

AMERICAN JEWISH AGENCY EXPERTS, PROF. MEADE AND LIPMAN, ARE IN PALESTINE (Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, August 19.—Professor Elwood Meade of the United States Reclamation Bureau, and Dr. Jacob Lipman, experts of the Jewish Agency Palestine Survey Commission, arrived here yesterday. Professor Meade and Dr. Lipman will investigate the agricultural possibilities in Palestine and will report to the commission of the Jewish Agency with a view to the preparation of a ten year program of reclamation work in Palestine.

Twenty delegates representing Zionist societies in Palestine sailed to-day for Basle to attend the Fifteenth Zionist Congress which will open on August 30.

SLOVAKIAN JEWS REFUTE HUNGARY CLAIM TO COUNTRY (Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Prague, Aug. 19.—The Association of Slovakian Jews went on record as being opposed to the claims of Hungary to Slovakia, in a telegram transmitted to Lord Rothmere. Lord Rothmere recently caused wide interest by his series of articles in which he advocated the return of the provinces which were separated from Hungary after the world war.

In their statement the Association of Slovakian Jews points to the sufferings of the Jewish population in Hungary. The Association also declares that in matters of defense, of the country the Slovakian Jews are in full solidarity with the Slovaks.

BIBLE PASSAGE PERMITTED IN LONDON PLAY PROGRAM (Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, August 19.—Permission to print the Biblical passage from the thirty-ninth chapter of Genesis dealing with the story of "Joseph and Potiphar's Wife," in the program of the play "Potiphar's Wife" was granted by the Lord Chamberlain who had forbidden these passages to be spoken from the stage.

The audience at the opening at the Globe last night found the quotations printed on slips which were inclosed in the programs.

BUKOWINA RABBI DIES (Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Czernowitz, Aug. 19.—Rabbi Sholem Joseph Friedman, Chief Rabbi of Mielnig died yesterday. The Rabbi was 57 years old.

VIEWS CLASH AT ZURICH CONFERENCE ON JEWISH RIGHTS

Divergent Views find Expression; Speakers Condemn Soviet Russia for Persecutions of Zionist and Hebrew Language

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Zurich, August 19.—All views that are fighting for supremacy in Jewish public opinion in East European countries were voiced in the general debate at yesterday's sessions of the Conference on Jewish Rights.

The debate followed the conclusion of the presentation of papers by Dr. Zvi Abersson, representative of the Committee of Jewish Delegations at Geneva, and Dr. Wischniak.

Dr. Abersson argued in his paper that the principle of self-determination of the small peoples proclaimed by President Wilson did not solve the problem of the national minorities in Europe. The Palestine mandate has realized the Jewish state idea but for the Diaspora countries the protection of minorities is necessary. The international peace treaties have realized only the minimum demands in this regard and the fight for the extension of these rights is imperative. For the present, however, the action of the committee ought to be based on the ground of the clauses now in force, he stated.

Dr. Wischniak dwelt in his paper with the procedure attending the submission of petitions by the national minorities to the League. He pointed out the necessity of reforms in this procedure and stated that proposals to this effect were submitted by a number of international organizations.

Dr. Emil Margulies of Prague urged Jewish participation in international organizations from which recognition of the existence of a Jewish nation would accrue, he stated. He urged participation particularly in the national minorities congress and in pacifist organizations.

In the general debate Mr. Tchernichow of Vilna polemized with Dr.

Dubnow with regard to his attitude toward Russia. The social experiments in Soviet Russia signify the beginning of a new epoch of social emancipation for the Jewish masses, he argued. Dr. Leon Reich of Lemberg sought to define more clearly the purpose of the conference. Its purpose is not a fight against any of the states but rather a defense of the rights of the Jewish populations.

M. M. Ussishkin of Palestine voiced a sharp protest against Mr. Tchernichow's presentation of the Jewish situation in Russia. In an impassioned address Mr. Ussishkin denounced the Soviet government for its continuous persecution of Zionists and the Hebrew language. He described the tragic fate of the three million Russian Jews, calling forth great applause from the delegates.

Deputy Gruenbaum who followed Mr. Ussishkin pointed out that the purpose of the conference was not to

(Continued on page 2)

BOYISH BOBBED WIG DOES NOT CONSTITUTE GROUND FOR DIVORCE, RABBI RULES (Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Warsaw, Aug. 19.—Wearing a wig cut in a boyish bob is not sufficient ground for divorce in the eyes of the rabbinical law. This ecclesiastical decision, rendered by a rabbi in Minsk, caused wide interest.

