

Vol. IV. Price, 4 Cents

Monday, August 29, 1927

Est. as 2nd Class Matter at Post
Office, Long Island City, N. Y.

No. 851

RUSSIAN VISA HOLDERS FOR PALESTINE TO BE ADMITTED

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, August 27.—The question of admittance of Russian immigrants to Palestine has been settled as a result of negotiations conducted between the Palestine Zionist Executive and the Government.

Russian residents to whom Palestine visas had been granted may proceed to Constantinople or other places where confirmation of their visas will be sent by the Palestine Government. They will therefore have to apply for transit visas to the consuls of the respective countries.

This arrangement was necessitated by the fact that since the Anglo-Russian breach of relations there was nobody in Soviet Russia to grant visas to those proceeding to Palestine. The Norwegian representative in Moscow who took charge of British interests in Russia refused to deal with this matter.

NEW JEWISH MUSEUM IS TO BE OPENED IN ODESSA

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Odessa, August 27.—The Mendele Mocher Seforim Museum, the museum named after the late Jewish novelist, will be opened here in October.

One hundred and thirty valuable historic Jewish articles collected by the research expedition sent out to collect Jewish antiquities and articles relating to Jewish culture will be exhibited at the opening of the museum. The articles were collected in the provinces of Volynia and Podolia.

JUDEA LIFE INS. CO. OPENS A BRANCH IN WASHINGTON

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Washington, D. C., August 17.—The official opening of the Judea Life Insurance Company's branch here was celebrated at a gathering at the Jewish Community Center.

Samuel Mason, Vice President of the Company; Colonel Francis R. Stoddard, Jr., General Counsel and former Superintendent of Insurance of the State of New York; Morris Pike, Actuary and Office Manager; Prof. E. B. Ackerman, Consultant and Educational Advisor and Dr.

(Continued on page 4)

PALESTINE ECONOMIC CORPORATION ISSUES REPORT ON ACTIVITIES

Describes Investment Work, House Building, Public Works, Credit and Agriculture

A statement reviewing the work of the Palestine Economic Corporation in Palestine during the past year, relating to the various phases of the economic development of the country, was issued by Bernard Flexner, President of the Corporation. The statement summarizes the first annual report of the Corporation which is to be issued shortly.

The Palestine Economic Corporation was organized in February 1925, by the Non-Partisan Palestine Conference, held under the chairmanship of Louis Marshall. Besides the president, the officers are Louis Marshall, Herbert Lehman, and Robert Szold, vice-presidents; Walter E. Mayer, treasurer, and Joseph C. Hyman, secretary.

The Corporation took over at the time of its creation loans and investments in Palestine amounting to \$620,000. During the first year of its existence the Corporation has added \$575,000 to its investments and commitments in Palestine. Of this amount \$155,000 was appropriated for agricultural and cooperative credits, \$235,000 for mortgage credits, and \$155,000 for public works' credits, the statement declares.

In reviewing the work of the Palestine Economic Corporation it must be borne in mind that the means at its disposal were limited. It was, therefore, essential to concentrate on those enterprises which gave promise of standing by themselves regardless of temporary conditions. In accordance with the established policy of the Palestine Cooperative Company, an institution granting building loans principally in Jerusalem and Haifa, which was taken over by this Corporation at the time of its formation, it was not possible to participate in the financing of building activities in Tel-

Aviv under the abnormal conditions then prevailing. As soon, however, as a more sober judgment and an economic basis appeared, action was taken to improve housing facilities. The financing of a number of small houses in Hazafon, a suburb north of Tel-Aviv, was authorized on a basis which would improve the existing unsanitary conditions in the hut settlements around Tel-Aviv.

The plan provides that the land owned by the applicants as sites for the houses is to be sold to the Jewish National Fund in order that the funds invested by the borrower in land should be released for building purposes. In this way the necessity for additional financing is eliminated whether in the form of second mortgage credits or in the form of credit by contractors and dealers in building materials a practice which necessarily increases the cost of construction and is burdensome to the borrower.

