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ALBERT EINSTEIN HEADS LIST OF WORLD'S GREAT MEN, LONDON PAPER SAYS

Shaw Names Epstein As One of 17
Greatest Personalities

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Feb. 29 — Albert Einstein heads the list of great men of the present day in the opinion of the London Daily Chronicle.

The newspaper compiled a list as a result of a statement made by the Archbishop of Canterbury, head of the Anglican Church, in speaking before the Institute of Journalists in London yesterday. The Archbishop declared that the world has no great personalities today.

Bernard Shaw, in commenting upon this statement, declared that there are so many outstanding personalities today that they are simply unnoticed. Shaw then gives a list of outstanding personalities among who he includes the American Jewish sculptor Jacob Epstein.

U. S. SENATE DECISION TO RETURN GERMAN PROPERTY DISPLEASURES ANTI-SEMITES

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Berlin, Feb. 29—The decision of the United States Senate concerning the return of alien property sequestered during the war is interpreted by the German anti-Semites as a move to benefit German Jews.

Reporting the decision of the United States Senate, the "Voelksischer Beobachter", anti-Semitic organ, declares that the major part of the \$250,000,000 which was confiscated in the United States during the war and will now be returned, will go to Jews. The newspaper lists a number of banks which, it says, will obtain this sum, including the Deutsche bank, the Goldschmidt bank and the Dresdner bank, and claims that these financial institutions are "Jewish."

PLUMER STAYS DEPORTATION OF HUNGARIAN IMMIGRANT

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Feb. 29—An order of deportation issued by the Haifa court against a Jewish tailor from Hungary, Blum, was stayed by the High Commissioner.

Blum had been sentenced to deportation after a charge was brought against him by a neighbor for spitting in her face during a quarrel with her.

PINSK MARSHES NOT YET DRAINED, BUT OPPOSITION TO PROJECT ALREADY GROWS

Ukrainians Object to Settling Jews in
This Region

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Warsaw, Feb. 29—Opposition to the project of settling Jews on the land of the marshy regions in the district of Pinsk, if and when the marshes are drained, has already developed among the Ukrainians. The Kovno newspaper "Rundschau," which is said to be the spokesman of Lithuanians and Ukrainians, in an article published yesterday, voices its opposition to the plan which was discussed in the Jewish press. The newspaper threatens that if the plan is carried out the Ukrainians will resist it with determination.

The newspaper expressed its suspicion that American Jews are behind the plan, and declares that they "apparently use their services in connection with the floating of the Polish loan in the United States as a means to secure from the Polish Government an agreement on this matter." Certain Polish newspapers agree to this plan because they see in it a possibility of driving another wedge between Jews and Ukrainians in the border districts of Poland.

The paper concludes by urging Polish Jews not to become a tool in the hands of the Polish Government policy.

CHICAGO COMMITTEE NAMED BY MAYOR PERMITS SHOWING OF 'KING OF KINGS' PICTURE

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Chicago, Feb. 29—The Censorship Committee named by Mayor William Hale Thompson to pass on the "King of Kings" before giving the film a permit to be shown, has decided it would be unwise and dangerous for them to oppose the showing of the film. As a result the picture will be granted a permit.

The members of the committee declared they objected to the entire picture despite the modifications made at the insistence of the B'nai Brith, which version is being shown here. Representatives of the producers refused to make the changes suggested by the local committee and declared they would fight such action in court. The committee believes however, that united action against the picture will discourage any further attempts to produce one of the same kind.

PALESTINE TO BE BRITAIN'S MILITARY BASE WHEN TROOPS WITHDRAW FROM EGYPT

New Treaty Negotiated with Egypt,
Increases Palestine's Significance

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Feb. 29.—Whether Palestine is to become Great Britain's strategic base for the defense of the Suez Canal is now greatly agitating public opinion in Palestine as well as in Egypt, as a result of the political developments in Egypt.

