

## JASSY GUARDED BY PATROLS AS TRIAL OF STUDENTS FOR ANTI-JEWISH RIOTS BEGINS

Many Injured in Street Excesses on  
Eye of Trial

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jassy, Jan. 18.—The city of Jassy was closely guarded today by cavalry patrols as the trial of six students, charged with destroying the synagogue here, started. Five anti-Semitic lawyers volunteered to act as counsels for the defense.

The precautionary measures were taken by the authorities after the extremely severe street excesses which took place yesterday. Many Jewish passersby were injured.

## FEAR LOCUST IN PALESTINE; PREPARE TO FIGHT PLAGUE

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Jan. 18.—Extensive precautionary measures against the locust plague now raging in Egypt were taken by the Agricultural Department of the Palestine government.

The locusts have appeared on the Sudan-Egyptian frontier and it is feared that they may soon invade Palestine.

The locust plague has always been feared in Palestine. Prayers used to be recited to ward off the plague. Of all the insects the locust is most frequently mentioned in the Bible. It is mentioned under nine names, probably denoting different species.

## IMPRISONMENT FOR DEBT STILL HOLDS IN PALESTINE

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Dec. 18.—Palestine is the only country where imprisonment is still used to enforce payment of debts, Jacob Shapiro, Jewish colonist, writes in a letter to the "Palestine Bulletin" here.

"During this period of financial stress in Palestine," he proceeds, "we all meet people who were unfortunate enough to lose heavily. Often they sleep out for fear of being arrested and cast into prison through failure to pay a few pounds, even a few piasres.

"Palestine, the land of morals and religion, should be the last country in which poverty is regarded as a disgrace and where human beings are dragged to

(Continued on Page 4)

## TREMOR FELT IN JERUSALEM, BUT NO DAMAGE IS CAUSED

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Jan. 18.—A slight earth tremor was felt in Jerusalem yesterday. No damage was caused.

## CLAUSENBURG JEWS REFUSE TO SIGN STATEMENT EXON- ERATING GUILTY OFFICIALS

Dismissed Prefect Puts Blame on Mil-  
itary Commander

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Bucharest, Jan. 18.—The leaders of the Jewish community of Clausenburg were requested to sign a document exonerating the police officials from their guilt in failing to prevent or suppress the anti-Jewish excesses in Clausenburg.

The leaders were invited to the prefecture today to sign a statement testifying to the innocence of the former prefect Burescu and other officials who were dismissed.

The Jewish leaders declined to sign such a statement.

The suspended officials appealed to the Ministry of the Interior asking for rehabilitation. In their appeal the argument is made that the guilt lies not with them but with Col. Statescu of the gendarmerie and the military command who could easily have suppressed the excesses.

## JEW AMONG THOSE SENTENCED FOR ORADEAMARE EXCESSES

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Bucharest, Jan. 18.—Joseph Blau, a Jewish student, is among the Roumanian students who were sentenced by court martial to prison terms for participating in the anti-Jewish excesses in Oradeamare.

The Roumanian newspaper, "Dimineata" discloses today the details of how the Jewish student was involved in the riots which resulted in his sentence to five months imprisonment.

Blau stopped to talk on the street in Oradeamare with the Christian student, Gregoriu, with whom he had served in the army and who belongs to the same football team.

While they stood talking a band of students encircled a Jewish passerby near them, attempting to beat him. Both Blau and Gregoriu intervened, saving the Jewish passerby from the maltreatment of the students. In the meantime a prefect had arrived and demanded to see Blau's papers. Blau was arrested and prosecuted on the charge of participation in the riots.

## GENEVA LABOR OFFICE CON- DUCTS SURVEY IN PALESTINE

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Jan. 18.—John Nixon, a representative of the International Labor Office, at Geneva, has arrived here.

Mr. Nixon will investigate labor conditions in the country.

## EMIGRATION PROBLEMS OF EUROPEAN JEWRY STUDIED AT CONFERENCE IN BERLIN

Consider Plans for Coordinating Work  
of Several Organizations

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Berlin, Jan. 18 — The emigration problems of European Jews are the subject of discussion at the first joint conference of the Jewish Colonization Association, the Hebrew Immigrant Aid and Sheltering Society of America and the Emigdirekt, United Emigration Committee, which opened here today.

Forty delegates representing these organizations in Europe, North America and South America are attending the sessions. Dr. James Simon, well known German Jewish leader, is presiding over the conference. Dr. Oscar Cohn, former Minister of Justice in the Prussian Government, submitted a report outlining the problem and stressed its urgency.