The husband, a son of an Orthodox Rabbi, started divorce proceedings against his young wife alleging among other reasons that she is not complying with the prescriptions of Jewish law with regard to modesty. It is true, he argued, that she wears a sheitel, but the sheitel has been bobbed and gives the onlooker the impression that her hair is cut "à la garçonne." He also contended that his wife must be divorced because she wears short sleeved dresses.

The Rabbi invoked the expert opinion of his wife and ruled on the first point that as long as the wife wears a wig, in accordance with accepted custom, she does not give any ground for divorce by having the sheitel cut in a boyish bob. On the second point the rabbi declared, quoting the opinion of his wife, the sleeves were not considered very short

TWO JEWISH WOMEN LEAVE LARGE SUMS FOR CHARITY (Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, August 19.—The largest charity bequest recorded this year was made in the wills of Miss Rosina Littman, and Mrs. Hanna Heynssen of Manchester. Miss Littman, aged 82, and Mrs. Heynssen, aged 80, died in Manchester. They left £200,000 to charity.

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Comments

ROMANIAN ANTI-SEMITES REFUSE TO BELIEVE FORD HAS RECALLY RETRACTED (T. A. Mail Service)

Bucharest, August 2.—Romanian anti-Semites who played up to the utmost Henry Ford's accusations, faced with his retraction, remain adamant and refuse to believe that Henry Ford has actually recanted.

The "Tribuna Romaneasca," the official organ of the National Christian Defense League, of the National Anti-Semitic party, writes:

"The Jews, through the voice of the subsidized press are drumming up lies and that the American millionaire, Henry Ford, the most productive factor in the economic life of America at present, has abandoned Anti-Semitism as his belief. The Jews think that by such news, totally invented by them, they will disarm European public opinion in the intensified battle against the multifarious and disquieting Judaism. They fool themselves, the tribe of Judas deluding at the same time, the whole world with false information."

"Besides his unlimited knowledge of his industry Henry Ford is also a leader of men the world over, and a deep thinker and famous writer, who writes powerfully and originally, in his weekly page in his famous newspaper, the Dearborn Independent. A man of his calibre cannot turn round for the love of the Jews, nor abandon acquired truths, gained through his deep spirit of observation, through personal contact of a man of great affairs with Jews. He cannot, as a man and a steady character, qualify today as a mere error what he yesterday he announced to the entire

MUS XI WILL NOT ISSUE A PRO-JEWISH ENCYCLOPEDIA

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Vienna, August 19.—Pope Pius XI has no intention of issuing a Papal encyclical concerning the Jewish question, states the Rome correspondent of the "Neue Freie Presse."

The correspondent states that he was authorized to deny the newspaper reports to that effect. The Catholic Church adheres to its principle of general tolerance toward non-Christians. However, it is of the belief that a special pro-Jewish encyclical would possibly sharpen the relations between Christianity and Judaism and is therefore undesirable.

WORLD CONFERENCE ON EDUCATION NEXT WEEK

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Geneva, Aug. 19.—The International Education Conference will open next week in Locarno. Several Jewish educational organizations in Eastern Europe, including the Tarbut Hebrew schools and the Yiddish School Organization in Poland were invited to participate.

COMMUTE DEATH SENTENCE TO 20 YEARS IMPRISONMENT

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Kovno, Aug. 19.—The death sentence imposed on M. Dembowski, Jewish capmaker of Keldany, by the Kovno court martial was commuted to 20 years imprisonment.

Dembowski was sentenced on the charge of being a Communist.

Carl Albert Stowans, prominent in Jewish communal affairs in Hartford, Conn., and chairman of the board of directors of the St. Paul Hospital of Hartford, was elected executive vice-president of the Hartford Republican Club at a special meeting held this week. Stowans has been an active member of the Republican party and leader of his party in his district. He resigned the office of vice-president of the Hartford State Committee, when elected to the Board of Assessors for Hartford. During the war he served in the army and received his army commission.

world as the truth. The Jews, pure and simple, are lying."

In spite of the fact that the daily press of Roumania published photographs of Henry Ford's signature attached to his letter addressed to Louis Marshall, and also the news of his sentiment of the Sharps and Bernstein cases, the anti-Semitic press of Galatz and of Jassy, continue to declare the photographs, the signature and the contents of the letters excerpted between Mr. Ford and Mr. Marshall as forgeries, and insist that Henry Ford is still the leading anti-Semite in the world.

DIVERGENT VIEWS HEARD AT ZURICH CONFERENCE

(Continued from page 1)

light out the differences prevailing Jewish life among the various parts but rather to create a central organ to continue the work begun in it, and to lend aid to the fight for Jewish rights carried on by the local Jewish representatives in the various parts.