According to the forecasts of the Egyptian press, particularly the Cairo "Al-Ahram", the proposed new treaty between Great Britain and Egypt provides for the withdrawal of the British troops from the interior of Egypt to the Suez Canal, possibly to the Palestine side of the Canal.

It is stated that the matter will be left in abeyance for 5 years, after which time the British Government will agree to effect a transfer if nothing has in the meantime occurred which would render the transfer impossible. Some newspapers assert that the immediate transfer is proposed in the draft agreement. While it is impossible to say what lies beneath these anticipations, it is asserted that these forecasts contain a sub-stratum of the facts. Already the late Zaglul-Pasha, the Egyptian nationalist leader and Prime Minister, demanded the withdrawal of all British forces from Egypt. If the treaty is concluded and Britain withdraws its military forces from the country the significance of Palestine for the protection of the Suez Canal will grow immensely. This question was in the forefront of the considerations during Allenby's campaign in Palestine, and at

(Continued on page 4)

ESSINGEN JEWSH CEMETERY, 1000 YEARS OLD, DESECRATED

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Berlin, Feb. 29—The Jewish cemetery of Essingen, a thousand years old, was desecrated last night. Forty-two tombstones were demolished by the vandals. The cemetery was considered one of the oldest monuments in Germany and served the needs of the Jewish communities from Speyer to Landau.

The culprits, two young men aged 17 and 19, were arrested.

The desecration of the cemetery in Essingen constitutes the fifty-second case of attacks on Jewish cemeteries in Germany since 1923.

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ATTEMPT TO ESTABLISH A KEHILLAH IS MADE BY JEWS OF PHILADELPHIA

Movement Caused by Kashruth Problem; Recommend Vaad Ha'Ir

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Philadelphia, Feb. 29—Five hundred and fifty delegates representing 259 Orthodox synagogues, fraternal lodges, Arbeiter Ring branches, and independent benevolent societies assembled in the auditorium of the Y. M. H. A. Sunday in an effort to establish a Kehillah in this city. This is the second attempt in this direction, the first effort having been made in 1912 by Dr. Cyrus Adler.

Neither the Conservative wing including about 14 synagogues nor the Reform element including two temples were represented at the conference. There were two sessions during which there were heated discussions. The idea of organizing a Kehillah grew out of the discontent in certain quarters with the manner in which the Kashruth of meat is being supervised in this city.

Judge William M. Lewis was chairman of the conference. Joseph Gross and Abraham Wernick were vice-chairmen; I. L. Stern and A. M. Wendkos acted as secretaries. In his message Judge Lewis recommended that a Vaad Ha'Ir. City Council of 71 members be established to control Kashruth, to further education and to establish a Jewish board of arbitration to look

URGES EXPERT COMMISSION TO INVESTIGATE BUREYA PLAN FOR COLONIZING JEWS

Appeal Made to Latvian Jews to Help in Realization

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Riga, Feb. 29—The Bureya Plan recommended by the Jewish Communists and by the Comzet, the Soviet Government department for settling Jews on the land, must not be dismissed lightly, argues Latzki-Bertholdi, former Minister of Jewish affairs in the Ukraine, writing in the "Frue-morgen," Yiddish daily appearing here.

The newspaper publishes an appeal by Russian Jewish leaders urging Latvian Jewry to help in the realization of the Bureya Plan.

Mr. Bertholdi, in his article, declares that it will be necessary for representatives of Jewry abroad, particularly in Western Europe and in the United States, to send an expedition of experts to investigate the Bureya territory thoroughly. Only if the report of this commission is favorable should practical work be started. The project requires serious consideration, the writer argues, since the Soviet Government offers a continuous territory for settling concentrated masses of de-classed Jews, thus opening a possibility for creating an autonomous Jewish life. The article traces the previous territorial offers of Uganda, Anglo, Cyrenaica, Baron de Hirsch's colonization work in Argentine and the Zionist colonization work in Palestine. Even in Palestine the territorialist aspect of the idea is not realized. Bureya must therefore be seriously considered, he stated.

