received threatening messages, the reports state, from the White Knights because of their having published accounts of the order. "You will be dealt with as Semitic vermin. We shall soon rid Britain of the Jewish menace," the messages stated.

LUDWIG VOGELSTEIN BACK

Ludwig Vogelstein, chairman of the Executive Board of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations, returned to the United States on board the steamer Leviathan. Mr. Vogelstein spent two weeks vacationing abroad.

Dr. Irving Fisher, Professor of Political Economy at Yale University, sailed on the Mauretania for Geneva, where he will lecture on "Unstable Money" before the School of International Studies on August 29, 30 and 31.

S. DINGOL, MANAGING EDITOR OF "DAY," BACK FROM RUSSIA

Describes Situation; Urges Aid for Jewish Artisan Class

The Jewish colonization in Soviet Russia is the only ray of light in the dark picture which the situation of Russian Jewry presents, declared S. Dingol, managing editor of "The Day" who returned yesterday from his trip to Europe during which he visited Russia.

When interviewed by the representative of the Jewish Daily Bulletin, Mr. Dingol stated that he collected valuable data concerning the situation in Russia and other European countries which he will publish in a series of articles in "The Day." Refraining from going into details, Mr. Dingol stated that Russia is now going through a period of a great social experiment. This experiment, while it holds great promise, is attended by untold difficulties.

"No one can undertake to predict whether these promises will be realized. It depends not only on Russia alone but also on the relations of the other countries to Russia. As far as Jewish life in Russia is concerned it is necessary to emphasize that the reports concerning the number of Jewish Communists as well as the Jewish influence on the Soviet government were highly exaggerated. Of the 2,750,000 Jews in Soviet Russia there are, according to latest statistics, only 40,000 Jews who are members of the Communist party.

"The Jewish colonization work in Russia is, in my opinion, the only ray of light in the dark situation of Russian Jews. It would be very desirable that a sincere attempt be made to extend aid to the Jewish artisans as well. It is true that the government has a favorable attitude toward this class but they find themselves in a helpless situation, being unable to obtain credit to purchase their material and unable to find favorable opportunity to sell their products," Mr. Dingol declared.

ZIONIST GROUPS TO HOLD PRE-CONGRESS MEETINGS

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)
London, August 18. — Extensive preparations are being made by leaders of Zionist fractions and groups for the forthcoming Zionist Congress which opens in Basle on August 30.

A series of conferences will take place in Basle prior to the opening of the Congress. On August 29 a conference of the Left Center group will take place. Similarly, other fractions will meet to formulate their stand at the Congress.

If you are pleased with the Bulletin tell your friends to subscribe.

DR. STERNBERG DIES: NOTED RUSSIAN JEWISH SCIENTIST

Took An Active Part in Russian Liberation Movement

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Moscow, August 18 — Dr. Levi Sternberg, professor at the University of Leningrad and well known Russian Jewish scholar, died yesterday at the age of 66.

Dr. Sternberg acquired world wide fame as an ethnographer and anthropologist. He was the director of the Ethnographic Museum and a member of the Russian Academy of Science. He took an active part in the Russian liberation movement, having enlisted in his early youth as a member of the Narodovolets party which aimed at securing the rights of the peasants. For this he was sentenced by the Czarist government and served three years confined in a cell and a ten year term on the island of Sachalin.

DENY PRESS RUMORS OF PLUMER RESIGNATION

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, August 18. — Several reports current in the British press with regard to various aspects of the situation in Palestine were denied here to-day on the basis of authentic information.

The first report which was denied was the one which has reappeared frequently that Lord Plumer, High Commissioner of Palestine, will soon resign from his post. Another denial pertains to the rumors that Luigi Barlassina the Latin Patriarch, will soon resign.

A report claiming that the Zionist Organization has succeeded in negotiating a loan for the Palestine work was also denied.

