

Vol. V. Price 4 Cents

Sunday, February 12, 1928

Ent. as 2nd Class Matter at Post
Office, Long Island City, N. Y. No. 993

HUNGARIAN PARLIAMENT DISCUSSES AMENDMENT OF NUMERUS CLAUSUS LAW

**Bill Comes Up Sooner Than was Ex-
pected; Klebelsberg Absent**

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Budapest, Feb. 10.—Although sched-
uled for discussion on Saturday, the
Hungarian parliament unexpectedly
took up the Government bill for the
amendment of the numerus clausus at
its session on Thursday. Count Kleb-
elsberg, Minister of Education, was not
present at the session.

The rapporteur stated that the
amendment of the numerus clausus
law is necessitated by internal and ex-
ternal reasons. He admitted that the
bill was a concealed continuation of the
numerus clausus principle and recom-
mended the selection of a parliamen-
tary committee of 21 members for the
study of the proposal.

The opposition deputies who partici-
pated in the discussion attacked the
proposal, declaring that it demonstrates
the hypocrisy of the Government. The
right to education should be freely ex-
ercised without regard to difference
of religion, they urged.

WARSAW KEHILLAH ASKS GOVERNMENT TO ACT AS ARBITER AMONG FACTIONS

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Warsaw, Feb. 10.—The internal dis-
pute among the various factions com-
posing the Warsaw kehillah will defi-
nitely be submitted for arbitration to
the Polish Ministry of Religions and
Education, thus proving the inability
of the present Kehillah to administer
its own affairs.

The decision was taken today by the
executive committee of the kehillah
following several unsuccessful attempts
to bring about reconciliation of the
various factions, each faction declin-
ing to accept the budget because it
included subventions for the schools
maintained by the other factions.

WARSAW CITY GOVERNMENT MAKES STUDY OF SCHECHITA

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Warsaw, Feb. 10. — New proposals
for the regulation of Schechita in Pol-
and's capital will be made by two
special commissions appointed by the
city government and the city council.
There is a Jewish member on each
committee.

MUNICIPALITY OF TEL AVIV CANNOT ENFORCE SABBATH OBSERVANCE, COURT RULES

**Court Puts New Interpretation on
Article 15 of Palestine Mandate**

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jaffa, Feb. 10.—A Jew living in Pal-
estine cannot be compelled by the mu-
nicipality of a Jewish town to observe
the Sabbath if he does not choose to,
the District Court of Jaffa ruled in
an interesting case, putting a new in-
terpretation on Article 15 of the Pal-
estine Mandate, concerning freedom of
conscience.

The court ruled on an appeal of the
Jewish storekeeper, Altschuler of Tel
Aviv, who was fined £2 by a Tel Aviv
magistrate for violating the municipal
ordinance concerning the observance
of the Sabbath.

The District Court agreed to the
argument of Mr. Altschuler's attorney,
that the Tel Aviv municipality ordi-
nance is in contradiction to Article 15
of the Mandate, since the ordinance
establishes a sort of discrimination by
prohibiting trading on the Sabbath to
Jews only.

Article 15 of the Mandate provides:
"The Mandatory shall see that com-
plete freedom of conscience and the
free exercise of all forms of worship,
subject only to the maintenance of
public order and morals, are ensured
to all. No discrimination of any kind
shall be made between the inhabitants
of Palestine on the ground of race, re-
ligion or language. No person shall
be excluded from Palestine on the sole
ground of his religious belief."

STUDENTS' EXPULSION TERM IS REDUCED BY SENATE OF BUCHAREST UNIVERSITY

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Bucharest, Feb. 10.—The demand of
a group of anti-Semitic professors,
members of the faculty of Bucharest
University, that the terms of expul-
sion of the students found guilty in
the anti-Jewish riots in Transylvania
be shortened was granted by the uni-
versity senate.

