JEWISH NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD WITHIN 24 HOURS.

JEWISH DAILY BULLETIN

ONLY ENGLISH DAILY RECORD OF JEWISH NEWS.

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'AWAKENING MAGYARS' MAKE ATTACK ON RABBIS CONFERENCE, SEVERAL INJURED

Magyar Convention, Deviating from Anti-Semitism, Closed

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Budapest, Dec. 6.—A conference of orthodox rabbis was thrown into panic when in the midst of the deliberations a rain of stones descended in the hall where the session took place.

The attack was made by the Awakening Magyars who bombarded the meeting room in the synagogue, smashing the windows and injuring many of those present. Seventy rabbis were participating in the conference. The police were called out and not until a guard was placed around the synagogue late in the evening was order restored.

Budapest, Dec. 6.—Because of the fact that the Awakening Magyars did not discuss anti-Semitism, they were prohibited to hold their national convention in Miskolcz.

The agenda of the convention included a discussion on anti-Semitism. When the police discovered that instead the Awakening Magyars were engaged in a heated debate on the features of the Treaty of Trianon, the convention was ordered adjourned.

NEW ANTI-SEMITIC RIOTS IN ROUMANIAN RAILWAYS

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Bucharest, Dec. 6.—New anti-Semitic riots took place in the Roumanian railways.

Jewish passengers on the railway line Marosvasarhely-Klausenburg were attacked on all stations by Roumanian students. Scores were injured. The police was unable to control the situation.

LEO MOTZKIN CELEBRATES HIS SIXTIETH BIRTHDAY

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Berlin, Dec. 6.—Dr. Leo Motzkin, Zionist leader and formerly chairman of the Committee of Jewish Delegations in Paris celebrated his sixtieth birthday yesterday. He was the recipient of numerous messages of congratulations from Europe and the United States.

BRITISH ENGINEERS SURVEY HAIFA PORT, PREPARE PLANS

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Haifa, Dec. 6.—A party of British engineers arrived here to examine the plans for the Haifa port construction.

It is expected that the party will soon complete the work and that the plan will be finally approved.

HOUSE OF COMMONS WANTS TO KNOW REGARDING TERMS OF DEAD SEA CONCESSION

Lively Debate Follows Col. Bury's Demand for Information

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Dec. 6.—The demand that the Dead Sea concession should not be granted without previous consultation with the House of Commons as to the terms was voiced in the House yesterday by Col. Bury.

Replying to Col. Bury, Major Ormsby Gore declared that there is no question of giving away the concessions. Negotiations are proceeding on behalf of the Palestine and Transjordanian governments. To safeguard their interests it is impracticable to publish the terms of the concession before the signatures are affixed. "The concession is not mine to give," the Undersecretary for the colonies declared. "We must respect article 18 of the Mandate."

The lively debate of the Dead Sea concession recalled the discussions in parliament preceding the granting of the electric concessions to Engineer Pinchas Rutenberg. Col. Bury said that the official negotiations were being conducted exclusively with the Jewish engineer, Novomejsky, while Tulloch was taking no part in them. Major Ormsby Gore denied this statement, declaring that the meetings of the Crown Agents acting for the Palestine government were attended by both Nov-

(Continued on Page 4)

PRIVY COUNCIL RESERVES JUDGMENT ON SCHOOL ISSUE

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Dec. 6.—The decision of the Privy Council in the Quebec Jewish school question is not expected before the beginning of next year, it was learned folowing the conclusion of the case. The Privy Council reserved judgment on the appeal from the Canadian Supreme Court decision which denied the right of the Jews to have representatives on the Protestant School Board of Montreal.

LIBERALS LOSE, ORTHODOX JEW HEADS BERLIN KEHILLAH

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Berlin, Dec. 6.—For the first time in a hundred years, an Orthodox Jew was elected president of the Berlin Kehillah.

Gerson Simon, Kommerzienrat, was elected president. Herr Wolff was chosen vice-president. The second vice president, Kareski, is a Zionist.