The project has reached the stage where an architectural contest for suitable house designs has been arranged. The Corporation has also interested itself in the erection of houses in colonies, the first step in which has been the financing of houses in Rehoboth. The sum of \$190,000 has been set aside for such housing and building loans. In these matters the Corporation is acting through the Palestine Building Loan and Saving Association, which it entirely owns and controls. The funds of this institution are invested in loans to individual home builders. During the last fiscal year loans amounting to \$53,000 were issued.

The economic difficulties in Palestine have presented a particularly complex problem to the Corporation. Although fully alive to the necessity for alleviating the distress caused by the economic difficulties in Palestine, the Corporation remained firm in its policy that its financial support must be restricted to schemes required primarily on economic grounds.

The sum of \$20,000 was loaned for the construction of a road connecting the Jewish colony of Hedera with the railroad station. The Corporation loaned the Jewish National Fund \$75,000 to proceed with the drainage of the malarial marshes on the Western

(Continued on page 2)

FIRST TAXICAB APPEARS IN STREETS OF JERUSALEM

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, August 27.—Inhabitants of Jerusalem paused yesterday to gaze with curiosity at the first taxicab which made its appearance in the streets of the Holy City. Until now only private automobiles and rented cars were seen in the streets. Other vehicles of public conveyance included the horse and buggy.

JEWISH DAILY BULLETIN

Published every day in the week except Saturdays
and Jewish high holidays by the
Jewish Daily Bulletin Co., Inc.

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

Jacob Landau President
Isaac Grossman Vice-President
Samuel Binstock Treasurer
Joan Samuels Secretary

Vol. IV Monday, Aug. 29, 1937 No. 553

Offices of the Jewish Daily Bulletin
New York 611 Broadway
London 244 High Holborn
Paris 5, Rue Cardinal Mercier, Paris VIII
Berlin Eisenbahnstrasse 6, Berlin-Halensee
Warsaw Ulica Aleja Jerozolimskie No. 18
Jerusalem Hasdoli Bldg.
Cairo 15, Abou-El-Sabah

Subscription Rates

	U.S. and Canada	Foreign
One Year	\$10.00	\$15.50
Six Months	5.00	8.00
One Month	1.00	1.50

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

Copyrighted

SEVENTY-SIX JEWS ARE NOMINATED FOR BENCH AND ASSEMBLY POSTS

Panken, Socialist Candidate, May
Have Republican Endorsement

Eleven of the candidates nominated
by the Republican and Democratic
parties for the City and Municipal
Courts are Jewish.

Municipal Court Justice Jacob Pan-
ken, the only Socialist Judge in New
York, may have Republican endorse-
ment, it was stated. This belief was
strengthened when Samuel W. Green-
wald, a Republican designee for Mun-
icipal Court Justice in the Second Dis-
trict, died his declination with the
Board of Elections.

There has been for some time a
feeling among the Republican lead-
ers south of Fourteenth street that
Justice Panken should receive their
party's endorsement. His service on
the bench has been commended by
his colleagues, and he is understood
to have received the endorsement of
the Municipal Court Committee of
the Bar Association.

Among the candidates for Justice
of the City Court are Henry S.
Schimmel and Abraham I. Menin.
A. Barakatz, Myron Salkenberg, Leo-
gold Prince, J. S. Rosalsky, George
Cohen and Sidney Orsane are can-
didates for the Municipal Court in New
York County. In Kings County Jacob
A. Freedman is candidate for County
Judge. Candidates for the Assembly
in New York County include S. Mar-
delman, Morris Weinfield, Saul S.
Stein, Henry L. Kahn, M. E. Cantor,
Marrie Bloch, Meyer Alterman, A.

PALESTINE ECONOMIC CORPORATION ISSUES REPORT ON ACTIVITIES

(Continued from page 1)

Kishon. These public loans have been
granted at relatively low rates of in-
terest with amortization spread in
small installments over a long period
of time. A loan of \$15,000 granted
by the Corporation to increase the
working capital to the Loan Bank,
Ltd., and the short term credits ad-
vanced by the Central Bank of Co-
operative Institutions in Palestine
were of indirect aid in this connection.