SEABOARD REGION ADOPTS

\$200,000 QUOTA FOR U. P. A.

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Richmond, Va., Feb. 29—A quota of \$200,000 was adopted for the United Palestine Appeal at the Seaboard Region Zionist conference which closed its session here Monday.

A number of important decisions were reached at the Monday afternoon session on the reorganization of the Zionist activities in this region. Harry T. Kellman of Baltimore was elected President of the Seaboard Zionist Region, Isidore Herschfield, Washington, Vice-President; Samuel Sakols, Treasurer; Simon J. Levin, Executive Director.

Resolutions extending best wishes to Dr. Chaim Weizmann upon his arrival to America and to Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Straus on the occasion of Mr. Straus' eightieth birthday were adopted.

after all other Jewish communal needs. The personnel of this committee is to be announced later.

COUNT KEYSERLING SNUBS EMIL LUDWIG, SAYS HAS 'NO WISH TO MEET' HISTORIAN

Anti-Semitic Prejudice is Said to be Factor

There were luncheons and dinners here and there at which the visitors met New York's men of letters and not a few of her men of money as well. But their paths did not cross.

Then, just before Ludwig left the city on his present tour of the country, Mrs. William Randolph Hearst, invitations to whose parties are much sought after, gave a luncheon at her home, 17 Riverside Drive, in honor of the German biographer and his wife, who accompanied him to this country.

Men and women high in political, literary, financial, journalistic and social circles were among the guests. The affair was held Jan. 22 and the invitations were despatched by telegraph because of the limited notice. Among them was one to Count Keyserling at the Park avenue address. Almost immediately there came back from him this reply:

"Dear Mrs. Hearst: Thank you for your invitation but I will be away, at Cincinnati, on Jan. 20. Besides, I have no wish to meet Emil Ludwig. Yours faithfully,

"Count Keyserling.

"I just noticed that your invitation is for the 22nd; however, this cannot change my plan."

No explanation was given by Count Keyserling of this avowal that he did not care to meet Ludwig, but some of those close to Keyserling say that he and the biographer are "old enemies," while others attribute this second-hand snub to anti-Semitic prejudices on the part of Keyserling.

Both men were asked to comment on the occurrence and Count Keyserling, through Mr. Crane, who is also his host in California, declared that he was not in this country to "engage in a war of personalities with other lecturers and their friends." No reply was made by Ludwig.

BRITAIN CONCLUDES NEW PACT WITH TRANSJORDANIA

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Feb. 29—A new treaty between the British Government and Transjordan, giving the western part of Palestine a new status under the Emirate of Abdullah, was signed in Jerusalem, according to reports in the Arab press.

The agreement was signed by Lord Plumer in behalf of King George and by the Transjordanian Prime Minister in behalf of Emir Abdullah. The text of the treaty will be published, it was stated; after the Transjordanian legislative council had been constituted.

J.D.B. NEWS LETTER

Fight Against Anti-Semitism Assumes New Form in Germany
(By Our Berlin Correspondent)

Berlin, Feb. 12.—The Central Union of German Citizens of the Jewish Faith in its work of combating anti-Semitism no longer engages in making complaints and interventions to the authorities, Dr. Alfred Wiener, the syndicus of the Central Union, stated in the course of his report to the Biennial Conference of the Union.

The policy of the Central Union now was to observe events calmly and on this basis to conduct a campaign of enlightening the German people as to the true character of the Jews. The time for complaints was over. What they had to do now was to make use of the opportunities for the free exchange of opinion. This made their work more difficult and more complicated, but it was also securing more satisfying results.

