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JEWISH COMMUNITY OF NEW YORK WILL DWINDLE, BIRTH AND DEATH RATES INDICATE

Communal Survey Discloses Startling Facts; Population Figures Show Lower Death Rate Among Jews but Also Lower Birth Rate Than Among General Population; Jews After 45 Hard Hit; Heart Diseases, Cancer, Diabetes and Nephritis Principal Causes of Death

The death rate among the Jewish population in New York City is lower than that of the general population. The Jewish birth rate in New York is smaller than that of the general population.

Because of the lower birth rate and because of the fact that the Jewish population in New York, which is now a young group, will, as the years advance, be hard hit by those degenerative diseases to which the population is subject unless effective measures are taken to fight the diseases; since it is unlikely that the Jewish population in New York will find replacements from Europe due to the immigration restriction—

The future will see New York's Jewish population dwindling in proportion to the general population of the greater city, as it is likely that the Jews of New York will not display the same net population increase as will other groups.

This is the tentative conclusion which may be drawn, in the opinion of the Bureau of Jewish Social Research, from the findings of the Jewish Communal Survey, a study in population figures and birth and death rates. An examination of the death certificates in New York, the survey says, discloses the fact that diseases of the heart, cancer, diabetes, nephritis and tuberculosis, hitting the Jewish population hardest after the age of forty-five, rank foremost among the

causes of deaths among the Jews. Death rates from cancer, diseases of the heart and diabetes are greater now among the Jewish population over forty-five than among the general population. The Jewish population
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SENATE NUMERUS CLAUSUS DEBATE REVEALS STRONG OPPOSITION TO JEW-HATRED Hungarian Liberal Leaders Protest Against Suppression of Rights

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Budapest, Mar. 14. — The debate which preceded the adoption by the Senate of the numerus clausus modification bill, passed by parliament two weeks ago, disclosed strong indications that the leading spirits of Hungary are in outspoken opposition to the anti-Semitic policy of the Bethlen Government. The leaders of thought demanded the complete equality of Jews and non-Jews before the law.

Bishop Balthazar, who spoke against the bill, declared that the numerus clausus signifies the "codification of hatred."

"I must declare before public opinion abroad," the Bishop said, "that there still are men in this country who are willing to barter with liberalism and democracy. Despite the internal pressure, I decline to vote for the numerus clausus bill because it cannot be reconciled with the elementary principles of human rights," he declared.

Baron von Berzeviscy, president of the Hungarian Academy of Science, quoted figures to show that the assertion that the colleges and labora-
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NEW ANTI-SEMITIC STUDENT DEMONSTRATIONS TAKE PLACE IN ORADEAMARE

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Bucharest, Mar. 14 — New anti-Semitic student demonstrations took place yesterday at Oradeamare. The police intervened, dispersing the mob.

The students surrounded a local hotel owned by Mr. Weislowitz, demonstrating against the fact that he received Government indemnity for the

damages caused to the building during the anti-Jewish riots in December.

SHOLOM SCHWARTZBAED ARRIVES IN BEIRUT, SYRIA

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Mar. 14. — Sholom Schwartzbaed, who was refused a Palestine visa, has arrived in Beirut, Syria. It was stated he will wait there until the Palestine Government will grant him permission to enter the country.

500 FAMILIES WILL TAKE UP CULTIVATION OF VINEYARDS

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Moscow, Mar. 14 — Five hundred Jewish families in the Ukraine will begin cultivation of a stretch of sand land in the district of Ayleschka, forty kilometres from Cherson. The soil is good for vineyards.

The first families will settle their shortly.

MAZE, MOSCOW CHIEF RABBI'S SON, TO BE FREED FROM PRISON, WILL PROCEED TO PALESTINE

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Riga, Mar. 14.—Saadiha Maze, the son of the late Chief Rabbi of Moscow, Jacob Maze, who was arrested by the Soviet authorities, with a group of Jewish young men, on the charge of Zionist activities, will be released from prison this week. The Soviet ambassador to Latvia declared today.

Young Maze, who is a well known Jewish scholar, will be released on condition that he proceeds to Palestine.

This report was made known following an audience granted by the ambassador to Rabbi Nurok, member of the Latvian parliament, who requested the Soviet Government representative to urge Maze's release.

GROUP OF EXPERTS LEAVE FOR BUREYA TO MAKE SURVEY

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Moscow, Mar. 14.—The first group of agricultural experts and engineers left Moscow for Bureya, Siberia, reports the Yiddish Communist daily, "Ezras."

The group, which will survey conditions in the region allotted by the Comzet for Jewish colonization with a view to creating a Jewish autonomous district there, will make the actual preparations for the colonization work, the paper states.