In accordance with the policy an-
nounced at the time of the formation
of the Corporation, it has not hesitated
to devote funds for constructive
purposes, even though there was some
doubt as to the safety of the invest-
ments. Acting through the Central
Bank of Cooperative Institutions of
Palestine, it has participated in a
Consortium established for the pur-
pose of extending a long term loan of
\$100,000 to the Solel Boneh, the Jew-
ish Workers' Cooperative Association
for Public Work Building and Manu-
facture, Ltd., the largest Jewish con-
tractors of public works, house build-
ing, and road building in the coun-
try. Our share in this Consortium is
\$50,000. A short term advance of
\$20,000, which has been repaid, was
made to the Workers' Bank, Ltd., in

connection with this loan, to enable it
to participate in the Consortium. Re-
organization of the Solel Boneh on a
sound basis, which was the purpose of
our loan, is now threatened by its se-
rious financial and other difficulties.

Of particular significance has been
the work of the Central Bank for Co-
operative Credits, which this Corpora-
tion is directing in cooperation with
the PICA and the London Economic
Board. We have contributed three-
quarters of the long term resources
of \$500,000 of this institution and
have granted a one year's loan of
\$75,000 for working capital.

In addition we have placed at its
disposal for long term agricultural
loans to cooperatives an additional
sum of \$80,000. The largest portion
of these long term loans were granted
for orange growing and for plant-
ing of vineyards. The orange indus-
try is the most successful branch of
primary production in Palestine. It
has flourished in spite of unsystemat-
ic methods of cultivation and the
damage done during the war. Orange
exports constitute over 46 percent of
the total value of exports from Pale-
stine.

The principal market is in the Uni-
ted Kingdom which imports about 10
percent of its supply from Palestine.
Expert opinion is unanimous in think-
ing that this market can be consider-
ably extended. The British Imperial
Economic Committee on Fruit has,
however, stated that the reputation of
the Jaffa orange was being jeopard-
ized by the falling off in quality of
some of the recent consignments.

Among the other agricultural loans
granted, a small loan of \$4,500 to the
colony Artuf may be noted. It was
granted to enable the settlers, who
are poor but experienced and hardy
individuals, to purchase sheep in or-
der to make full use of their land
which cannot produce the valuable
crops.

Negotiations are pending for par-
ticipation by the Corporation in sev-
eral public utility projects, the con-
sumption of which will require the
use of all of the Corporation's unused
funds and much of the anticipated fu-
ture resources.

While the Corporation has proceed-
ed with great care in the investment
of its funds, it has not been prompted
by over-anxiety to invest its funds
safely or to assure itself of the high-
est monetary returns. Although the
funds are administered on a business
basis the Corporation does not merely
function as one of the financial agen-
cies of the country. Its principal con-
cern has been to serve the sound
social development of the country.

Grossman, P. S. Kastenbaum, L. J.
Leikowitz, W. L. Taggart, Jesse L.
Stern, Emily Marx, R. L. Wise,
William L. Cohen, C. J. Kaminsky, B.
Schatzman, A. Grenthal, Felix Unger,
J. N. Oppenheim, and David Siegel.

For the Board of Aldermen the can-
didates include Moritz Graubard, H.
Hirtenstein, William Solomon, Joseph
J. Kirsch, Ray P. Zucker, Louis Feld-
man

A. M. Schwarz is candidate from
Bronx County for Municipal Court
Justice. Assembly candidates in
Bronx County include Julius S. Berg,
H. M. Albert, H. A. Samberg, Nath-
aniel Becker, Joseph Selig, Davis
Aranson and Matthew Schwarz. For
the Board of Aldermen: Max Gross,
William Adler, Alfred G. Ulich and
Ira Kirshman.

Louis J. Jacobson is candidate for
State Senate from the Eleventh Dis-
trict. For the Assembly from this
District H. Romanoff, J. Schwartz-
wald, Michael Block, Harry Schwartz,
J. P. Nathanson, M. S. Bungard,
Irwin Steingart, Albert M. Cohen, J. F.
Finkelstein, Harry Bass, Louis Silk, A.
Greenberg, William Cowan, M. Rappap-
ort, Samuel Douglas, and Louis
Kretzberg and H. H. Kuperman for
the Board of Aldermen. In Queen's
County Bernard Schwab and Ralph
Halpern for the Board of Aldermen.