Edouard Unger of the Jewish Colonization Association reported on the emigration aid which has been rendered by the association. He conceded the need of coordinating the work and added that the Jewish colonies of the association in South America are

(Continued on Page 4)

## NAHIDA REMY LAZARUS DIES; NOTED GERMAN AUTHORESS WAS CONVERT TO JUDAISM

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Vienna, Jan. 18.—Nahida Remy Lazarus, well known German authoress who embraced Judaism, died at Meran, Tyrol, at the age of 79.

Nahida Sturmhoefel was a descendant of a German Christian family. She was first married to Dr. Max Remy, after whose death she embraced Judaism and married Professor Moritz Lazarus, German Jewish philosopher, in 1895. She then changed her name to Naomi Ruth, continuing to write under the name, Nahida Remy.

The author of many essays and novels and a prolific contributor to contemporary German magazines, she had devoted herself to the study of Judaism prior to her embracing the Jewish faith and her marriage to Professor Lazarus.

Among her best known works are the Sicilian novels, published in 1885. "The Charm of Love," a play, "Secret Powers" and many essays on art, history and the Theatre. Of particular renown is her study on the status of the Jewish woman, "Das Juedische Weib," which was recently translated into English by Louise Mannheimer of Cincinnati.

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LONDON JEWISH EDITOR, MORRIS MYER, HONORED (Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Jan. 3.—A dinner in honor of Morris Myer, editor of the "Jewish Times," on the occasion of his fiftieth birthday, was given last night.

The dinner was arranged by the Morris Myer Jubilee Committee in recognition of Mr. Myer's services to the Jewish community during thirty years of his activity as publicist, editor and communal worker.

Nahum Sokolow, Chairman of the Executive of the Zionist Organization, presided. Chief Rabbi Dr. J. H. Hertz, Dr. Moses Gaster, Philip Guedalla were among the speakers.

Messages of congratulations were received by Mr. Myer from Sir Herbert Samuel, Sir Wyndham Deedes, Lucien Wolf, Otto M. Schiff, and J. Prag.

BRAZILIAN JEWS PROTEST AT ROUMANIAN EXCESSES (Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Rio de Janeiro, Jan. 17.—A huge protest meeting against the anti-Jewish excesses in Rottmania was held here.

The meeting was called under the auspices of the Central Committee of the Poale Zion Party, with the participation of other Jewish groups.

The meeting adopted a strong resolution which will be forwarded to the executive of the Amsterdam International.

J.D.B. NEWS LETTER

The Vote on the Church of England Prayer Book and its Repercussions in the Jewish Community

(By Our London Correspondent)

London, Jan. 10.—A very interesting question came up in Anglo-Jewish life a little while back when the Revised Prayer Book submitted by the House of Bishops to Parliament was defeated in the House of Commons and among the members who voted against it were several Jews, like Mr. Hore Belisha. There were also among them several Catholics and Non-Conformists and a Communist Parsee, Mr. Saklatvala. Lord Birkenhead and others made great play of that fact. For Anglo-Jewry the question was whether a Jewish member of Parliament was within his rights in voting against or for a measure which

CHRISTIAN COMMUNITY PAYS TRIBUTE TO ONLY JEW IN TOWN

Permit His Burial in Christian Cemetery with Jewish Rites

Vienna, Jan. 18.—The tribute of the Christian community of Gaisern, near Salzburg, Austria, to the only Jew in the town was paid at his funeral yesterday.

Adolph Federmann, who died at the age of 66, the only Jewish resident in the town, was highly respected by the members of the community. He was an upholsterer by trade and was known throughout the district as the "Gaiserner Jude." On his death he was buried in the Christian cemetery of the town, according to Jewish rites, the community having brought Rabbi Kurecin and a cantor from Linz to perform the services. Christian priests in their vestments stood at the graveside.

The entire population of the town attended the funeral. The police and fire brigade bands played funeral marches, while the Catholic and Protestant church bells rang out in the town. Christian priests and prominent men in the town carried the coffin on their shoulders.

is primarily of concern to the members of the Church of England.

At the meeting of the Board of Deputies of the British Jews, which followed the vote in the House of Commons, the question was raised by a member who thought that some danger to the Jewish Community was involved. It occurred to him that there was a possibility that the Revised Prayer Book might have been defeated by a majority numbering less than the Jewish members who took part in the debate, and he thought that it might have been detrimental or dangerous to the Jewish Community had the supporters of the book been able to say that it had been defeated by the Jews.