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REVISIONISTS DEMAND HEBREW UNIVERSITY BE UNDERGRADUATE COLLEGE

**Claim Funds Expended Sufficient to
Aid Numerus Clausus Victims**
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Warsaw, Mar. 14—A petition urging that the Hebrew University on Mount Scopus, now a post-graduate, research institution, be transformed into an under-graduate school for the Jewish victims of the numerus clausus in East European countries will be submitted to the executive of the World Zionist Organization.

The petition was drafted by the League of Zionist Revisionists, whose leader, Vladimir Jabotinsky, has advocated this idea in numerous articles in the European press. Jabotinsky has contended that many universities maintained by the smaller nations in Europe operate on a budget much smaller than the one at the disposal of the Hebrew University, but are, none-the-less, in a position to accommodate the needs of their youth. Jabotinsky also claimed that some of the best run universities in Germany, from which many students are graduated, cope with the problem with budgets similar to that of the Hebrew University.

The Revisionists in Poland have secured ten thousand signatures to the petition.

Rabbi Charles Bender, of Rochester, N. Y. has accepted the call to the oldest synagogue in Canada, the Shearith Israel Synagogue of Montreal, and will arrive there about August 1st to take up his duties.

100 JEWS IN HUNGARIAN KOSSUTH DELEGATION, ARRESTED SILENT ON JEWISH SITUATION

Crowd Jeers When Delegation Lands; Leaders Aver Conditions are Improving; Do Not Desire Foreign Intervention in Numerus Clausus Question

A near-riot occurred at Pier 59, Hudson River, late Tuesday night when a crowd of liberal Hungarians living in New York, members of the Anti-Horthy League, demonstrated against the Horthy regime in Hungary on the arrival of the steamer Olympic, bringing the 500 members of the Hungarian delegation which came to unveil the memorial to Louis Kossuth at Riverside Drive and 113th St. this morning.

About 100 members of the delegation are Jews, including the two Jewish democratic deputies, Dr. Ernest Brody and Bela Fabian, who is known for his duels with anti-Semitic leaders in Hungary, and Professor Joseph Bellassa.

Newspapermen who were looking for Hejjas, the notorious leader of the anti-Jewish terror in Hungary, who was reported to be a member of the delegation, were told that Dr. S. Hejjas is not to be identified with Lieutenant Hejjas, leader of the Hungarian Race Purifiers.

The purpose of the delegation was "to bring to the United States a message of fraternity and good will." Baron Sigmund Perey, the spokesman, declared. Other members of the delegation are Count Paul Bethlen, twenty-five members of the Hungarian Parliament, Count Julius Wlassich, head of the House of Lords, city and State officials, editors, bankers, farmers and peasants.

Carrying banners reading "Will Mayor Walker Shake Hands with Hejjas, the Mass Murderer?" "Get Out, You Bloody Murderers of Hungarian Workers and Peasants!" and "Kossuth Monument—Horthy Monument!" a crowd of members of the Anti-Horthy League assembled at the pier an hour before the Olympic docked and began jeering as the steamer came up to the pier.

More than one hundred motorcycle and mounted policemen, patrolmen, detectives and members of the Bomb Squad were called out to keep order. Within a short

GRUENBAUM CANDIDATE FOR POLISH SEJM SPEAKERS' POST

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Warsaw, Mar. 14—Isaac Gruenbaum, Jewish deputy and father of the national minorities bloc idea, may be slated as the bloc's candidate for the post of speaker of the Polish parliament, states the "Glos Prawdy," Government organ, today.

This will be nothing more than a demonstration as the chances of his election are negligible, the paper states. The Sejm will be reopened the end of March. The candidate of the pro-Government party will probably be elected speaker. The Polish peasants party, Wyzwolenie, and the Polish Socialist party will also put up candidates for the post.

time shots had been fired, persons trampled, rocks thrown, the explosion of photographer's flashlight had caused bomb scare, nightsticks had been fired and ambulances had been called.

After the street about the pier had been cleared in ten minutes' fighting, the visitors were taken in motorbuses to the hotels at which reservations had been made. There were about 1,000 jeering, shouting, hissing persons outside the Knickerbocker. All were dispersed by the police riding up and down the sidewalk.

Hugo Gellert, artist and an official of the Anti-Horthy League, said he and his wife and a group including Dorothy Day, Franklin Spier and Michael Gold were manhandled by police as the walked back and forth in West Street.

In the melee, a one-armed laborer, Joseph Nagy, forty-five, of New Brunswick, N. J. was arrested. Police said he was carrying a .32-calibre unloaded revolver.