J.D.B. NEWS LETTER

Jews in Argentine Face Same Problems as in U. S.

(By our Buenos Aires Correspondent)

Buenos Aires, August 6.—Jewish communal life in the Argentine, as in South America in general, strongly resembles, to all intents and purposes, the characteristics of Jewish life on the North American continent.

The Jewish population in the Argentine numbers about 200,000. Half of this number live in Buenos Aires, the rest are scattered throughout the country, creating at some points larger communities. The mode of the Jewish communal activities in these newly created settlements has the strong impress of East European origin. None the less, it would be a profound mistake to assume that Argentine Jews are continuing the traditions of East European ghettos. There is no ghetto in the Argentine. Even in Buenos Aires, where the number of Jewish population is the largest, the Jews are scattered throughout the city, only some of the quarters being more densely populated by Jews.

The organizational form of Jewish life in the Argentine is also similar to that in the United States. The community as such is not organized. Instead, various groups center around an activity which is in accordance with their own inclinations or preferences. For instance, you will find at work various landsman-schaft societies, culture centers, school associations, Talmud Torahs, social, philanthropic and humanitarian societies, such as Hachnasath Orchim, Bikkor Cholim, society for aiding and visiting the sick; Immigrant protection, league to combat tuberculosis orphan homes, old age homes, home for orphan girls; Ezra, society which maintains the Jewish hospital, and last but not least the financially strongest and most influential of all societies, the traditional Chevrah Kaddisha, the burial society.

Of a Kehillah there is no trace. True an attempt was made some time ago to create the so-called Alliance of all societies. This Alliance would also, it was projected, have the name of Kehillah, but the attempt failed. Those societies, groups and Talmud Torahs which at first decided to affiliate themselves with this alliance later withdrew. To-day the Alliance exists only on paper.

The strongest and the richest of all the societies, as stated before, is the Chevrah Kaddisha. This society has not only the functions, traditionally

associated with such a society. From the surplus of its income it maintains various institutions. For instance, the Chevrah Kaddisha makes its annual subscription to the Kerem Hayesod, and for the Jewish colonization work in Russia. It gives money to the Jewish National Fund and to the Palestine Workmen's Fund. Death is non-partisan and the leaders of the Chevrah Kaddisha apparently believe that the income of death must be distributed equally. The Chevrah Kaddisha supports both the Orthodox religious Talmud Torahs and the secular schools where Yiddish is taught. When the Jewish colonists voice their grievances against mother Ica, the Chevrah Kaddisha, is not infrequently appealed to to assume the role of arbiter. The trouble, however, is that this arbiter is not recognized by the other party.

Sometimes, in important moments, when public opinion reaches its climax, stirred by an unusual event, the separate members of the community come together and express Jewish sentiment in the Argentine in their resolution or in their action. So, for instance, when the outcry of Roumanian Jews reached the shores of the Argentine, 150 Jewish societies in the country joined to protest against Roumania. Unity to a certain degree also comes to the surface when a drive is begun. For a number of years these drives have achieved considerable success here.

Yes, the drive is not a purely North American instrument. It has also been accepted by the Jewish communities in South America. However, the difference must be accentuated. The Jewish community here is incomparably smaller than the Jewish community of the United States. The Jews here are much poorer economically than North American Jews. However, when a drive comes along, social interest rises and activity is stimulated just as in North America. The drive has a stimulating effect also on the Jewish communities in the distant towns and villages of the colonies.

During a recent drive for the Yiddish schools in Poland the question of preserving Yiddish in the Argentine was raised by the drive propaganda. It was claimed that the drive is intended not only to aid the Yiddish schools in Poland but also to help create the Yiddish schools in the Argentine. The opinion of the average Argentine Jew however, is that this would be a hopeless undertaking. The influence of Spanish on the life of the Jewish immigrant here is too strong for any one group to segregate itself from the surrounding

I. MEISTER GIVES \$5,000 FOR ZIONIST LIFE MEMBERSHIP Urges Contributors to Mark 30th Anniversary of Movement

Declaring that for Zionists to become life members in the Zionist Organization of America at this time will be a fine tribute to the thirtieth anniversary of the Zionist movement Isaac Meister, Treasurer of the Zionist Organization of America announced his contribution of \$5,000 to the life membership campaign being conducted to raise the sum of \$200,000.