"DAY" OF NEW YORK LAUDS CONFERENCE AT ZURICH

A positive attitude toward the Zurich conference was taken by "The Day."

Commenting on the opening session in an editorial entitled "Our Fight for Right," the paper observes: "All the opposition to the conference was of no avail. A Jewish proverb says: 'Ask not the physician but the patient.' The patient, the Jews in Eastern Europe who suffer from legal disabilities, who proceed in the daily struggle for their rights, have expressed themselves against the fear and against the medicine prescribed by the honorable physicians. The patient has recognized that the fight for his rights must be conducted in the open and indeed 'with the participation of all concerned' and that only such a fight can be useful.

"The patient knows that Rome wasn't built in a day and that his

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(Continued from page 1)

scribed the situation of the Jewish population in Roumania under the previous government and expressed the hope that a betterment may occur. Following his address Max D. Steuer expressed to Dr. Atkinson the appreciation of the delegates.

The fact that the Jewish population in Eastern and South-eastern Europe is little represented in the national minority movement in Europe was stressed by Dr. Leo Motzkin, president of the Committee of Jewish Delegations, in his report submitted to the conference. He emphasized that the national minority question is now one of the greatest problems facing European countries. A colossal literature on the subject is growing up but Jews take a very small part in this work. Considerable success has been gained in 12 countries with regard to the international protection of the national minorities. The situation of the minorities is a difficult one. It would however have been more difficult without this protection.

The speaker described in detail the cultural, economic and political disabilities under which the Jewish population suffers in Roumania, Lithuania, Poland and Greece. He mentioned with appreciation the model statute enacted in Estonia. In submitting a report of the activities of the Committee of Jewish Delegations for the protection of Jewish rights, Dr. Motzkin pointed to the importance of planned activity in this direction and the careful collection of documents pertaining to the matter.

He expressed his belief in the success of an organized, systematic fight for the protection of the Jewish rights and urged the support of American Jews in this undertaking.

Echoes of the controversy which raged in the United States and in Western European countries prior to the holding of the conference resounded at the opening session Wednesday. The opponents of the conference were sharply criticised by the speakers.

The conference was opened at 11 A. M. by Nahum Sokolow who rights will not be achieved at one conference. But he also knows that just as one drop after another wears away stone, so can one word after another, spoken in the right tone and in the right place, finally have influence on those upon whom the fate of our legal status is dependent.

"The conference has become a fact, it was opened in Zurich. It is at work. We wish its labors the best success," the paper writes.

started his address in Hebrew, proceeded to Yiddish and continued in German. He stated that the conference which meets in Switzerland, international center and seat of the League of Nations, the protector of the national minorities, is of historic significance. "Our slogan is not fight, but defense. Our aim is to protect the rights guaranteed in the treaties in 1919, rights which were achieved with the cooperation of American Jewry. The task of the League of Nations is to protect the minorities; the majorities need no protection. We are not afraid that somebody might form an accusation against us that we are a world Kahal. The openness of our deliberations is thoroughly detrimental to the formulation of such a legend.

"It is superfluous for us to declare our patriotism on every occasion. Such continued declarations would be equal to violating our sense of honor. When the Jewish part of a country's population reiterates their loyalty it throws suspicion on the loyalty of other parts of the population. It is no achievement to be a patriot in a country where one enjoys equal rights and general welfare. It is, however, a great achievement to be a patriot in a country where one is forced to be a martyr." Mr. Sokolow stated.

Welcoming the delegation representing the American Jewish Congress, Mr. Sokolow said: "The conference is the only League of Nations in which America participates; Geneva might well envy us."

Dr. Motzkin in his opening address told of the opposition with which the convocation of the conference met on the part of Jewish organizations in the United States, England and France. "They declared their opposition even before its program was announced," he stated, adding that all Jewish organizations beginning with the Orthodox Agudath Israel and ending with the labor party, Bund, were invited to participate.

