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FELIX WARBURG WILL NOT MEET ALFRED MOND AND WASSERMANN IN ITALY

Report of Jewish Agency Commission Meeting in Europe Premature

Felix M. Warburg, chairman of the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee and member of the Non-Partisan Survey Commission of the Jewish Agency denied yesterday a report that he will proceed to Europe on March 4 to meet Sir Alfred Mond and Oscar Wassermann in Italy.

A report from Jerusalem in the New York daily "The Day," stated that Mr. Warburg was to meet Sir Alfred in Italy on his way from Palestine and that the first meeting of the Commission of the Jewish Agency would take place the beginning of April in Brussels, Belgium. When interviewed yesterday by the representative of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency Mr. Warburg stated that he had postponed his plan of going to Europe and that he will be in New York when Dr. Weizmann arrives.

SENATOR KING PRESENTED WITH HOLY SCROLL AS GIFT

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Chicago, Feb. 28.—Senator William H. King of Utah, who was principal speaker at the Hias banquet where \$10,000 was raised toward a quota of \$50,000, was presented with a small parchment Sefer Torah as he was leaving the city for Washington. The presentation was made by S. B. Komaiko, of the Hias Committee.

Accepting the Sefer Torah from Mr. Komaiko, Senator King said: "I have seen while in Europe the sorrow, suffering and poverty of the Jews, whose courage and faith in the Torah keeps them alive. I will cherish this Holy Scroll all my life."

ANTI-ZIONIST AGITATOR IN IRAQ WILL BE BANISHED

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Bagdad, Feb. 28.—Yussuff Effendi, the ringleader of the hostile anti-Zionist demonstration arranged in Bagdad on the arrival of Sir Alfred Mond, will be banished to a district with a sparse population where he will be unable to carry on agitation, it was learned today.

The authorities abandoned the original plan that he be tried by the District Court in Basra.

PALESTINE SITUATION IS IMPROVING, WEIZMANN SAYS BEFORE DEPARTURE FOR U.S.

Deprecates Self-Criticism in Zionist Ranks; is Confident American Jews Will Respond to Palestine Needs

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Feb. 28.—Although Palestine will experience another few hard months, the situation in the country is improving rapidly, Dr. Chaim Weizmann, president of the World Zionist Organization, declared at a reception given in his honor Monday night at the Hotel Savoy prior to his departure for the United States. At the utmost, the crisis in Palestine will continue only for one year, Dr. Weizmann stated.

Mr. Leonard B. Franklin, brother-in-law of Sir Herbert Samuel, presided at the reception.

American Jewry, Dr. Weizmann stated, lives at a great distance from Palestine. Rumors concerning the situation in Palestine reach America in a magnified and sensational manner, being totally out of proportion with the facts in the situation. He is going to the United States to bring to the Jews of America an understanding of the reality. American Jews have given lavishly for relief work in Poland and the Ukraine. They will also respond generously to the needs of Palestine. He is going to a community, the majority of which was only 40 years ago a group of down-trodden people, fleeing

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NEGOTIATIONS ON DEAD SEA CONCESSION WITH NOVOMEJSKY AND TULLOCH CONTINUE

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Feb. 28.—The Government has rejected the demand of the anti-Zionist Arab Executive that the exploitation of the Dead Sea be taken over by the Palestine Government instead of granting the concession to private persons.

Col. Amery, Secretary for the Colonies, replying to a question in the House of Commons by Col. Bury, declared that in view of the highly technical nature of the enterprise the exploitation of the minerals of the Dead Sea could not properly be worked by the Government. The concession has not yet been granted to Moses Novomejsky. The negotiations with Mr. Novomejsky and Mr. Tulloch are still being carried on, he added.

'KING OF KINGS' FILM CALLS FORTH OBJECTIONS IN CHICAGO; REVISIONS DEMANDED

Jewish Committee, Appointed by Mayor Thompson, Takes Firm Stand

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Chicago, Feb. 28.—Mayor William Hale Thompson has declared he will aid Chicago Jews in their efforts to have objectionable scenes removed from the motion picture "King of Kings" the first performance of which was given here Monday.