In the "Jewish Chronicle," one of the regular contributors, Benami, gives it as his opinion that it was bad taste for Jewish members of Parliament to vote on the Bishop's proposal. But the "Jew-

ish Chronicle" itself in an editorial takes the view that not only did the Jewish members of Parliament have every right to vote on the question, but that it was actually their duty to their constituents not to disfranchise them on a question on which many of them might be vitally concerned. If Jews, it says, are to be barred, even morally barred, from voting upon questions in which Christians are particularly concerned, they could not be regarded as capable of being efficient representatives.

And the paper puts forward another point also. A great deal of the debate, for instance, it says, turned upon the question whether the new form of prayers devised had a tendency to what is termed Romanising. There can be no question, the "Jewish Chronicle" concludes, that an English citizen who is a Jew might be very considerably interested if in fact the church established were to veer back to its pre-reformation religious loyalty. Moreover, we are not sure, it adds, that Jews standing aside as they do from all the complexities and bitterness which the prayer book controversy aroused were not in a better position to offer an unbiased opinion upon it.

It is certainly a very pertinent question. But the most pertinent answer to it is obviously that the paradox is with the Church of England and not with the Jewish members of Parliament, for the Church of England being an Established State Church subject to the authority of Parliament its affairs as the State Church are the affairs of the entire population, Anglican, Roman Catholic, Nonconformist, Jewish and even Agnostic and Atheist also. Are we, for instance, to say that a Jewish member representing an overwhelmingly Anglican constituency, as Sir Herbert Samuel once represented a constituency with scarcely a single Jew resident there, has no right to vote on such a question because he is a Jew and that a Christian member representing an overwhelmingly Jewish constituency, as Mr. Harry Gosling, for instance, represents Whitechapel, has such a right?

The rejoinder that the Church of England is the State Church and that all citizens and their representatives in Parliament have a right to a voice in its affairs necessarily carries with it the other side of the same argument, which has been put forward in fact in several quarters—Disestablish the Church and reserve all say in its affairs to the members of the Church.

Together with this question goes another, which although it is more restricted in area and numbers has aroused considerable controversy in its time—the question of a Jew who has the patronage of a Living in the Church of England appointing a Christian clergyman to that Living. Again the fault, if fault it is, rests with the system in the Church itself, which bestows the right of appointment

## AGUDAH IN POLAND WILL FIGHT NATIONALISTS IN PARLIAMENT ELECTIONS

Executive Committee Hears Reports of Religious Work in Europe

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Berlin, Dec. 29.—The attitude of the Agudath Israel in Poland in standing outside the bloc of the national minorities has since been justified, Dr. Pinchas Kohn, President of the Agudath World Executive, declared in his report on the political activities of the Executive, submitted to the Conference of the Central Council of the Agudath Israel which has just been concluded here. "All serious Jewish circles," he said, "are now opposed to the anti-Government policy of the Zionist hotheads."

Dr. Kohn dealt with the activities conducted towards securing the independence of the Orthodox Jewish Communities of Palestine, the work at the League of Nations in connection with the reform of the calendar carried on in co-operation with the Jewish ecclesiastical authorities in England and France and the work in regard to Jewish education in Russia conducted in co-operation with the Conference of Chief Rabbis in Holland.

A report on the work of the Keren Hatorah was submitted by Dr. Deutschlander who said that in the last eighteen months about \$50,000 had been distributed among institutions of Jewish learning in Europe and Palestine. He dealt in particular with the Beth Jacob movement which was now educating about 15,000 Jewish girls in Eastern Europe in over 100 schools. The Beth Jacob movement was remarkable, he said, in that it had received the moral and material support of all Jewish elements. Zionists and Agudists, Reformers and the most Orthodox, had done everything possible to further this movement, which was rearing a new generation of Jewish girlhood in Eastern Europe.

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to the patron of a Living, who is a property owner and not necessarily a member of the Church.

No one in connection with this controversy has thought of suggesting that the logical way out would be to revert to the days before the abolition of the Test when membership of Parliament was limited to those who could be sworn in on their oath as true Christian gentlemen and Jews and Roman Catholics and Atheists were ineligible for Parliament. The fight for Catholic and Jewish emancipation and that which Bradfough conducted for the right of atheists to sit in Parliament does not seem likely to have to be fought again. The only question which the division has really brought up in acute form is whether in England as it is at present constituted there is any room for a State Church and whether it would not be for the ultimate good of the Church itself to release itself from the shackles which bind it to the State.