The decision was taken following a
stormy session of the university senate.
Simultaneously, the Court of Appeals
rendered decision in the appeal of the
Roumanian students convicted and
sentenced to prison terms for desecrat-
ing the Jassy synagogue. The court
also reduced the terms of imprisonment
to one-half and one-quarter the origi-
nal terms.

JEWISH PAPER WARNS POLISH JEWS AGAINST ILLUSION OF COLONIZATION POSSIBILITIES

**Government Silent As Jews Discuss
Pinsk Region Possibility**

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Warsaw, Feb. 10. — A warning
against placing too much hope on the
possibility of settling Jews on the land
in Poland, particularly in the marsh
region of Pinsk, after drainage will
have been effected, was sounded to-
day by the Warsaw Yiddish daily, "Der
Moment." In commenting upon the
enthusiasm with which the Jewish
press welcomed the decision of the
Polish Government to study the Pinsk
region drainage problem, the news-
paper declares that "the talk about
Jewish colonization in the Pinsk re-
gion is only a one-sided affair, since
only Jews discuss it, while the Gov-
ernment is silent in the matter."

Recently, a number of leading Jews
in Poland received an inquiry from an
American organization concerning the
project of Jewish colonization in the
Pinsk region, the paper states. "We
must not, however, foster any illusions.
The plan for Jewish colonization in Pol-
and arose from the direst need. The
Jewish economic position in Poland
has been ruined. Jews think about
various plans of saving their existence.
Jews need land. If the swamps will
be drained, land will be available. But is
it certain, however, that it will be avail-
able for Jews? The Government has said
nothing about settling Jews on the
drained land. Besides, the drainage
will take years," the paper argues.

The plan would have greater feasi-
bility, the paper adds, if a Jewish eco-
nomic conference were called to pre-
sent to the Government facts and fig-
ures.

(Continued on page 4)

NOTED ITALIANS ESTABLISH PRO-PALESTINE COMMITTEE

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Rome, Feb. 10. — A Pro-Palestine
Committee, composed of prominent
Italian statesmen and leaders, was cre-
ated here along lines similar to the
Pro-Palestine committees which func-
tion in other European countries.

Prince Scalea, former Minister of
the Colonies, presided at the first ses-
sion of the committee, which was at-
tended by many outstanding person-
ages. The statute of the committee
was approved.

JEWISH DAILY BULLETIN

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

JEWISH DAILY BULLETIN CO.

Publication Office:

146 Bridge Plaza South, Long Island City, N.Y.

Address All Mail To

Executive and Editorial Office:

411 Broadway, New York, N. Y.
 Jacob Landau.....President
 Isaac Grossman.....Vice-President
 Samuel Binstock.....Treasurer
 Edith Simons.....Secretary
 William Z. Spiegelman.....Editor

Vol. V. Sunday, Feb. 12, 1928 No. 993

Offices of the Jewish Daily Bulletin

New York.....611 Broadway
 London.....244 High Holborn
 Paris.....5, Rue Cardinal Mercier, Paris VIII
 Berlin.....Eisenachstrasse 6, Berlin-Halensee
 Warsaw.....Ullica Alcje Jerolimski Nr. 18
 Jerusalem.....Hasidic Bldg.
 Cairo.....13, Abou-El-Sebah

Subscription Rates

	U.S. and Canada	Foreign
One Year	\$10.00	\$15.00
Six Months	6.00	9.00
Three Months	3.00	4.50

Registered 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

DR. PASMANNIK SEES RISE OF ANTI-SEMITISM IN COM- MUNIST PARTY OF RUSSIA

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Paris, Feb. 10.—The recent banishment of Leon Trotsky and other prominent Jewish Communists is viewed as a sign of the rising tide of anti-Semitism in Russia by Dr. Daniel Pasmannik, one time leader of Zionism in Russia, now living in Paris. Dr. Pasmannik expressed his view in a letter to the "Borba za Rossiinu" Russian weekly appearing in Paris under the editorship of Burzew.