NO IMPORTANT CHANGES FOR IMMIGRATION SEEN IN LABOR DEPARTMENT REPORTS

Secretary Would Lessen Hardships of Separated Families

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Washington, Dec. 6.—The annual reports of Secretary of Labor Davis and Commissioner of Immigration Hull fail to recommend any substantial changes in the present immigration restrictions.

Secretary Davis recommends that congress consider legislation to enable the reuniting of families of immigrants previously admitted to America and also the granting of visas whereby an immigrant having a family would be required to file application for his family when requesting his own visa.

Commissioner Hull recommends that dependent parents over sixty and children over eighteen and husbands of American citizens be exempted from the quota. Both Davis and Hull recommend that the Secretary of Labor be given discretionary power to admit aliens in cases of great hardships. Secretary Davis suggests this take the form of a special reserve quota to be distributed and used by the Secretary of Labor for special relief.

ROUMANIAN RULERS RECEIVE DR. WEIZMANN IN AUDIENCE

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Bucharest, Dec. 6.—The council of the Regency in Roumania, consisting of Metropolit Miron and Supreme Court President Buzdugan, received Dr. Chaim Weizmann, president of the World Zionist Organization, in audience today. During the interview the regents expressed their favorable attitude toward the Zionist movement.

The national convention of Roumanian Zionists was opened here today. The British ambassador attended the opening session and offered the greetings of his government. Minister of the Interior Duca was also present. He reiterated the statements previously made that the Roumanian government is in full accord with the aims of the Zionist movement and seeks peaceful cooperation with the Jewish population.

ASKS INCOME TAX EXEMPTION FOR PALESTINE LOAN BONDS

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Dec. 6—Foreign investors in the Palestine loan are entitled to exemption from the income tax on the Palestine loan bonds, Winston Churchill stated today, speaking in the House of Commons, on the loan.

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BEZALEL ART SCHOOL IN JERUSALEM IS CLOSED FOR LACK OF FUNDS

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Dec. 6.—The Bezalel Art School, established by Professor Boris Schatz in 1905, was closed yesterday because of lack of funds.

The school found itself in a critical financial position since the Zionist Executive discontinued its subsidy by a decision of the Fifteenth Zionist Congress to curtail the budget.

At one time the Bezalel school had an enrollment of 450 students in drawing, sculpture and handicrafts. There was a Bezalel national museum and a Schatz gallery connected with the school, which introduced into Palestine 35 types of handicrafts. An exhibition of the work of the students was held in the United States several years ago.

A declaration protesting against the withdrawal by the Executive of its subsidy to the Bezalel School was sent to the Executive. The signatories to the protest included both Chief Rabbis, representatives of the Hebrew Writers' Organization, the Hebrew Teachers Organization, the Jewish Archaeological Society, the Jewish Medical Society, the Jewish Artists Club, the Jewish Musicians Association and the editors of the daily papers in Palestine.

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

UNION'S CAMPAIGN FOR FUNDS MAKES PROGRESS THROUGHOUT COUNTRY

Chicago to Raise $50,000; Communities Adopt Quotas

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Cincinnati, Dec. 6.—The campaign to raise funds for the Union of American Hebrew Congregations now in progress, is meeting with success throughout the country, it was announced here at campaign headquarters. Reports coming to David A. Brown at headquarters here indicate that in many communities the quotas assigned have been accepted, and in some instances have been exceeded.

A quota of $50,000 has been accepted by Reform Jewry of Chicago. At a dinner held at the Covenant Club at which there were present 200 prominent members of the twelve Reform congregations of the city, a resolution was passed calling for the organization of a Chicago Committee to raise the sum of $50,000 for the work of the Union. Moses Greenebaum, president of the Sinai Congregation, presided at the dinner, and was assisted by Julius Rosenwald. The speakers included Rabbi Gerson Levi, David A. Brown, and Rabbi Morris Feuerlicht.