## CONFLICT OVER ELECTIONS BETWEEN ZIONIST LEADERS IN POLAND BECOMES ACUTE

Split may Lead to Reduction of Jewish Representatives in Sejm

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Warsaw, Jan. 18.—The conflict between the Zionists of Congress Poland and the Zionists of Eastern Galicia over the forthcoming Parliamentary elections, has become so acute that the Zionists of Congress Poland, as a part of the bloc of national minorities, have decided to put up Jewish candidates in Eastern Galicia against the candidates of the East Galician Zionist Organization.

Dr. Leon Reich, the leader of the Galician Zionists, and Isaac Gruenbaum, the leader of the Zionists of Congress Poland, explained their positions in interviews with the representative of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency here.

The two leaders were asked whether there was no possibility of settling the conflict between the Zionist Organizations of Eastern Galicia and Congress Poland, whether the decision of the Zionist Organization of Congress Poland to put forward Jewish candidates in Eastern Galicia would mean the loss of seats formerly held by Jews, and whether the Zionist Central Council of Eastern Galicia has made representations to the Executive of the Zionist World Organization in London against the action of the Zionists of Congress Poland.

Dr. Reich said in reply: "The conflict can be settled if the Zionist Executive of Congress Poland stops hindering the work of the East Galician Zionist Organization, which is an independent body. There is no likelihood of the Zionists of Eastern Galicia altering their decision with regard to their attitude in the elections, which was adopted after long consideration by all the organs of the Organization. If the Jews of Eastern Galicia lose any seats, I shall have to congratulate the Polish Zionists on their success. We for our part will call the Jews of Eastern Galicia to vote for our list. We are sure that the Jews standing on our list will be Jewish candidates, while the Jews standing on the list of the Bloc of Nationalities will be Ukrainian candidates. Whether it is worth while menacing Jewish candidates in this way must be left to be answered by those who are talking this course of action.

"Naturally," Dr. Reich said, "we have approached the Zionist World Executive in the matter. It is not a question of the Executive interfering in the internal policy of the Polish Zionists, but one of preventing the Zionist movement from suffering because of our differences of opinion, and of deciding whether it is right for one Zionist Organization to invade the territory of a second Zionist Organization, thereby causing a split in the Zionist ranks and doing damage to the Zionist cause."

Mr. Gruenbaum replied: "It is diffi-

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## RISE OF ANTI-SEMITISM IN RUSSIA SEEN AS OPPOSITIONAL LEADERS GO TO EXILE

Stalin Plans Measures to Dispel Impression, is Report

The assertion that the severe measures taken against the oppositional leaders in Soviet Russia is closely connected with their Jewish origin is made in a cable from Berlin to the "Jewish Morning Journal."

The correspondent states that he has learned that in order to dispel this impression, Stalin and his adherents have decided to promulgate measures which will tend to show greater consideration to the needs of the Jewish population in Soviet Russia, even including the non-workers. These measures will be calculated to remove the accusation that the opposition was severely treated because it consisted mainly of Jews.

Commenting upon the exile of Trotsky, the "Jewish Daily News," Orthodox newspaper in New York, observes: "One cannot deny that in the action of Joseph Stalin against Trotsky, Kameneff and Zinovieff a smack of anti-Semitism is to be discerned."

The paper, expressing the opinion that the Soviet opposition is wrong, observes: "Many Communists have publicly stated that the opposition is Jewish. It will, perhaps, not be exaggerated to say that if Trotsky were not a Jew, the Stalin regime would not dare to exile him to the remotest wilderness of Asiatic Russia.

"That there is in existence in Russia considerable anti-Semitism is known. The Communist party organ, 'Pravda' and even the 'Emes' and 'Der Stern,' the organs of the Jewish Communists, have more than once complained of the anti-Jewish hatred prevalent in certain Communist circles. The fact that the main leaders of the opposition, such as Trotsky, Kameneff, Zinovieff, Radek and others, are Jews, has increased anti-Semitism in Communist circles.

"Stalin has endeavored, during the entire time, to cover the anti-Semitic sentiment against the opposition and attempted to put the controversy on a purely party basis. The world, however, knows that anti-Semitism which obtains in the Communist party played a certain role in the exclusion of the opposition and in their exile to remote parts of Russia. The exile of Trotsky and his comrades is a result not only of the differences of opinion in the Communist party but also has a certain Jewish background which is visible notwithstanding all official denials of the Soviet government," the paper declares.