The Mayor's attention was called to the Jewish attitude toward the picture about a month ago. Alderman Jacob Arvey asked the Police Commissioner Michael Hughes to deny a permit for the picture. In Chicago, the police chief controls the issuance of permits for pictures and the censorship board is under his direction. Mr. Hughes talked the matter over with the Mayor who asked the city collector, Morris Eller, to present all available matter on the controversy. When fully informed of the situation, Mayor Thompson ordered that the permit granted the "King of Kings" in 1926 be revoked and instructed Assistant Corporation

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NO LIVES LOST IN PALESTINE EARTHQUAKE, HIGH COMMISSIONER PLUMER REPORTS

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Feb. 28.—No lives were lost and no serious damage caused by the several earthquake tremors in Palestine, Lord Plumer, High Commissioner, reported to the British Government.

This was brought out yesterday in the House of Commons when Col. Wedgwood asked the Colonial Secretary what information the Colonial office had concerning this matter.

The High Commissioner reported that although the shock was severe and was felt throughout the country, no loss of life occurred, Mr. Amery informed the House of Commons.

LORD BALFOUR'S ADDRESSES ON ZIONISM TO BE PUBLISHED

(J. T. A. Mail Service)

London, Feb. 13.—The various speeches delivered by the Earl of Balfour on Zionist questions are to be published shortly in volume form by Messrs. J. W. Arrowsmith. Sir Herbert Samuel will contribute a foreword. The book, which has been edited by Mr. Israel Cohen, will be issued at half-a-crown.

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IRVING JAFFEE, JEWISH OLYMPIC ICE CHAMPION, RETURNS TO NEW YORK

Silent on Reasons for Cancelling His Victory; Suggests Contest be Repeated in His Absence

Irving Jaffee, who scored the fastest time in the 10,000 meter Olympic skating event at St. Moritz, Switzerland, on February 14, only to have his victory cancelled, arrived on the United States liner Leviathan and expressed the hope that the other contestants be permitted to run the race over, with the one making the best time—if it surpasses Jaffee's.—being declared the winner.

With the American ice star on the vessel were Valentine Bialas, A. Haugen and James O'Neill Farrell, also members of the American team, and George W. Lloyd, manager and trainer.

Jaffee was reluctant to discuss the cancelled event at first. He said that as far as he knew no decision had been made yet on the protest filed by the American team against the decision depriving him of his triumph. The action costing him his victory, it was explained was taken because softening ice interfered with the time made by others in the event. Jaffee said he hoped that the governing body would adopt the course suggested in the American protest which was, he said, to have the contest repeated, with him absent, when the ice became suitable, and if any of the others beat his time the

DR. THACKERAY OF CAMBRIDGE ARRIVES IN U. S. TO LECTURE ON HELLENISTIC JUDAISM

Dr. H. St. John Thackeray of Cambridge University, England, one of the most distinguished scholars and writers on Hellenistic Judaism, arrived yesterday on the S.S. Berengaria. Dr. Thackeray came to America as the guest of the Jewish Institute of Religion, to deliver the Hilda Stich Stroock Lectures. This lectureship on the History and Philosophy of Religions was established in the Institute in 1927, in order to bring to its students the fruits of the best scholarship of distinguished students and representatives of the world's religions.

The general theme of the lectures will be "Josephus, the Man and the Historian." The series will deal with the "Life and Character of the Jewish Historian"; "The Jewish War"; "The Jewish Antiquities"; "Josephus and Judaism"; "Josephus and Hellenism"; "Josephus and Christianity", and will be held on the evenings of March 5, 6, 7, 12, 13, 14 at 8.15 P.M. in the Chapel of the Institute, 40 West 68 Street, New York. The lectures will be open to the public.

In addition to the above series, Dr. Thackeray will lecture at other institutions, including Harvard University, University of Pennsylvania and the General Theological Seminary in New York.

On Saturday evening, March 3, a dinner in honor of Dr. Thackeray will be given at the Hotel Olcott, to which the Trustees and Faculty of the Institute have been invited.