In explaining the purpose of the conference, the speaker stated that its convocation was a necessity in view of the urgent need to coordinate the action of fifteen various Jewish organizations working along the same lines. "The opponents of the conference will be responsible to Jewish history," he exclaimed. "We consider this conference a continuation of the work begun in 1919 when Jewish leaders rendered the historic service of formulating and securing rights not only for Jews but for all

minorities who number not less than forty millions. The Jews are in the background in the national minorities movement because they are poorly organized. The conference will create the compulsion for all to participate in this work," he stated.

Dr. Stephen S. Wise in his address referred to the fact that Switzerland was the seat of the first Zionist Congress and now welcomes the conference on Jewish Rights. Referring to the controversy over the conference, Dr. Wise stated that American Jews have striven for a long time to consult with representatives of the Jewish communities in Europe. "It is obvious that money alone cannot solve Jewish problems. They can be solved only through a united, national action," he stated.

"The opponents of the conference in London, New York and Paris have employed the language of anti-Semites in their criticism. By virtue of this they have lost the right to protest against the accusations such as the Protocols of the Elders of Zion since they have repeated the arguments of the 'Dearborn Independent.'"

"The purpose of the conference is to reorganize and reconstruct the committee of Jewish Delegations", Dr. Wise said, appealing for Jewish unity.

Greetings to the conference were brought by Dr. Ben Zion Mossinson on behalf of the Vaad Leumi, the National Council of Palestine Jews, Dr. Z. H. Chajes on behalf of the Austrian Jewish League of Nations Society, Mr. Sadinsky for the East European Jewish community in Zurich, Louis Lipsky for the Zionist Organization of America.

A protest on the procedure of the conference was submitted by H. D. Naumburg, Yiddish novelist of Warsaw, who is attending the conference in behalf of the Voelkist group. Mr. Naumburg demanded that Yiddish be used in the addresses and the business of the conference.

Dr. A. Coralnick in a cable to the New York "Day" commenting on the first sessions of the Conference states that "the conference on Jewish Rights, although it is taking place in Zurich and is an international power, gives one the impression of a well attended meeting of the American Jewish Congress. The American delegates dominate. Louis Marshall's shadow, which hovers over the conference, tends to make the protest against his attitude milder.

Dr. Coralnick also comments on the absence of delegates from Roumania and observes that "just the Jews of those countries who must be most interested have small representations."

JEWISH BOARD DESCRIBES RISE OF ANTI-SEMITIC AGI- TATION IN SOUTH AFRICA

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Johannesburg, August 18. — The past two years have witnessed an unusual activity on the part of anti-Jewish elements in South Africa, states the South African Jewish Board of Deputies in its Biennial Report submitted to the Seventh Congress of the Board.

"Shortly after the last Congress there began what, judging from its huge dimensions and remarkable unanimity of sentiment and even similarity of language employed, can be described as a huge press campaign against Jewish immigration led by the leading newspapers in this country. Clippings from all over the country reached the Board's offices containing adverse comments, some more, some less guarded than others, whilst some of the expressions used were extremely violent—all against 'Lithuanian' immigration, expressing great alarm at this 'undesirable' influx," the report stated.

"So greatly was this tide of anti-Semitism increasing in volume and in virulence, that in April, 1926, the Board decided to take advantage of the presence in Johannesburg of the Minister of Justice to draw the attention of the Government to it. The Executive interviewed Mr. Tielman Roos, drawing the Minister's attention to the manifestations of anti-Semitism in this country, to the fact that by their excitement of the populace against Jewish people they constituted a danger to the preservation of public peace and order, and suggesting that the Sedition Bill then before Parliament should make it illegal for such violent attacks to be made on a Community. The Minister gave the deputation a sympathetic hearing and the Executive came away fully satisfied with the interview.

"A period of comparative quiet followed. But within the last few months a certain newspaper in the Free State has again been indulging in anti-Jewish articles and repeating the trumped-up charge and exploded myth of interested Jewish organizations providing immigrants with financial assistance."