The Central Union, Dr. Wiener said, carried on its work of enlightenment among the masses of the German people in three ways: through the spoken word, through the printed word and through the achievements of the Jewish Germans. As an example of the way in which they penetrated with their message to the German masses, he quoted the case of one worker in the Central Union, Herr Norbert Einstein, who had addressed no less than 200 meetings destroying the legend of Jewish capitalism. There were many Jewish and non-Jewish friends of the Central Union, including prominent men in German public life who were working for the cause of the Jewish Germans. The Central Union was issuing pamphlets and other publications explaining the truth about the Jews to the non-Jewish readers. The special monthly issue of the "C.V.-Zeitung," which was published for Christian readers, had a circulation of 55,000 copies. In the last two years the Philo publishing house had issued twenty-eight new works which were being sold by more than 700 booksellers. They were also using the radio and the film to promote their work. The basis of their work was Germanism and Judaism.

State Secretary Dr. Julius Hirsch who followed with an address, on the economic problems of German Jewry, said that there was a feeling of pessimism among the Jews of Germany now in regard to their economic future. It was especially noticeable among the youth and it was producing an unhealthy attitude. It was true that there was an economic boycott of Jews in Germany, it was true that Jews had

MAJOR LOUIS M. ULLMAN
OF NEW HAVEN DIES AT 62
(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

New Haven, Conn., Feb. 28.—Major Louis M. Ullman, manufacturer and recognized leader of the Republican Party in New Haven, died this morning at his home on Livingstone street. He had been in ill health for two years. His condition became hopeless on Wednesday. He was 62 years old.

Major Ullman was one of the owners of the Strouse-Adler Company and a leader in civic enterprises as well as in local and State politics. For years he had been political manager for Congressman John Q. Tilson, now floor leader of the House of Representatives.

He had served on the staffs of Governors Lilley and Weeks. For many years he headed the Executive Committee of the Young Men's Republican Club.

difficulty in obtaining employment, and there were other things which naturally caused anxiety. Nevertheless, they were safe in assuming that Germany in its work of reconstruction could not dispense with any help and that the energies of the Jews would be put to proper use. Palestine was too small a country to be able to solve the economic Jewish question. He urged them to fight against the slogan taken over from the anti-Semites that trading and acting as middlemen in the distribution of goods, was parasitical and non-productive. In America they held that service was the most important function. What the Jews achieved in commerce was not in the Jewish interest but in the interest of Germany. The Jews formed less than one per cent. of the total population of Germany and the fall in their birthrate was higher than among the non-Jews, (12 percent as against 8 percent.) Almost a third of all the German Jews, as many as 173,000, lived in Berlin. About two-thirds of German Jewry live in the cities. Only a third lived in the smaller towns and on the land. They were for the most part engaged in commerce and banking.

We German Jews, Professor Hirsch concluded, are a part of German economic life in which the tendency of development is proceeding on the same lines as in the great western countries and in America. The position of the German Jews, he said, is difficult but full of hope. German production is showing an upward tendency, and the new economic methods were bound to open up a new sphere of activity for what were the special abilities of the Jew. He deprecated the tendency among some Jews to deny that Jewish influence was important. It would be much more useful, he thought, to show that Jewish influence is of benefit to mankind and is indispensable.

ADVOCATES NEW DEPARTURE
IN JEWISH HISTORY WRITING

Interesting Volume of Essays Published by Dr. S. Bernstein

A radical revision of the methods of writing Jewish history is advocated in an interesting volume by Dr. S. Bernstein, well known Jewish writer and editor of "Dos Yiddische Folk", the official organ of the Zionist Organization of America, published this week in Hebrew by the Bloch Publishing Company.

The volume, entitled "Ba'chazon Ha'doroth" (Vision of Generations) comprises a number of essays and monographs on the life and work of the leading Jewish personalities from the fifteenth to the end of the nineteenth century.