MARTIN BUBER ATTAINS HIS FIFTIETH BIRTHDAY (J. T. A. Mail Service)

Berlin, Feb. 8.—Dr. Martin Buber attained his fiftieth birthday today. He was born in Vienna on Feb. 8, 1878. His father was Solomon Buber, the famous Hebrew scholar. Dr. Martin Buber obtained his doctorate of philosophy at Vienna University.

From his youth, Dr. Martin Buber interested himself in Jewish problems and joined the Zionist movement at an early age. He was one of the founders of the "Juedische Verlag", which recently celebrated its twenty-fifth anniversary. Since 1917 he has been editor of the monthly, "Der Jude". He has written a great deal on Hassidism, his books including "Legends of the Baal-Shem", "Tales of Rabbi Nachman", "My Road to Hassidism", etc. He has also written books on "The Jewish Movement", "Three Addresses on Judaism", "Of the Spirit of Judaism", etc.

skater with the swiftest record be awarded the event. He said he was surprised he was able to make as good time as he did.

CHRISTIAN WOMAN, EAGER TO CARE FOR HER STEPSON, EMBRACES JEWISH FAITH

When William Rothman of Newark, N. J. married after the death of his first wife, Mrs. Anna Rothman, who is of Irish descent, his father, Abraham Rothman of this city, with whom Seymour Rothman, 10-year old son of William Rothman had been living, put the boy in the Hebrew National Orphans' Home in Yonkers. The grandfather, an Orthodox Jew, wanted the boy reared in the Hebrew faith, which he feared would not be done if Seymour made his home with his father and step-mother.

The boy's father obtained a writ of habeas corpus which was heard before Justice Levy, who is head of the Yonkers orphanage. The grandfather pleaded for custody of his grandson so that his Jewish training might be continued.

The boy's father insisted upon his right to have his boy with him. At this point Mrs. Anna Rothman, the step-mother, volunteered to embrace the Hebrew faith, whereupon Justice Levy turned Seymour over to his father.

SOKOLOV IN SOFIA FOR PRO-PALESTINE COMMITTEE (Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Sofia, Bulgaria, Feb. 28.—Nahum Sokolov, chairman of the Zionist Executive, arrived here yesterday for the purpose of taking steps toward the formation of a Pro-Palestine Committee.

The arrival of the Zionist leader was made the occasion for many Zionist celebrations in the Bulgarian capital. Jewish shops were closed at the time of his arrival. Delegations from many Bulgarian towns came to Sofia to greet the Zionist leader.

GOETHE'S 'REINEKE FUCHS' TRANSLATED INTO HEBREW (J. T. A. Mail Service)

Berlin, Feb. 5.—The Hebrew poet Dr. Saul Tchernichowski, who is now living in Berlin, has translated into Hebrew Goethe's "Reineke Fuchs". He has also translated into Hebrew the "Iliad" and the "Odyssey", which are now in the press and will be published soon.

A United Palestine Appeal conference of all Orthodox congregations, called by the Rabbis of St. Louis, was held on Sunday. Among the resolutions adopted was one calling for appeals for the U.P.A. to be made during the Passover holidays in all the synagogues. All other organizations are to be requested not to make any collections for other causes in St. Louis synagogues at that time.

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J.D.B. NEWS LETTER

Jewish Life in Belgium

(By Our Brussels Correspondent)

Brussels, Feb. 15.—Immigration into Belgium, which was stopped some time ago, has now been resumed and is proceeding normally. If you go out into the streets of Antwerp or Brussels, you will meet on most of them faces which recall to you Polish, Roumanian or Lithuanian Jewries, newly-arrived immigrants going about trying to find employment. In most cases they find a job very soon; in Antwerp in the diamond industry, and in Brussels in the fancy leather goods industry, which are both in Jewish hands. The Jewish Community in Belgium is thus growing by leaps and bounds.

The Jewish streets in Antwerp are becoming too small for their populations and new streets are being taken into Jewish occupation. Whole Jewish quarters spring up overnight, and sometimes you find yourself standing stock still in the midst of a street in Antwerp wondering whether you are indeed in Belgium or whether you have suddenly been transported to Warsaw or Berditchev. As it happens, one of the new Jewish quarters is actually referred to by the Antwerp Jews as the Nalewski, the name of the Jewish quarter in Warsaw.