Delegate Federbusch expressed recognition of the accomplishments of the Committee of Jewish Delegates but polemicized heatedly with the attitude toward the school question.

Rabbi Nurok of Riga attacked the Jewish organizations which refuse to participate in the Zurich conference. He emphasized the importance of the work of the Committee of Jewish Delegations and called attention to the special services of Dr. Munkin. With regard to the situation in Latvia, he stated that the Latvian government is supporting the Jewish schools on a large scale.

Hitler Ziaropolski urged that the conference create a fund to support the Jewish national youth movement in Western Europe. H. D. Naiman, Voelkist delegate from Warsaw, presented the views of his party concerning the language question and the productivization of the Jewish masses.

Dr. Ben Zion Mossinson urged the conference to take the stand against the persecution of Zionists in Russia.

Dr. Sznab of Vilna representing the Voelkist party stated that his party was opposed to Bolshevism in must appreciate the importance of the tremendous transformation now taking place in Russia within its masses, who are proceeding to productive work there.

Delegate Heller recommended to the local Jewish groups conduct a national policy but warned against coalition with the local reactionist parties.

Jacob Fishman, managing editor of the "Jewish Morning Journal," stated that the American delegates came to Zurich for no other purpose than to lend fraternal cooperation so that the work begun in 1919 might be continued.

Five committees were appointed by the chairman to consider proposals and resolutions.

A difference of opinion developed with regard to the report submitted by the credentials committee. According to the report 65 delegates representing 18 countries are attending. Of this number 24 represent the American Jewish Congress, 9 from Poland, 9 from Palestine, 6 from Latvia, 2 from Lithuania, 2 from Greece and 1 from Estonia. Louis Lipsky, president of the Zionist Or-

RELIGIOUS AND CULTURAL AUTONOMY GRANTED PALESTINE JEWRY IN COMMUNITIES ORDINANCE

Elected Assembly, Rabbinical Council and Vaad Leumi Are Recognized As Legislative and Representative Organs

(J. T. A. Mail Service)

Jerusalem, July 30—The principles for the autonomous administration of the religious and cultural affairs of Palestine Jewry are outlined in the Palestine Communities Ordinance published in the Palestine Government's Official Gazette. The ordinance was promulgated after many years of expectation by the Palestine Jewish communities.

Three of the institutions created by Palestine Jewry following the issuance of the Balfour Declaration, Misrad Ha'rabbannuth Ha'rashith (Rabbinical Council), the Assefath Ha'nivcharim (the elected assembly) and the Vaad Leumi (the national council) were recognized in the ordinance as the chief organs of the community. The Vaad Leumi was named in the ordinance not as the National Council but the General Council.

The Jewish Agency was given the place of arbiter in case of a dispute between the General Council and the Rabbinical Council.

The Rabbinical Council was recognized in the ordinance as a court of Appeal in matters in which the rabbinic has jurisdiction. Palestine Jewry is treated in the ordinance as The Community, the Hebrew text of the ordinance having for it the traditional term, K'nesseth Israel.

The Regulations may be cited as the Jewish Community Regulations, 1927, the Ordinance states.

For the purpose of these Regulations, "The Community" includes all Jews who, in the manner hereinafter prescribed, are registered as members of the Community. "Adult" means any person of either sex who has attained the age of 18 years completed. "Jewish township, village, or quarter" means a township, or quarter in which not less than three-fourths of the population are Jews. "Congregation" means any association of Jews who are attached to a particular synagogue. "Charitable purposes" and "Charitable endowments" includes all purposes and endowments falling under the following categories: for the relief of poverty, for the advancement of education or knowledge; for the

advancement of knowledge or the maintenance of religious rites or practices, for any other purpose beneficial or of interest to mankind not falling within the preceding categories.

There shall be a recognised Community of the Jews in Palestine and local Communities constituted in the manner hereinafter provided. The organs of the Community shall include: A Rabbinical Council; local Rabbinical Offices; an Elected Assembly; a General Council (Vaad Leumi); Committees of local Communities.

A Rabbinical Council constituted as hereinafter described shall exercise general supervision over the local Rabbinical offices and the Rabbis of local Communities. The Council shall consist of two Chief Rabbis, one of whom shall be a Sephardi and one an Ashkenazi and six members of whom three shall be Sephardim and three Ashkenazim, provided that its constitution may be varied by a special assembly appointed in accordance with Regulation 9 (2) hereof.