Preceding the dinner a luncheon was held at which were present sixteen rabbis of twelve Reform congregations in the city. Dr. Gerson B. Levi, president of the Rabbinical Association of Chicago, presided. Arthur Meyerowitz explained the work of the Union and also the plans of the flying squadron to raise funds for the organization.

At a mass meeting in San Antonio, Texas, the sum of $3,700 was pledged. Rabbi Henry Cohen of Galveston is directing the campaign in Texas. Johnstown, Pa. over-subscribed its quota, a congregation of forty members having undertaken to contribute $500 annually to the Union. Campaigns will be conducted in Charleston, S. C., Savannah, Ga. and Jacksinville, Fla. At a meeting in Des Moines, Iowa, a committee undertook to raise a quota of $2,500. The Brotherhood in Denver will assume responsibility for the drive there.

Baton Rouge, La., Omaha, Neb., Hot Springs, Ark., Nashville, Tenn., Charleston, W. Va., Little Rock, Ark., St. Paul and Minneapolis, Reading, Pa., Wilmington, Del. all agreed to raise the quotas assigned, many of the cities deciding to increase the quota.

In New Orleans the three Reform congregations held a joint service at which 2,000 members were present. The congregations included Gates of Prayer, Temple Sinai, and Toura Synagogue. The speakers were Rabbi Charles S. Levi, of Milwaukee, Leon Schwartz, Mayor of Mobile, and Edgar M. Cahn, a member of the Executive Board of the Union. A quota of $10,000 was assigned to this city.

ROCKEFELLER MUSEUM IN JERUSALEM DEDICATED TO PAST OF MAN IN PALESTINE

Natural Science Not to be Included, Gift Stipulates

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Jerusalem, Dec. 6.—The text of the letter of John D. Rockefeller, Jr. offering his gift of $2,000,000 to build an Archaeological museum in Palestine was made public by High Commissioner, Lord Pumer.

"I am informed by Professor James H. Breasted, of the Oriental Institute of the University of Chicago," Mr. Rockefeller wrote to Lord Plumer, "that the Palestine Government is engaged in a project for the construction of an Archaeological museum, to be built and maintained in accordance with the following plans:

(1) "That the building site known as the 'Karm el Sheikh' situated at the northeast corner of the wall of Jerusalem, and containing about eight acres will be contributed by the Palestine Government as the site for the Museum building.

(2) "That the adjoining municipal incineration plant will be permanently removed from the immediate vicinity.

(3) "That the terrain adjacent to the 'Karm el Sheikh' site will be included in what is known as the Jerusalem town planning scheme.'

(4) "That the collections in the new Museum will include all material throwing light on the past of man in Palestine; that natural resources and materials pertaining to natural science would therefore be included only in so far as they concern the human career in the past; in short that the Museum is to be an archeological institution, not a museum of natural science.

(5) "That the responsibility for the erection of the Museum will be assumed by the Palestine Government, and that its future administration will likewise be carried on by the Palestine Government in such advisory relations with an International Advisory Committee as the Palestine Government may deem feasible.

"In support of this proposition as outlined above, I am glad to pledge whatever may be necessary up to two million dollars towards the cost of building, equipping and endowing the Museum, the last payment to be made not later than January 1, 1931, on which date any uncalled for balance of the maximum amount mentioned above will lapse."

Lord Plumer's reply read:

"On behalf of the Government and people of Palestine I beg to thank you most sincerely for your generous contribution towards the cost of building, equipping and endowing an Archeological Museum in Jerusalem.

"The museum will be built and maintained in accordance with the plans

J.D.B. NEWS LETTER

Will Marshal Pilsudski's Promises to Jews be Fulfilled? Why the Delay? Leaders Ask in Memorandum

(By our Warsaw Correspondent)

Warsaw, Nov. 22. — Direct and specific questions relating to the Jewish situation in Poland were forwarded to Marshal Josef Pilsudski, Prime Minister and practically the dictator of Poland, in the memorandum submitted to him on behalf of the Jewish National Council of Warsaw, a Zionist body.