Anti-Semitism, he states, is steadily permeating even the Communist party which has hitherto been free from anti-Semitism.

Dr. Pasmannik reiterates his urge to Russian Jews to renew an active campaign against Bolshevism. He feels convinced, he says that "Bolshevism implies absolute economic ruin for Russian Jewry, as well as the spiritual massacre of Judaism." Reminding his readers that "even in the times of the Tsar the Zionists were not made to suffer a hundredth part of the persecution to which they are now subjected" by the Soviet authorities, he goes on to say that the rising generation of Russian Jews is growing up utterly without a Jewish cultural and religious background, and that the traditional cohesion of the Jewish family is rapidly becoming a thing of the past under Soviet rule.

WM. ROSENWALD TO MARRY MISS SCHARF IN CHICAGO

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Chicago, Feb. 8.—William Rosenwald, son of Mr. and Mrs. Julius Rosenwald will be married to Miss Renee Scharf of Vienna on Sunday at the home of his parents here. Rabbi Louis L. Mann of Temple Sinai will perform the ceremony.

The wedding gift of Mr. Rosenwald to the young couple will be a check for \$1,000,000. The presentation of a check of this size is a custom which Mr. Rosenwald has followed upon the marriage of his other children.

Miss Scharf is the daughter of the Viennese portrait painter, Victor Scharf, who is now engaged on a portrait of Mr. Rosenwald.

It was related here that young Rosenwald met his bride-to-be while traveling in South America. Although he was not travelling incognito, he might have been as far as Miss Scharf was concerned. The name "Rosenwald" meant as much to her as any other name. It was not until after they became engaged that William Rosenwald told her of his father's great wealth and that he is worth \$5,000,000 in his own name.

The couple is planning a honeymoon trip of three years in Europe.

DR. JACQUES FAITLOVITCH SAILS FOR ABYSSINIA

Dr. Jacques Faitlovitch, executive director of the American Pro-Falasha Committee, sailed for Europe on the Olympic on his return to Abyssinia.

Rabbi J. Max Weis, secretary of the committee, announced that contributions had been appropriated by Temple Emanu-El of New York City, and Temple B'nai Jeshurun of Newark through the efforts of Rabbi Solomon Foster, a member of the special committee for the Falashas of the Central Conference of American Rabbis.

\$50,000 OF STRAUS GIFT TO AID PALESTINE UNEMPLOYMENT

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Feb. 10. — A sum of \$50,000 was allocated to relieve unemployment in the Jewish colonies from the recent gift of \$100,000 made by Nathan Straus on the occasion of his eightieth birthday.

The remaining \$50,000 was directed for the two health centers in Jerusalem and Tel Aviv which he established.

The drawing of the bonds of the American loan contracted by the Tel Aviv Municipality in 1923, which are payable this year, took place in Tel Aviv. The Mayor, the Vice-Mayor and Judge Bernard A. Rosenblatt, chairman of the Control Commission, were present at the drawing. A six year old boy drew the numbers.

HADASSAH MOURNS DEATH OF LATE NORVIN LINDHEIM

A resolution on the death of Norvin R. Lindheim was adopted by Hadassah, the Women's Zionist Organization, the Governing Board of Hadassah Medical Organization and Junior Hadassah at a special meeting held Thursday.

"In the sudden and untimely passing of Norvin R. Lindheim, Hadassah, the Women's Zionist Organization of America has lost a devoted, tireless and self-sacrificing comrade in the great cause of Zion," the resolution stated.

"In the furtherance of Hadassah's health work in the Holy Land, he spared not of himself, leaving his personal interests to serve Hadassah on its commission to Palestine, and seconding at all times the yeoman service of his beloved wife. In the discharge of the task entrusted to his care, he served with loyalty, high-mindedness and ability.