In such local Communities as may be prescribed by the Rabbinical Council there shall be a Rabbi or Rabbinical Office. The number of members of each Rabbinical Office shall be decided by the Committee of the local Community. Each Rabbinical Office shall sit as a Rabbinical Court of First Instance in such places as may be prescribed by the Rabbinical Council and shall exercise the jurisdiction conferred upon the Courts of the Jewish Community in Palestine by any Order in Council or Ordinance or other legislation of the Government of Palestine, and shall have exclusive authority to register dedications of property for charitable purposes according to Jewish Law. Every such Court shall have power to appoint, in consultation with the Committee of the local Community, guardians of the property of minor orphans and of persons absent from the country, being members of the Community.

The Rabbinical Council shall be the Court of Appeal in matters in which the Rabbinical Courts have jurisdiction. It shall issue from time to time Rules of Court with regard to the hearing of appeals.

The Rabbinical Council shall be the recognised religious representative of the Community in relation to the Government of Palestine; and the local Rabbi or Rabbinical Office shall be the recognised religious representative of the local Community in relation to the District Administration.

On the coming into force of these Regulations, the Rabbinical Council and the General Council (Vaad Leumi) then in being shall forthwith

frame a Regulation prescribing the system of election or appointment of the Rabbinical Council, the local Rabbinical offices and the Rabbinical Offices and Rabbis of local Communities.

If the Rabbinical Council and the General Council fail to reach an agreement within six months of the date of these Regulations, the questions in dispute between them shall be referred to a Board consisting of a Chairman nominated by the Jewish Agency, a member nominated by the General Council (Vaad Leumi), and a member nominated by the Rabbinical Council. The decision of the majority of the Board shall be conclusive.

The Regulation thus framed shall provide for the convening of a special Assembly, which shall have power to vary the constitution of the Rabbinical Council. The Regulation shall be submitted for approval to the Elected Assembly and when approved by the Assembly it shall be submitted by the General Council (Vaad Leumi) to the High Commissioner and come into force on his signifying his approval.

The Rabbinical Council and Rabbinical offices, and Rabbis of local Communities shall be elected or appointed in the manner prescribed by the Regulation within six months of the date on which the Regulation is finally approved.

The Rabbinical Council and Offices may draw wills according to Jewish Law; exercise control over such Jewish charitable endowments as invite or accept such control and may for this purpose appoint Committees which shall consist partly or wholly of persons who are not Rabbis; subject to the provisions of the following Regulation, appoint officials required for the execution of their duties and discharge such officials; arbitrate in all disputes arising between Jews where a written submission of the parties has been obtained.

The budget of the Rabbinical Council shall be settled jointly by the General Council (Vaad Leumi) and the Rabbinical Council. It shall be the duty of the General Council to provide for the expenses of the Rabbinical Council in accordance with the budget. The fees received by the Rabbinical Council in its judicial capacity shall be paid to the General Council (Vaad Leumi) which shall place them in a separate account together with such contributions towards the expenses of the Rabbinical Council as may be payable by local Communities out of the fees for ritual slaughter levied in accordance with Regulation 26 hereof. The sum placed to the separate account shall be applied towards covering the budget of the Rabbinical Council. If at the close of the financial year there is a balance to the credit of the separate account, half of such balance shall be carried forward.

(Continued on page 4)

ganization of America, objected to the confirmation of the credentials of several delegates. Nahum Sokolow emphasized the representative character of the conference. The conference then approved the report of the Credentials Committee.

A banquet for the American delegates in honor of Nahum Sokolow and Dr. Leo Motzkin was given by Benjamin Titman, one of the American delegates.

JEWIS IN U. S. ARMY AND NAVY WILL GET FURLONGHS FOR COMING HIGH HOLIDAYS

Furloughs will be granted to Jewish men in the U. S. Army and Navy, and to disabled veterans whose physical condition permits, for the observance of Rosh Hashanah and Yom Kippur, according to information made public by the Jewish Welfare Board.

The order of the Secretary of War stated: "The Secretary of War desires, in order to permit soldiers of the Jewish faith to participate in the celebration of High Holy Days (Rosh Hashanah), beginning at sundown, Monday, September 26, 1927, and of the Day of Atonement (Yom Kippur), beginning at sundown, Wednesday, October 5, 1927, and continuing until sundown, Thursday, October 6, 1927, that members of that faith be granted furloughs for such time as necessary to permit them to be at their homes, when practicable, or at places where these celebrations are held, from noon of September 25 to noon of September 30, 1927, and from the evening of October 4 to noon of October 8, 1927, provided no interference with the public service is occasioned thereby."