Over the signatures of the Zionist deputies and senators, Marshal Pilsudski is reminded of the promises given by his government in July 1926, following the May revolution which returned him to power. In the fifteen months that have elapsed since then only four points in the program promised to the Jewish population were carried into effect.

The memorandum begins by drawing attention to the statement of policy made in July 1926 by Professor Bartel, who was then Prime Minister, that the Government would apply loyally the provisions of the Constitution and of the treaties concluded by the State, to carry into effect as quickly as possible a proper method of regulating the question of citizenship in the interests of the national minorities. Taking the attitude that economic anti-Semitism is harmful to the State, Professor Bartel had continued, the Government regards it as necessary to maintain in its activity the principles of objectiveness and justice. It was of the opinion that the hours of labor should be regulated, and that all legal restrictions against the Jews issued by the previous Occupation Power should be abolished.

You were at the time Minister of War in Professor Bartel's Cabinet and his speech was made with your agreement, the memorandum goes on, addressing the Marshall. The change in the Cabinet, by which you became Premier and Professor Bartel Vice-Premier did not affect these pledges, by which you are consequently bound.

The Jewish population, it further says, has waited patiently for these promises to be realized, only reminding the Government of them from time to time through its representatives in the Sejm and Senate. The undersigned Deputies have frequently discussed the details by which they could be realized both with the Vice-Premier, Professor Bartel, who represents you, and with the various Ministers of Departments, and they were always assured that the Government has not changed its attitude with regard to the Jews and that its promises will be carried out.

Nearly fifteen months have gone by like this since the statement of policy referred to was made, and out of the entire program less than four points have been carried into effect. 1) The abolition of the circular issued by the former Education Minister Glombinski, which allowed for the restriction of the number of students admitted to the High School, without the need of obtaining permission every time from the Minister of Education. (2) The granting of public rights to the first three classes at one of the Hebrew High Schools, although the inspections made on two occasions in the Hebrew High Schools have brought favorable reports in regard to all the eight classes in a number of the Hebrew High Schools. (3) The clearing up of the question of the right to use the Yiddish and Hebrew languages at meetings and in the border districts. (4) The extension to Galicia of the validity of the decree of February 7, 1919 regarding the Jewish communities. At the same time the formula has been changed not in accordance with our demands.

That is all. After fifteen months, taking our stand on the pledges which you publicly assumed, we have a right to ask you:

(1) Why has the Government not abolished the legal restrictions against the Jewish population in order to fulfil loyally Articles 99 and 111 of the Constitution and Article 7 of the Versailles Treaty? The Warsaw Government Commissioner officially declared only four months ago that these restrictions are still valid, and he invoked them in a circular aimed at prohibiting Christians from adopting the Jewish faith.

(2) Why has the Compulsory Sunday Law not been set aside, since it was created for reasons of economic anti-Semitism and is ruining the Jews economically and is in violation of their rights of conscience—especially in view of the fact that the Commission of Experts at the Ministry of the Interior, which is composed exclusively of Socialists who are concerned to maintain intact the present hours of labor, submitted to the Government long ago a bill with regard to the Compulsory Sunday Observance Law which will meet the position?

(3) Why has the Government, regardless of Articles 9 and 10 of the Versailles Treaty, not yet agreed to subsidize the Hebrew and Yiddish schools out of the funds at its disposal?

(4) Why has the Government limited itself to giving public rights only to three of the higher classes in the Hebrew High School, notwithstanding the favorable reports of the two inspections which have been made?

(5) Why have no elections been ordered for the Jewish communities in the border districts, and why has no heed been paid to the wishes of the Jews with regard to the abolition of the right of appointing members instead of electing them, fixing the rights and duties of the communities in accordance with the real position in their localities and the further democratization of the franchise when the decree was issued by which the provisions of the Jewish Communities Ordinance existing in Congress Poland extended to Galicia?

(6) Why has the Government not taken steps to prevent the application of the percentage form restrictions in the admission of Jewish students to the High Schools?

(7) Why are Jews in the Province of Posen denied the right of registering their names to immovable town property which is purchased by Jews?