"Be it Resolved, that the National Board of Hadassah, the Women's Zionist Organization of America, the Junior Hadassah National Committee, and the Governing Board of the Hadassah Medical Organization, record its abiding gratitude for his services, its grief in his passing, and its loving sympathy with his noble and devoted helpmate, Irma L. Lindheim, President of Hadassah, the Women's Zionist Organization of America."

WIND SAVES TRANSJORDANIA, BLOWS LOCUSTS INTO DESERT

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Feb. 10.—Transjordan, like western Palestine, was saved yesterday from the locust plague by a strong desert wind.

An army of locusts appeared at Hishme, Transjordan, threatening the fields of the region. However, just as at Petra the early part of the week, a wind drove the locusts back to the desert.

Rabbi Solomon Goldman of the Cleveland Jewish Center will visit Palestine, Russia, France and Germany, having been granted a leave of absence by the congregation. He will be accompanied by Mrs. Goldman and his two daughters who will be registered at Real Schule, Haifa.

Rabbi Solomon will collect material for his contemplated book on the history of the Jews, he stated.

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

J.D.B. NEWS LETTER

Jewish Emigration Problem is World Wide

(By Our Berlin Correspondent)

Berlin, Jan. 21—A picture of the world wide problem of Jewish emigration, its difficulties and its prospects in South America was presented by Edward Oungre of the Jewish Colonization Association to the conference of the Hicem, the emigration organization formed by the Hebrew Sheltering and Immigrant Aid Society of America, the Jewish Colonization Association and the Emigdirekt, the United Jewish Emigration Committee of Berlin.

"Emigration is at present a matter of great concern to the entire world, but most of all to Jews," Mr. Oungre declared. "Since 1923 the United States of America, the immigration country par excellence, has admitted in all between 10,000 and 12,000 Jews, while in the previous three years it admitted over 50,000 Jews. Before the war, the number of Jewish immigrants to America was 100,000 annually. In view of the economic difficulties against which the Jews have to contend in some countries, there is no ground to look for any falling off in the need for emigration. An intensive emigration activity will have to be carried on.

"Which countries," M. Oungre proceeded, "are open to Jewish immigration? The United States are practically a terra incognita to our emigrant masses. From 1923 till 1925 Palestine took first place as a country of immigration. But the crisis in Palestine and the unemployment there has resulted not only in a reduction of immigration, but it has also caused a very considerable emigration. Palestine is at the moment open to only a very limited number of emigrants, and will for a number of years be open only to a limited number of immigrants. Canada admits only such immigrants who have relatives in the country or who are farmers or domestic servants. There has been an increased immigration movement to Australia, and in South Africa, Dr. Branson is engaged in an attempt to open the country for our emigrants. It must also be noted, M. Oungre went on, that France, too, is a centre of attraction for Jewish immigrants. At the present moment the frontiers of France are closed against immigrants, but as soon as they are reopened many Jews will find homes there.

"At the present moment," M. Oungre continued, "our hopes are turned to South America, and principally to the

Argentine, Brazil and to a certain extent Uruguay. Every emigration movement, if it is to live must have a colonialization hinterland. The excess of immigrants goes to the towns. The colonies of the Ica in the Argentine, with a population of over 50,000 Jews, have made possible the settlement of a Jewish population of over 200,000 souls who are distributed all over the Argentine. I can in this connection confide to you that the colonies of the Ica in the Argentine and Brazil are still able to absorb a big artisan population. All immigrants who are willing to do hard but well-paid work can be sure of obtaining satisfactory living conditions in South America. There is room only for skilled workers, artisans and agriculturists.

"The lines to be laid down for the migration work," M. Oungre proceeded, "should be the following: Only those should emigrate who have a prospect of bettering their condition in the new countries and who desire to establish there a permanent home for themselves. The immigration movement must be controlled and in cases of need must be canalized or stemmed. The unregulated emigration movement has made the Governments of the overseas countries extremely cautious. There is no room in these countries for Luftmenschen, but there is plenty of room for skilled workers, artisans and agriculturists. Under these conditions, we have organized an extensive network of agricultural, professional and language training institutions. The professional schools of the Ica, the Joint and the Ort, are also rendering us excellent service in this direction.