23 YIDDISH THEATRES TO OPEN NEXT SEASON

Twenty-three Yiddish theatres will function in New York and other American cities during the coming season, according to an announcement of Rubin Guskin, manager of the Yiddish Actors' Club. Two hundred and eighty actors will be engaged by these theatres.

The club has a membership of 345.

BARK, ANTI-SEMITIC EDITOR SENTENCED FOR BLASPHEMY

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Berlin, August 18.—Karl Bark, editor of the anti-Semitic paper "Schlesische Volkstimme" has been sentenced at Breslau to a fine of 140 Marks or 14 days imprisonment on a charge of blasphemy.

Bark wrote an article on "Jewish and Non-Jewish Finance" which appeared in his paper on March 12th, in which he wrote:

"The Ark of the Law is the central treasury of Jewry. How powerful it must be when every Jew is obliged to contribute a percentage of his usurious gains to the common treasury! It shows how every business carried on by a Jew is a community business, since all Jews form a big united company. And in the Ark of the Law sits Jehovah, for as the Jew Marx recognizes, 'the God of the Jews is money.'"

The Public Prosecutor in his speech to the jury, said that the article blasphemed God and the Ark of the Law which was holy to the Jews.

PALESTINE HAS SURPLUS FOR FISCAL YEAR, 1926-7

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, August 18. — The revenues of the Palestine government for the fiscal year 1926-7 exceeded its expenditures, according to official figures made known to-day.

During the year the receipts of the government amounted to £2,390,081 while the expenditures amounted to only £2,103,275.

The emigration from the country was larger than the immigration during the month of June. During that month 376 persons arrived, of whom 311 were Jews. Seven hundred and forty-nine emigrated of whom 565 were Jews.

JEWISH EDITORS SAIL FOR ZIONIST CONGRESS

Gedaliah Bublick, editor of the New York Orthodox daily, "Jewish Daily News" sailed on the Rochambeau for Europe.

Mr. Bublick will attend the Zionist Congress as a delegate of the Mizrahi.

A. Rhinewine, editor of the "Toronto Hebrew Journal" sailed for Europe on the Mauretania. Mr. Rhinewine will attend the Zionist Congress as a delegate of the Canadian Zionists.

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IRISH TO SEEK U. S. LAW ON SCREEN RIDICULE

A movement to obtain a Federal censorship law to curb motion-picture productions which ridicule men and women of Irish ancestry in this country was started by the American-Irish Vigilance Committee at No. 475 Fifth Avenue. The committee met under the Chairmanship of John T. Kelly.

The action of the Committee followed objection voiced by Irish leaders to the Metro-Goldwyn picture, "The Callahans and the Murphys." "In a thoughtful and serious manner, groups of men and women, representing some sixteen Irish-American and Irish organizations, have conferred with leaders of opinion in New York during the last few days with the object of obtaining counsel and assistance toward the withdrawal of motion pictures which many persons insist disregard the nation's moral standards and ridicule men and women of Irish ancestry in this country," a statement issued after the meeting of the committee stated.

Producers declined to withdraw the pictures, and protests to Will H. Hays and others have been unanswered, it stated.

A farewell dinner was tendered to Rabbi Moses Mordecai Epstein, dean of the Rabbinical College in Hebron, Palestine, at the Hotel Astor by the American Committee for the Hebrew Talmudic Academy in Palestine. Rabbi Epstein, who has made a tour of the United States is returning to Palestine on the Aquitania next Wednesday. There were about one hundred guests at the dinner, which was arranged by the committee headed by Harry Schiff. Among the speakers were Rabbi M. S. Magolies, Israel Rosenberg, S. I. Solovitchik, Isidore Levenberg, E. Guterman, A. E. Suchatovitz, A. Tel-eibbaum, Joseph Konvitz, Ephraim Kaplan and Morris Stein, chairman of the American Committee of the Hebrew Talmudic Academy.

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