(8) Why have various Governors of provinces ordered that the town markets should be transferred from the present market places to sections of the town where the houses all belong to Christians, who refuse to let the shops to Jews?

(9) Why after the comparatively short Liberal regime of the Minister Mlodzianowski, are difficulties again being put in the way of Jews obtaining Polish citizenship, even the decisions of the highest Administrative Tribunal on the subject being ignored?

(10) Why has the Government, in spite of the assurances that the Jews will be treated as citizens who have equal rights, included in its budget for the current year a sum for the requirements of the Jewish faith which works out at 3 Groszen per head of the Jewish population, while the sum allocated for the requirements of the Catholic religion works out at 1 Zloty 30 Groszen per head, although the Jews are in proportion more heavily taxed, and while even the Moslem religion has had allocated for its requirements a sum which works out at 1 Zloty per head? Does the Government intend to remedy this grievance during the current year?

We touch here, of course, the memorandum concludes, only on questions which do not go outside the province of the Government's executive powers, and do not fall into the category of questions of principle with regard to the organization of the Jewish population and their national rights. We trust that you will not evade giving us a straight answer to these questions in the form of a public declaration.

The memorandum was signed by Deputies I. Greenbaum, A. Hartglass, Rabbi S. Brodt, H. Farbstein, Dr. S. Feldman, M. Helman, A. Levinson, Dr. J. Rosenblatt, S. Stuczinski, Dr. J. Shipper, Dr. S. Weinzieher, Dr. J. Wigodsky and Senators M. Koerner and Rabbi I. Rubinstein.

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specified in your letter.

"I can assure you that your gift will be widely appreciated. It cannot fail to be of far reaching and permanent benefit to Palestine."

MENORAH SOCIETIES ON PACIFIC COAST TO MEET IN LOS ANGELES DEC. 20

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Los Angeles, Dec. 5.—The Pacific Coast Conference of Menorah Societies will be held in this city December 20th, to December 22nd. Delegates are expected from the University of California at Berkley, Reed College in Portland, University of California at Los Angeles, University of Washington at Seattle, University of Denver, and University of British Columbia at Vancouver.

Efforts are also being made to secure the attendance of students from Stanford University, University of Southern California, University of Oregon, California Institute of Technology, Mills College and the Oregon Agricultural School, with a view of promoting the Menorah in those institutions.

Rabb Edgar F. Magnin of Los Angeles is chairman of the committee, and I. Irving Lipsitch, secretary. Co-operating with them are Rabbi Herman Lissauer, Rabbi Meyer Winkler, Rabbi Isadore Isaacson, Rabbi Rudolph Lupp, Rabbi Ernest R. Trattner of Los Angeles, Rabbi Jacob K. Levin of San Diego, Rabbi Louis I. Newman, Jacob Nieto, Michael Fried and Elliott M. Burstein of San Francisco, Rabbi Rudolph I. Coffee of Oakland, Rabbi Joseph Jasin of Pasadena, Rabbi Halpern of Stockton, Rabbi Harold Reinhardt of Sacramento, Rabbi Morris J. Urich of Fresno, Rabbi Harvey Franklin of San Jose, Rabbi Julius Liebert of Long Beach, Rabbi M. N. A. C. Cohen of Tacoma, Rabbi Samuel Koch of Seattle, Rabbi Arthur Montaz of Spokane, Rabbi David Nathan of Albuquerque, Rabbi W. S. Friedman of Denver. A large number of laymen have also been enlisted in this Conference together with Rabbi Benjamin B. Goldstein, director of B'nai Brith Hillel Foundation at the University of California.

Among the subjects to be discussed at the conference are "The need for frank and free discussion in Jewish life"—"Jewish knowledge as a basis of Jewish loyalty"—"The relationship of Menorah to other Jewish student movements."

NEW ARAB POLITICAL PARTY IN PALESTINE IS FORMED

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Dec. 6.—Meetings of Arab notables have been held in the last few days in Jaffa for the purpose of forming a new Arab political party.