"For the next few weeks Zionist attention will be centered on the fifteenth Zionist Congress at Basle," Mr. Meister said. "Not only are these sessions to witness the adoption of important decisions, but this conference represents the termination of an epoch in the Zionist movement, and marks the inauguration of a new period of achievement in the rebuilding of Palestine."

"It is unfortunate that great achievements are often hampered by minor details. The United States will have the opportunity of doing its most effective work during the fall campaign of the United Palestine Appeal. But this opportunity can be developed only with adequate and efficient administration. Unfortunately, the Zionist Organization of America is at present embarrassed by obligations which tend to interfere with efficiency. It is the fall when the great effort will be launched any complications that might be caused by indebtedness will seriously jeopardize the achievement of the goal."

"Every American Zionist interested in the success of the United Palestine Appeal will realize the significance of securing these life memberships. It will be particularly appropriate upon the occasion of the celebration of thirty years of Zionism that Zionists join the Organization as life members. The new slogan might be: Life-membership a tribute to thirty years of Zionist achievement." Mr. Meister declared.

A resolution protesting against moving pictures which "maliciously ridicule the Irish race," was adopted at the closing session of the State convention of the Ancient Order of Hibernians. The convention was in the Half Moon Hotel, Coney Island.

Another resolution condemned the National Origin Act of 1924 which reduces the quota of immigrants from Ireland.

Latin American culture and inclose itself within the walls of a Yiddish school. The children would simply refuse to go through such an experiment. The children—one must see

(Continued on page 4)

WEEKLY SCORES VEILED MISSIONARY PROPAGANDA

A missionary purpose in the recent publication of a special issue of "The Student World" devoted entirely to Jewish questions, in which greater tolerance toward Jews was urged, is seen by the "American Hebrew."

The "American Hebrew," writing editorially in its current issue, says: "The current issue of 'The Student World' would have been, on the face of it, a welcome contribution to the study of anti-Semitism and its possible eradication through Christian students in universities throughout the world—had not the compilation of articles been directed toward a special practical, utilitarian purpose. This purpose is stated clearly and unqualifiedly in the editorial which introduces the whole survey. It starts with the well-worn phrase 'The Christian owes his Christ to the Jewish race'; it ends with an appeal to Christian students in all lands 'to devote themselves to the elimination of anti-Semitism from the life of race hatreds that poison the life of the world.'"

"It makes this appeal on the basis of the resolution passed at the World Conference of Protestant Christianity held in Budapest and Warsaw last April; and the objective of the whole, to which Christian students the world over are urged, is phrased thus: 'We believe that all un-Christian treatment of the Jew and all race-prejudice are great stumbling-blocks to the acceptance of the Christian message.' That lets the cat out of the bag. Conversion of the Jews to Protestant Christianity is the ultimate end in view of this special issue of 'The Student World,' devoted to better Christian-Jewish relationships."

"Having this in mind, one understands the selection of the writers, Jewish and Christian, and the point of view of their approach. One then reads through the well gotten up pages, drifts into a pessimistic mood, sighs, drops his arms quite hopelessly—and, doing thus, lets the magazine fall into the waste-basket. The pessimistic mood, however, is only temporary. We, for our part, believe that notwithstanding this wasteful and utterly futile conversionist effort, there does exist a growing sentiment among the truly intellectual leaders in Protestantism which sets the cause of a free and liberalized humanity above the cause of their particularism."

Tablets to the memory of four presidents of the United States presented by Louis V. Aronson, prominent Jewish manufacturer of Newark, N. J., were unveiled in St. James' Episcopal Church, Elberon, N. J. The tablets are to the memory of Presidents Hayes, Arthur, McKinley and Wilson, all of whom were summer visitors at Elberon during their terms in office.