The Government apparently, is favoring this new immigration movement, which without doubt is stimulating trade and industry in the country, especially in advancing the diamond industry in which Belgium is competing with Holland.

There is one difficulty which the Belgian Jews have to face, and that is the question of citizenship. Notwithstanding the friendly relations between them and the authorities, 95 per cent. of the Jews in Belgium are aliens. Recently there has been a slight improvement in this respect. Thanks to the efforts of the Socialist deputies, several hundred Jews have been naturalized, but the difficulties in regard to the mass of Jews still remain. Nevertheless, the Belgian Jews feel their lack of citizenship very little and generally speaking they suffer few disabilities because they are technically aliens. The Government treats them as if they were natives. It provides subsidies for the Jewish communities, and the Talmud Torahs and it has even granted recently a subsidy to a Yiddish secular school on the type of those in Poland.

The leaders of the central Jewish charitable institution were recently decorated by the King. Professor Ginsburg, the president, was made a Knight of the Order of Leopold, and

the other members of the committee were made Knights of the Order of the Crown. A week ago the Government appointed a commission for immigration, and nominated the president of the Jewish Emigrant Society (Ezra), M. Tolkowski, as vice-president of the commission. The president is a high Government official.

The friendly attitude of the Government towards the Jews is not dependent on which party happens at the moment to be in power. It is characteristic of all the Belgian political parties. Very often the Catholic party is the most friendly of all to the Jews and in trying to secure larger subsidies for religious institutions makes efforts also to obtain them for the Jewish religious institutions. Three months ago a Catholic deputy introduced a resolution in the Parliament to make Sunday observance compulsory, but his resolution was defeated.

Jewish life in Antwerp is full of vitality. There is a Yiddish weekly in the city. The various Jewish parties all have a central office in Antwerp and in general the Jews of Antwerp live a distinct life.

The growth of the Jewish community in Belgium necessitates also the expansion of the Jewish social institutions and there is talk of establishing a Jewish hospital. It is very difficult for a Jew who has to go to a hospital to find himself visited by a priest. There have even been cases in Antwerp where Jews lying on their death-bed in a hospital have been baptized by priests.

There are internal disputes, of course, among the Jewish residents. There is the conflict between the Agudist Community Machziki Hadass and the Mizrachist Community Shomreh Hadass. The Shomreh Hadass, which regards itself as the official community, not long ago decided to build a new synagogue, a synagogue which would not have its like in Europe. There was talk of the Government having promised to make a grant of several million francs for the purpose and some newspaper representatives wrote up a story that the King himself would attend at the corner-laying ceremony and would lay one of the foundation stones. The story appears to have been premature. Over a million francs were put into the foundation, and when the application was made to the Government for its subsidy the Belgian franc suddenly fell and the Government found itself in great financial difficulties. The community has had to content itself with a smaller synagogue erected upon a huge foundation.

The competition between the two Jewish communities has led them to rival each other in cantors and the Jews of Antwerp have recently had the pleasure of listening to some of the

finest cantors in Europe who have been seeking to obtain appointments in the Antwerp synagogues. By a strange coincidence both communities finally selected cantors from Odessa—Cantor Rabinovitch being appointed to the Shomreh Hadass and Cantor Barski to the Machziki Hadass.

There are conflicts, of course, also in Brussels, but in Brussels Jewish life is still primitive in form, like in a small town, and the conflict, too, is not as organized and developed as it is in Antwerp.

But the main point is that Belgian Jewry is divided among itself and even on a question like organizing a protest demonstration against the persecution of the Jews in Roumania, it is impossible to bring about unity between them. There are many Transylvanian Jews living in Belgium and they felt the position very keenly, especially when many of them had received alarming reports about their own relatives. It had indeed been arranged that a meeting of all parties should be held in Antwerp, but at the last moment dissensions arose and the demonstration was abandoned. In Brussels a meeting was held, but differences arose during the meeting and it broke up in disorder.