"And now to deal with the position in the countries of immigration," M. Oungre said. "The newly-arriving immigrants have no relatives or friends in the new countries. It is our task to fill the need of such relatives through institutions which provide the new arrivals with all necessary assistance. We must counteract the tendency of the immigrants to concentrate in the towns. The immigrants should be so distributed on the land that they should everywhere form connected groups. Our labor bureaus in the South American countries are in permanent contact with the employers of labor, the trade unions and the Government organizations. They watch very carefully the demand for labor in the country, and point out the most likely centres for those artisans who wish to settle independently. Evening schools for the immigrants have been opened in Spanish in the Argentine and Uruguay, and in Portuguese in Brazil. The immigrants should also be given professional training on the spot. It is a matter of the greatest importance that the legal position of the immi-

grants should be secured as speedily as possible. The immigrants should become naturalized. The overseas committees assist the immigrants in every way. They also give much attention to the welfare of girls and women who travel unaccompanied."

M. Oungre reviewed the activity of the Hicem. "In Poland," he said, "20,213 emigrants had been registered, 53,059 applicants had been dealt with, 36,934 persons had been given information, legal aid had been provided in 3,837 cases, and 8,341 dollars had been saved for the emigrants by obtaining reductions on their fares. In Danzig they had registered 2,329 emigrants, in Latvia 1,152, in Lithuania 2,240, in Bessarabia 2,093, in France 2,649 and in Belgium 428. They had in all these places registered a total of 31,504 emigrants, attended to 69,089 applicants, given information to 43,989 persons, provided legal aid in 11,999 cases, and saved for the emigrants 21,897 dollars by obtaining reductions on their fares. In Poland, Bessarabia and Latvia, agricultural training had been given to intending emigrants. 232 emigrants had been trained in 23 centres, at an expenditure of 2,187 dollars, which works out at only about ten dollars per head. In Warsaw, Lemberg and Kishinev, 49 persons had been trained in technical occupations. They had obtained very satisfactory results in the teaching of the languages of the countries of immigration. 30 courses had been established with an attendance of 744 pupils.

"In the countries of immigration, the Sociedad de Proteccion a los Inmigrantes Israelitas in Buenos Aires had assisted 1,208 immigrants, the Sociedad in Montevideo had assisted 677 and the Sociedad in Rio de Janeiro had assisted 850 immigrants, making a total of 2,735 out of a total of 8,000 immigrants in the period. Our committee in South America was informed by cable of the arrival of over 1,050 women and girls so that they were received on arrival and given protection.

"I believe that I am not mistaken," M. Oungre concluded "when I assert that the machinery created by the Hicem and its affiliated organizations is at present in a position where it can be of the greatest service to Jewry. I am convinced that the measures taken by us to regulate emigration in Europe, and to direct into overseas countries an immigration which is adapted to the conditions obtaining in those countries will contribute towards raising the prestige of the Jewish emigrants and opening more opportunities of emigration for them. The carrying out of the program upon which we have decided will contribute towards improving and strengthening the position of the Jewish people."

JEWISH PAPER WARNS POLISH JEWS AGAINST ILLUSION OF COLONIZATION POSSIBILITIES

(Continued from page 1)

ures showing to what economic position the Jewish masses in Poland have been reduced by the events of the last ten or fifteen years and to outline a definite plan of how the Jewish masses may be led back to productive work.

The conference, speaking in the name of Polish Jewry and raising the entire economic question of the Jews in Poland, may propose a Jewish agricultural colonization which would include also the Pinsk region, the paper concludes.

Ground was broken last Sunday afternoon for the new edifice of the Congregation B'nai B'rith, Los Angeles, California. Dr. D. W. Edelman, president of the congregation, George Mosbacher, chairman of the building committee, and Mrs. Shauer, president of the Sisterhood, were the speakers at the ceremonies.