The order issued by the Navy Department, Bureau of Navigation, to all the ships and stations reads:

"In order to permit observance of the High Holy Days, including the New Year (Rosh Hashanah) and the Day of Atonement (Yom Kippur), commanding officers will grant leave when the exigencies of the service permit to men of the Jewish faith from noon of September 25th until noon of September 30th, and from evening of October 4th until noon of October 8th, 1927."

The U. S. Veterans Bureau has had a standing order since 1925, which is as follows:

"At the request of the Jewish Welfare Board and in accordance with established policy and practice, beneficiaries of the Jewish faith whose physical condition permits will be granted passes to participate in the celebration of High Holy Day, including the Passover (covering the Seder Days), the New Year (Rosh Hashanah), and the Day of Atonement (Yom Kippur)."

These orders will make it possible for a considerable number of soldiers and sailors to observe the High Holy Days with their families at home. The Jewish Welfare Board will arrange for hospitality, including religious service, meals, and lodging, in communities where men residing at a considerable distance from their posts are not able to leave for their homes. There will be special provision for disabled men unable to

URGENT ROSH HASHANAH CARDS BE MAILED EARLY (Communication to the Editor)

Sir:

In behalf of the Jewish employees of the New York Post Office, I am desirous of taking up a very important matter in regard to the yearly problem for them to be excused from duty so that they may appropriately observe our High Holy Days, September 27 and 28 and October 6. This difficulty might be removed and the sanction given by the Post Office Department without inconvenience and embarrassment, if the senders of the Jewish New Year's greetings cards would mail them no later than September 20, using the larger greeting cards and envelopes.

We are desirous of suggesting to our people that they mail their New Year's greetings beginning September first and they should procure the larger cards and envelopes—the slogan "Mail Early" is what we want to carry to them.

Our Postmaster, the Hon. John J. Kiely, as cooperated with us in the past and will again do so.

Louis Blumberg,
President Jewish Postal Workers
Welfare League.
New York, Aug. 18, 1927

A new translation of the Hebrew Bible has just been completed and will be published shortly. The editor is Dr. J. M. Powis Smith of Chicago, and collaborators are Prof. T. J. Meek of the University of Toronto; Alexander Gordon, of McGill University, Montreal, and Leroy Waterman, University of Michigan.

The new version abounds in modern colloquialisms and the reason for the translation is given as "the Hebrew verbosity" of the King James version. In one instance, however, the scholars found present-day brevity inadequate. The world's creation description of the world's creation having been expanded to forty-nine words, including a compound sentence, follows:

"When God began to create the heavens and the earth, the earth being a desolate mass, with darkness covering the abyss and the spirit of God said: 'Let there be light.' And God saw that the light was good and God was pleased."

Dr. Edwin Katskee resigned yesterday as an interne at Kings County Hospital. Dr. Katskee was one of the internes who charged that they had been hazed because they were Jews. It was denied that Dr. Katskee's resignation had any connection with the hazing. He said he had had an offer of a position in Omaha.

Rabbi Louis Gross, who presented to Mayor Walker the charges of hazing, said that Dr. Katskee's resignation had no connection with any trouble in the hospital.

leave their beds.

The Board's representatives are arranging for the observance of the High Holy Days at outlying points, including China, Manila, Hawaii, Panama, and Haiti.

RELIGIOUS AND CULTURAL AUTONOMY IN PALESTINE (Continued from page 3)

ward and the other half may be utilized by the General Council (Vaad Leumi) for its general purposes. If at the close of the year there is a deficiency in the separate account, the Elected Assembly shall be entitled to impose a special rate for the purpose of covering the deficiency.

There shall be an Elected Assembly, representative of the Community, of which the members shall be elected for a term of three years. Within six months of the date of the Regulations the General Council (Vaad Leumi) shall frame and shall submit to the High Commissioner for approval a Regulation defining the constitution of and system of election to the Elected Assembly. The Regulation shall come into force as from the date on which the High Commissioner approves it and the Assembly shall be elected within six months of that date.

The Assembly shall elect each year from among its members a General Council (Vaad Leumi) and may pass resolutions for the guidance of the Council; provided that pending a fresh election, a Council shall continue to hold office notwithstanding that its term may have expired. The Elected Assembly, after considering the estimates presented by the General Council (Vaad Leumi) shall grant annually to the Council a budget providing for the expenditure necessary for the discharge of its functions including any expenditure connected with the election or meeting of the Assembly, and such expenditure, if any, as may be required to cover the budget of the Rabbinical Council where there is a deficiency in the separate account prescribed in Regulation 11 hereof.

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