The nomination of Simon L. Adler for the post of United States District Judge in the western district of New York was confirmed by the United States Senate at its session on Saturday.

## AGUDAH IN POLAND WILL FIGHT NATIONALISTS IN PARLIAMENT ELECTIONS

(Continued from page 3)

Dr. Deutschlander referred to the new situation which had arisen in Hungary because of the permission given to the Zionist Organization to establish itself in that country. "The Agudah," he said, "no longer needed any 'Kampf nach Rechts', for Orthodoxy throughout the world, whether organized within the Agudah or neutral towards its work now recognized it as the legitimate representative of independent traditional Judaism.

"The position in Russia was tragic," Dr. Deutschlander declared. "Before the war 800,000 Jewish children in Russia were receiving a religious education. Today barely one-tenth perhaps are being taught in Jewish schools.

"In Salonica," he continued, "there is no school for teachers. Before the war there were fifty Jewish schools. Today Salonica only has about five Jewish schools. The Keren Hatorah and the Beth Jacob proposed to extend their activities shortly in Greece and the Balkan countries. The Agudah stood above all geographical limitations and it is as ready to assist Sephardim as Ashkenazim."

Jacob Rosenheim, chairman of the Political Executive, spoke of the reasons which had moved the Executive not to take part in the Jewish Minorities Conference in Zurich. He said that they had pointed out the differences of opinion existing between them and the national groups and they had to consider the views of their co-religionists in Eastern Europe in these matters. The Agudah had on the proposal of Deputy Kirschbraun formed a separate political commission to co-ordinate the political forces of Orthodoxy throughout the world.

## Emigration Problems of European Jewry Studied at Conference

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ready to absorb a considerable number of new colonists and artisans.

A decision to cooperate with the Jewish Colonization Association in the emigration work was adopted at the conference of the Emigdirekt which concluded its sessions here yesterday.

An executive of seventeen members was chosen to administer the affairs of the Emigdirekt and to prepare a plan for intensifying the work. Emphasis was laid on the necessity of creating wider facilities to afford a technical training to the prospective Jewish emigrants.

*Analgesic Nature—Does Not Force It*

# EX-LAX

The Ideal Laxative

"Chocolate" and "Fig Flavor"  
(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

## CONFLICT OVER ELECTIONS BETWEEN ZIONIST LEADERS IN POLAND BECOMES ACUTE

(Continued from page 3)

cult to say how it is possible to settle the conflict, since the East Galician Zionists have rejected all our proposals for a compromise. If there are to be any fresh negotiations on the question, the initiative must come from the Zionist leaders of Galicia.

"We for our part have done all that was possible, we have proposed the most far-reaching concessions, but all our suggestions were rejected, although they would have enabled four more Jewish seats to be secured in Eastern Galicia which cannot be won if the Jews of Galicia go to the polls independently. If any Jewish seats are lost, it will be only in the case of those candidates who will stand on the list of the East Galician Zionists, for the Nationalities Bloc has guaranteed the Jews a definite number of seats in Eastern Galicia. It goes without saying that the list of the Nationalities Bloc will poll a large number of Jewish votes in Eastern Galicia, for in addition to the Hitachduth Organization and the Zionist opposition in Eastern Galicia, there are a large number of non-partisan Jewish organizations which support the minorities bloc.

"As for the intervention of the Galician Zionists with the Zionist Executive in London, the Fifteenth Zionist Congress adopted a number of resolutions declaring that the local Zionist organizations must be given a free hand in the internal policy of their respective countries," Mr. Gruenbaum stated.

## Imprisonment for Debt Still Enforced in Palestine

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prison because the times are against them.

"I appeal to the Palestinian press to put forward a strong plea against the obsolete and barbarous customs which Palestine's former masters have bequeathed to the country. The question is a burning one because every day justice is acting here in the name of a law which all civilized countries have long abandoned. Every day honorable men and families are being imprisoned in Palestine for debt."

The Second Annual Building Redemption Fund Dinner of the Brooklyn Jewish Center will be held on January 29. The committee, headed by Mr. Joseph M. Schwartz, second vice president of the Center, is seeking to raise \$50,000 in voluntary subscriptions toward reducing the building indebtedness of the Center.

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