JUDEA LIFE INS. CO. OPENS A BRANCH IN WASHINGTON

(Continued from page 1)

Isaac Sossnitz, Medical Director, outlined in detail the purpose of the organization and its activities. The local speakers were Wm. S. Quinter, President of the Kiwanis Club and an authority on insurance and Isidor Hershfeld.

Paul Himmelfarb was Chairman of the meeting, Joseph A. Wilner, Vice Chairman. Others in charge were Morris Simon, L. V. Freudberg, Simon Atlas, Morris Garfinkle, Hymen Goldman, David Herzmark, Dr. Maurice H. Herzmark, Herman Kur, Frank Rosenberg, Louis Rosenberg, John M. Safer, Rabbi Louis J. Schwefel, Charles J. Stein, Joseph Witt, Morris Wittlin. A. L. Schiller is representative of the Judea Industrial Corporation and general agent for the Judea Life Insurance Company in the District of Columbia and the State of Maryland. The offices of the company are located at 1343 H. St., N.W.

J. D. B. NEWS LETTER

(Continued from page 3)

how quickly the children of the immigrants acquire the Spanish language. Children of new arrivals begin to speak and write Spanish soon after they come and in the course of one year, the parents must put forward every effort and speak Spanish to their children whom they brought from the old home. In this respect the Jewish community in the Argentine goes through a similar process to that of the immigrant Jewish population in the United States. That is why the question of Jewish education here, and the securing of the Jewish future of the new generation is as acute as anywhere.

The Jewish Welfare Board has published the seventh issue of its "Jewish Calendar for Soldiers and Sailors." It covers the period of the approaching Jewish New Year beginning on the evening of September 26th.

The Board, which is the national organization for work with Jewish men in the military and naval service of the United States as well as for Jewish Community Center work, has prepared the calendar primarily for the use of Jewish men in the service and for disabled veterans, the copies being distributed gratis to them.

The calendar contains corresponding dates in the English and Hebrew calendars; statements describing the various Jewish holidays through the year; a sketch of the participation of Jews in the wars of the United States; and a directory of Y. M. H. A.'s, Y. W. H. A.'s, and Jewish Centers, which are constituent societies of the Jewish Welfare Board.

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

CONSTRUCTION OF FEDERATION BUILDING WILL BE STARTED

Plans for the federation building which is to be erected at 67 to 71 West Forty-seventh street, New York have been completed and construction work is to be begun immediately. The building should be completed by March, 1928, according to a report by the Building Committee of which Eli H. Bernheim is Chairman.

The new building, which is to serve as a home for Federation and the central offices of many of its affiliated societies as well as other communal agencies, is being made possible largely through the generosity of Mr. Frederick Brown who donated the site on the north side of Forty-seventh street, valued at \$500,000.

The floor layouts for the building already have been completed and in addition to Federation and its various departments the following social agencies will be housed: The Bureau of Social Research, The Bureau of Jewish Education, the Jewish Social Service Association, the Committee for the Care of Jewish Tuberculosis, and the National Desertion Bureau.

The two top floors of the building will be used as a club house by the Real Estate Club of Federation. As a special tribute to the late Leo Sulzberger, who was active in Federation work, a Leo Sulzberger Memorial Room will be set aside. In it will hang a portrait of Mr. Sulzberger presented to Federation by Mr. Brown. Several floors will be available for commercial renting.

The architects of the building are Messrs. Buchman and Kahn.

THE NEW PALESTINE

*A Dignified Literary and
Informative Journal*

The contributors to "The New Palestine" include some of the foremost men of letters, Jewish and non-Jewish. It has correspondents in all parts of the world. Its articles on Palestine, Zionism and general Jewish affairs are authoritative and of high literary merit.

*It Has the Largest Paid Circulation
of Any Anglo-Jewish Paper
in the World*

Subscription: \$4 a year

THE NEW PALESTINE

114 Fifth Avenue New York

THE INTER-RACIAL PRESS OF AMERICA, Inc.

NATHAN H. SEIDMAN, President
Representing American Foreign Language
Newspapers

PUBLICITY - ADVERTISING
346 Madison Avenue New York
Tel. Murray HU 8788

When writing to Advertisers, please mention the Bulletin.