The change which the author advocates would constitute a radical departure from the method employed by all Jewish historians. In the opinion of the author, the main tendency of the events which have stirred Jewish life was the relation between Palestine and the Jewish communities. A striking illustration of this tendency, which the author says is to be traced in the events when reevaluated from this point of view, is to be found in the interpretation given by Dr. Bernstein to the well-known poem "L'Chah Dodi", which is a part of the Friday evening services in both Ashkenazic and Sephardic synagogues. The author of "L'Chah Dodi", Shlomo Alkaviz, was regarded by Jewish historians merely as a visionary and a Kabalist. Dr. Bernstein submits that Alkaviz was not only a Kabalist but a national leader, and his poem, which spread rapidly among the Jewish communities, was an expression of a revival of sentiment for the rebuilding of Palestine. It was composed, the author says, at a time when Don Joseph Nassi, the Duke of Naksos, obtained in the middle of the sixteenth century permission from the Turkish Sultan to rebuild Tiberias as a Jewish center and a strong national movement developed among the Jewish communities in Asia and in Europe. The poem "L'Chah Dodi" has thus become the hymn of this movement.

Dr. Bernstein also gives new interpretations to the life of Uriel Acosta, Sabbatai Zevi, Joseph Delmedigo and others.

Dr. Bernstein, a pupil of Professor Noeldicke of Strassburg, graduated from the University of Berne. He obtained his doctorate on the basis of his dissertation on "King Nebuchadnezzar in Jewish and Arabic Folk-Lore".

Oscar Chajes, for many years financial secretary of the I. L. Rice Progressive Chess Club and formerly its champion, died yesterday in Bellevue Hospital, age 54. A native of Galicia, Chajes had lived here since 1904. He won the Western chess championship in 1909 and the Manhattan Club title in 1918. He defeated Janowski in a match, 7 to 5, 10 drawn.

J. D. C. GIVES ACCOUNT OF \$50,000 EMERGENCY LOAN FUND USED IN PALESTINE

One Third of Sum Repaid, Ready for Redistribution in New Loans

The first accounting of the \$50,000 Emergency Loan Fund which was sent to Palestine by the Joint Distribution Committee in January 1927, to relieve economic distress there, was made public in a report from Emanuel N. Mohl, of the Loan Bank of Palestine, through Joseph C. Hyman, secretary of the J. D. C. While loans were as small as £5, and only three of them exceeded \$15, the figures to September 30 show a total of 1,144 loans, to the amount of \$9,205.150, an average of less than \$10 each. By the end of December, 1927, \$3,720 had been repaid, and was in condition to be loaned out again.

The loans, according to number and amount, were divided as follows: the head office made three loans, totalling \$145; in Jerusalem, 40 loans were made totalling \$288,500; in Haifa, 152 loans totalling \$156,650; and in Tel Aviv, where the distress was greatest, 949 loans were made, totalling \$1,156,650. Of this total, 231 loans were made to workers; 309 to artisans; 325 to merchants; and 79 to people in sundry other occupations. The borrowers ranged from persons recently arrived to many of from two to six years of residence. All of it was loaned at a six percent interest, a very small interest rate compared with the exorbitant demands made for loans in that country, especially for loans such as these which by their very nature cannot be adequately secured.

The Joint Distribution Committee set up the Emergency Loan Fund last year in response to an urgent plea for assistance from Dr. Judah L. Magnes from Palestine, who reported acute distress in Tel Aviv, due to unemployment. Instead of making an outright contribution for relief, this \$50,000 emergency fund was first created to extend loans and enable some of the unemployed to secure work and carry on small businesses.

The sum of \$30,000 was also sent to Palestine for emergency feeding relief. Dr. Magnes urged that sum as the minimum required to feed 400 pre-kindergarten children; 500 of kindergarten, and 500 more of school age; to feed 150 half orphans and 400 dependent and sick children; to aid 1,500 impoverished adults; and to house properly 100 dependent tubercular patients.

The Joint Distribution Committee has authorized Mr. Mohl to continue to lend out collections for the same purpose, and to meet the same kinds of needs for which the Emergency Loan Fund itself was allotted. Among

NATIONAL ORIGIN FIGURES WILL AFFECT SLIGHTLY NUMBER OF JEWISH IMMIGRANTS

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Washington, D. C. Feb. 29—Senator Shipstead of Minnesota, who introduced the bill calling for the repeal of the National Origins Plan, and whose resolution demanding new figures was recently adopted, when asked yesterday his opinion on the new figures stated that he could not define his attitude until the complete report of the committee of cabinet officers explaining how they arrived at the figures becomes available. This report is now being printed and will probably be ready tomorrow.