Rabbi Edgar F. Magin, spiritual leader of the congregation, presided. The temple will be completed next year. It will be of Florentine style and it is estimated that the cost of erection will be \$1,600,000. The Congregation was founded in 1862.

The laying of the cornerstone of the Jewish Education and Cultural Center to be erected by the Baron Hirsch Congregation of Memphis, Tenn. will take place on March 4. At the same time Rabbi Elijah D. Stamper, rabbi of the congregation, will be installed.

At a meeting of the Internae Committee of the Kings County Hospital a resolution was adopted recommending that Dr. Lorimer B. Armstrong and Dr. Kenneth Clough, two of the six internes who were suspended last Summer as a result of the taxing of three Jewish internes be reinstated. Charles F. Kerrigan, assistant to the Mayor, and officials of the hospital have expressed themselves as satisfied that the pair had nothing to do with the acts in question.

THE NEW PALESTINE

A Dignified Literary and
Informative Journal

The contributors to "The New Palestine" include some of the foremost men of letters, Jews and non-Jews. 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

Assists Nature—Does Not Force It

EX-LAX

The Ideal Laxative
"Chocolated" and "Fig Flavor"

CORRECTION

An error occurred in the report of the bequet of ten million Lel to the Keren Hayesod left by Cohen-Linaru, of Bucharest. In converting the sum to dollars, the sum was figured on the par value of the Lel instead of its present value of .61½ cents. The sum left amounts to \$61,750 at the present rate of exchange.

WARNING AGAINST IMPOSTER

The Jewish Daily Bulletin warns its friends throughout the country against an imposter who, going by the name of Abe Goldberg, solicits subscriptions for the paper and claims to be the representative of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency. The man, last heard of in Chicago, Cleveland and Detroit, is not and has never been authorized to solicit subscriptions for the Bulletin and does not represent the Jewish Telegraphic Agency in any capacity whatsoever. Prospective subscribers are warned against paying for subscriptions to anyone who does not present proper credentials for 1928. Readers of the Bulletin are urged to warn their friends against this imposter.

The One Thousandth issue of the JEWISH DAILY BULLETIN will be published on Tuesday, Feb. 21.

The issue will appear as a Jubilee Edition and will contain forty pages of reading matter.

A review of the Jewish communities throughout the United States and in the leading capitals of Europe will be given.

Messages from American and European statesmen and leaders in Jewish communal life will be included. The One Thousandth issue of the Jewish Daily Bulletin coincides with the ninth anniversary of the establishment of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency.

This occasion has afforded the opportunity for the friends and readers of the Jewish Daily Bulletin to express their appreciation of its work.

Watch for the One Thousandth issue of the Jewish Daily Bulletin.

On the Morning of A Busy Day

Anxious to be posted on the Political, Economic and Cultural Development in Jewish life throughout the World.

YOU HAVE NO TIME

To read long dissertations, lengthy editorials, philosophical essays—

YOU WANT NEWS

You want to know what is going on in Palestine, what progress is being made in the relief work for European Jews.

The Jewish Daily Bulletin

(Published in English)

The smallest yet most influential newspaper, offers it to you in a Precise, Accurate, Impartial manner.

No matter what your Party Affiliation, Religious Conviction, Cultural Outlook, you want to know.

All Facts and All Phases of Jewish Life

THE JEWISH DAILY BULLETIN takes the least of your time because it is the smallest newspaper.

The gist of a unique service gathered daily by Cable, Radio, Wire, from every part of the world, is offered to you in 10 minutes' reading, to your best satisfaction.

Special Introductory Offer
26 Issues for \$1.00

SUBSCRIBE TODAY

(Not obtainable at newsstands—by subscription only)

JEWISH DAILY BULLETIN,
611 Broadway, New York.

I am enclosing check for \$1.00 to avail myself of your special introductory offer of 26 issues.

Address _____

Name _____

City _____ State _____