The new party will stand opposed to the Palestine Arab Executive and will seek to establish friendly relations and full co-operation with the Mandatory Government. The party will, however, remain opposed to the Balfour Declaration and will seek its abolition. The headquarters of the party will be at Jaffa.

DID NOT ENDORSE "KING OF KINGS," WAS MERELY COURTEOUS

(Communication to the Editor)

Sir:

My attention was called to a news item in the "Jewish Daily Bulletin" of Dec. 1st, in which your correspondent reports that Cecil de Mille's film production the "King of Kings" which has called forth objections from Jews and Gentiles is being shown in Germany "with an endorsement of Rabbi Israel Goldfarb of Beth Israel Anshe Emes."

I was rather surprised that what I intended to be an expression of appreciation of the courtesy extended to me to witness a presentation of "King of Kings" was taken by the producers as an unqualified endorsement of the film.

I liked the picture for its fine aesthetic atmosphere, its artistic setting, its stupendous effects and, most of all, Hugo Riesenfeld's splendid musical accompaniment, and I wrote the management how I personally enjoyed it all.

But when one comes to consider the historical accuracy of the picture, its theological implications or its social influence, it is altogether different. Personally I do not look for historic accuracy or theological truths in works of art such as the moving picture or the historic novel. These I usually judge for their artistic and literary value.

In countries where social relations are strained, where religious antagonisms are pronounced and bitter and where the atmosphere is charged with prejudices of all sorts, it is certainly unwise to exhibit pictures that might aggravate the strained relations of the citizens.

Hoping that you will kindly give this statement due publicity in the interest of truth and peace, and thanking you in advance for the courtesy, I am,

Yours very sincerely,

Israel Goldfarb,
Rabbi, Congregation
Beth Israel Anshe Emes;
360 Clinton St.,
Brooklyn, N. Y.
December 5, 1927

CORRECTION:

In a communication to the editor, Rabbi Isidor B. Hoffman of Temple Beth El, Utica, New York, takes exception to the description of his congregation as Reform in a despatch reporting a statement by Rabbi Hoffman that he intends to introduce the calling of women to the Torah. The Bulletin regrets this inaccuracy. The congregation, Rabbi Hoffman informs us, is close to the type of congregation usually termed Conservative.

Rabbi Hoffman has not introduced the innovation but stated that its introduction is being considered. He also declared that he had been incorrectly quoted and that he had not said 'at one time women said the Kaddish, today it is unheard of except in rare cases.'

A dinner in honor of Representative William W. Cohen, Democrat, of the 17th Congressional District, New York City, was given at the Mayflower Hotel Washington, by a delegation of 250 who went to Washington to witness Mr. Cohen's seating in the house.

COMMONS AGAIN DEBATES DEAD SEA CONCESSION

(Continued from Page 1)

omejsky and Tulloch.

Col. Bury asked Novomejsky's qualifications for being awarded the concession. Major Ormsby Gore replied that Novomejsky was an engineer with Palestine experience. He is also experienced in the separation of mineral salts by evaporation and that he had conducted experimental work at the Dead Sea for some time. Novomejsky is also a Palestinian subject.

Wardlaw Milne pointed out that the real anxiety was that the concession be retained entirely in British hands. At this point there was an amusing interlude when Labor member Hardie urged that the MacLeans and MacIntoshes be retained. Ormsby Gore replied that Tulloch is a Scotchman.

Replying to a question of Col. Josiah Wedgwood with regard to the Transjordanian government, the secretary stated that the Transjordania is a mandated territory and the frontier between it and Palestine is somewhere in the middle of the Dead Sea.

Winston Churchill declined to reply to Col. Bury's question as to whether the British government will obtain the control over the Dead Sea concession.

Jerusalm, Dec. 6. — The Palestine Arab Executive has sent a memorandum to the Colonial Office protesting against the concession for the exploitation of the Dead Sea being granted to "Zionist Capitalists." The Executive insists that the Dead Sea reclamation should be carried out either by local capital or by the Palestine Government itself.

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