New estimated quotas under the National Origins Plan, submitted to the Senate yesterday, give the following figures for countries contributing large Jewish immigration: — Poland, 6,090; Russia, 3,540; Lithuania, 492; Czechoslovakia, 2,726; Roumania, 311; Hungary, 1,181; Austria, 1,629.

The present quotas for the above mentioned countries are: Poland, 5,982; Russia, 2,248; Lithuania, 344; Czechoslovakia, 3,073; Roumania, 603; Hungary, 473; Austria, 785.

The new National Origin figures, when compared with the previous estimate made and withdrawn by President Coolidge over a year ago, give over one thousand less for Russia, but over a thousand more to Poland, about 200 less to Roumania and about 200 more to Austria. In the other aforementioned countries there is little change in the figures.

The new figures for the remaining countries are as follows: Belgium, 1,328; Denmark, 1,234; France, 3,308; Germany, 24,908; Great Britain and Northern Ireland, 65,894; Greece, 312; Irish Free State, 17,427; Netherlands, 3,083; Norway, 2,403; Palestine, 100; Sweden, 3,399; Switzerland, 1,614; Turkey, 233; Yugoslavia, 739.

Palestine Will Be Great Britain's Military Base

(Continued from page 1)

the present juncture raises the entire issue of Palestine's strategic value to the British Empire which originally moved the British statesmen to support the Zionist movement.

It is believed that the British troops, after the new treaty with Egypt is concluded, will be stationed along the Egyptian side of the Suez Canal without having a hinterland for a base. Palestine will then become essential to provide this base, which will be Katara.

the advances which the committee authorized was one sum of £250 for the purchase of tents for Jewish workmen employed by the Palestine Department of Public Works.

JEWISH SKATING CHAMPION IS FETTERED BY ADMIRERS

Irving Jaffee, Jewish Olympic skating champion who won the 10,000-meter race at St. Moritz only to have his victory cancelled, was the guest of honor at a testimonial dinner at Iceland last night, attended by one hundred admirers. Jaffee was warmly praised for his feat in winning the 10,000-meter event at St. Moritz in spite of the fact that his performance was not recognized by the authorities.

Frederick Rubien, Secretary of the American Olympic Committee, speaking at the banquet, said that in view of the fine showing made by metropolitan skaters efforts are being made to have the 1932 Winter sports held in this State. He branded as premature the statements to the effect that the next Olympic Winter games would be held in Canada. Joseph A. Reilly, President of the Metropolitan Association of the A. A. U., stated that there is a great likelihood of the 1932 games being held at Lake Placid or Bear Mountain.

Jaffee received a traveling bag as a gift from his admirers. He thanked the guests and said that he was glad to be with them.

Other speakers were Co. Graeme Hammond, Joseph K. Savage, William B. Taylor, George W. Lloyd and Daniel C. Webb. Miss Elsie Muller and Miss Mildred Bloch, prominent women skaters, also attended.

NEW ARRESTS OF ZIONISTS IN RUSSIA, REPORTS SAY

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Riga, Feb. 29—New arrests of Zionists in Soviet Russia are reported in despatches received here from Moscow. In the last few weeks about 100 young Zionists were arrested in the Ukraine; 27 were arrested in Kiev; 50 in Winiza. Arrests were also made in Nikolayev and Charkow. The majority of the arrested Zionists were exiled. Six were permitted to emigrate to Palestine.

Rabbi Louis Kopald of Buffalo has been appointed rabbi of the North Shore Congregation Israel, in Chicago. The new temple will be dedicated in Glencoe, a North Shore suburb of Chicago, next Friday night.

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