The Jewish students who are numerous in the university cities of Liege and Ghent did organize in their cities protest meetings in which the Belgian Students' Organizations took part. These Jewish students, numbering about 2,000, who have come from Poland, Russia, Lithuania and Palestine, are for the most part living in poverty, neglected by the Jewish public and very often they have not enough to live on. Many of them go out to work at night in the coal mines or the factories in order to be able to carry on during the day with their studies. The result is that they cannot apply themselves to their studies with sufficient intensity, and often it takes them ten or twelve years before they can obtain their diploma.

Two new organizations have recently been established, both of which suggest the permanency of Jewish life in Belgium now. There is the Society for the History of the Jews in Belgium, whose work is sufficiently indicated in its name, and there is the Jewish Music Society which has its own orchestra and has arranged concerts in which some of the greatest Jewish virtuosos like Heifetz, Mischa Elman, Bronislav Huberman, and others have appeared. They both indicate the trend of Jewish life in Belgium. It is becoming firm, rooted in, and has time to think of compiling historic records and organizing good music.

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PALESTINE SITUATION IS IMPROVING, WEIZMANN SAYS BEFORE DEPARTURE FOR U.S.

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from pogroms. The same people is now able to assume the burden of helping in the upbuilding of Palestine. American Jews must realize that what was given to them was given in trust, Dr. Weizmann declared in his address.

The president of the Zionist Organization compared the self-criticism which is prevalent in some Zionist circles with the appreciation of the Zionist work in Palestine held by non-Jews. Only the other day, Dr. Weizmann stated, he had occasion to converse with a member of the British Government, who was astonished at the Zionist achievement in Palestine and expressed regret that the general public is not sufficiently informed concerning this development. Dr. Weizmann compared the settlement work which is being carried on by the British Government in Australia with the Zionist colonization work in Palestine. The British Government sends its own people to a commonwealth which is its own, to a country where there is plenty of land and where labor is scarce. The British Government in Australia has not the task of settling there people from Roumania and Poland, or collecting its funds through the Keren Hayesod. Nevertheless the same mistakes as those committed by the Zionists were made there and the same difficulties are being faced there.

Col. Frederick H. Kisch, member of the Zionist Executive in Jerusalem, brought greetings from Palestine and declared that before his departure Lord Plumer expressed his admiration for the courage and determination of the Jewish workers in Palestine.

'KING OF KINGS' FILM CALLS FORTH OBJECTIONS IN CHICAGO; REVISIONS DEMANDED

(Continued from page 1)

Counsel James Breen to fight any efforts by producers to obtain permit until the special Jewish committee named by the Mayor had passed on the picture. Members of the committee are Rabbi Benjamin Markus, Rabbi Solomon B. Freehof and Leon Zolotkoif, editor of the "Courier."

The Pathe Company on Saturday instituted court proceedings before Judge Hugo Friend, asking that he grant them an injunction which would prevent the chief of police from interfering with the exhibition of the picture. Corporation Counsel Breen appeared and fought the action at the same time stating the attitude of the Mayor.

As all of the seats in the house had been sold for the first performance it was decided to give the picture a temporary permit. The Jewish committee and Judge Friend attended the first showing of the picture and afterwards the committee met with Mr. Breen at the Covenant Club and announced its findings.

Mr. Peters, representing the film company, announced that the version of the picture being shown in Chicago was the one that had been endorsed by the B'nai Brith and Louis Marshall.

The Chicago committee, however, announced that they thought that the picture should be suppressed entirely, but they would be satisfied if certain changes were made in the picture. Mr. Breen declared that the suggested changes would have to be made or he would order Hughes to cancel the temporary permit. This would result in further court action.

Rabbi Felix A. Levy of Temple Emanuel urged the members of his congregation on Sunday not to attend the "King of Kings" picture and to tell all their friends also to shun the film.

Cardinal George Mundelein, Bishop of Chicago area, was given a private showing of the "King of Kings" on Friday and declared himself much pleased with the picture.

The opening of the remodelled Beth Israel synagogue at Malden, Mass. took place on Sunday with upwards of 500 members of the congregation participating in the ceremonies.

Temple Tifereth Israel was dedicated Sunday afternoon, by the Jews of Stapleton, Staten Island, New York. The temple, which will include school and social facilities was put up at a cost of \$75,000.

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