Members of the Anti-Horthy League, who charge the main purpose of the pilgrims is to attempt to raise a \$150,000 loan in the United States for the Horthy Government, said an anti-Horthy mass meeting would be held tonight in the Central Opera House.

The delegation was received at City Hall by Mayor Walker yesterday. A strong guard was assigned to keep order.

A guard of uniformed and plain clothes policemen was stationed at the three hotels where the delegation is stopping.

Several non-Jewish members of the delegation, headed by Count Perey, and the Jewish members, many of them in Orthodox Jewish garb, were invited by the First Hungarian Congregation, Ohel Zedek, to attend Sabbath services at its synagogue.

The rank and file of the Jewish members of the delegation declined to comment on the situation of the Jews in Hungary. The leaders, however, including deputies Fabian and Brody and Professor Barlassa, declared that the situation is improving. Deputy Fabian expressed his belief that the Hungarian people are not anti-Semitic and that anti-Semitism, which has been found to be "not paying", will disappear as Bolshevism has disappeared. The fact that Jewish deputies were included in the parliamentary delegation is an indication of the changing conditions. Such an appointment would have been impossible several years ago, he stated.

Dr. Brody declared that although he is a member of the opposition and has fought against the numerus clausus, which he considers a misfortune for Hungary, he is primarily an Hungarian patriot. "My life begins and ends with love for my country," he declared. "No

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BIRTH AND DEATH RATES SHOW NEW YORK JEWISH COMMUNITY WILL DWINDLE

(Continued from page 1)

seems to have combatted tuberculosis with greater success than the non-Jewish, the survey declares.

Despite the smaller proportion of death among them, the Jewish population is not growing in number as rapidly as the general population, the study shows. In Brooklyn, which contains forty-five percent of all the Jews living in the five boroughs, the Jewish birth rate was found to be eighteen per thousand as compared with 22.35 per thousand among the general population of that borough.

The Jewish death rate is notably low among adults between the ages of fifteen and forty-five years. In the age groups beyond forty-five, however, the rate of mortality among them is considerably higher than for the general population.

"The Jewish population," the study declares, "has become prey to the outstanding degenerative diseases, — diseases of the heart, cancer, diabetes, and to a lesser extent, nephritis."

Tuberculosis, the study states, appears to have been combatted by the Jews more successfully than by the general population. Death rates from cancer diseases of the heart and diabetes are greater already among Jews than the forty-year mark than among the general population of the same groups.

A continued low death rate for the entire Jewish population, the survey states, is dependent upon the birth rate, the age distribution of the population and the causes of death. The survey declares that the Jewish population is a young group, Jews between the ages of five and forty-five years making up twenty-five percent of the total Jewish population in New York. Because of the failure to complete the 1925 census of 1925 it was impossible to compare this figure with the city's non-Jewish whites for the same year, but in 1922, the general population in the same age group constituted only 16.7 percent of the total population.

For children under five years of age, the Jewish death rate was found to be 14.7 per thousand; for the general groups it was 24.7 per thousand. For the group from five to nine years, the Jewish mortality rate was 2.3 per thousand; for the general group it was 2.7. The comparison favors the Jewish group all along the line in the lower brackets, the record showing: ten to fourteen-year group, Jewish, 1.3 per thousand; general, 2.1; fifteen to nineteen years, Jewish 1.5; general, 3.4; twenty to twenty-four years, Jewish, 1.7; general, 4.2; twenty-five to thirty-four years, Jewish, 3.2; general, 4.8; thirty-five to forty-four years, Jewish,

5.3; general, 7.5; forty-five to fifty-four years, Jewish, 12.1; general, 12.6 per thousand. In this age group the number of Jewish male deaths per thousand, 13.2, is greater than the number as shown in the general United States charts, but deaths among Jewish women, while slightly higher than for the general population of this age group, are practically at the same rate as the non-Jewish females for the next older group, from forty-five to sixty-four years. The survey shows that the average Jewish male from forty-five up and female from fifty-four up, stands less of a mathematical chance of surviving than their average United States neighbor.

The Jewish death rates are higher in two diseases, those of the heart and in diabetes. The Jewish crude death rate for heart diseases in 1913 per 100,000, as against 180.7 for the United States population. The Jewish diabetes rate is 24.7 and against 17.2.

Mortality from cancer is slightly lower among the Jews, the rate being 93.6 for the Jewish group and 94.3 among the general population. Death rates for nephritis, tuberculosis, cerebral hemorrhage and venereal diseases are notably lower among the Jews than for the general population.

Among Jewish males the first five diseases are diseases of the heart, tuberculosis of respiratory system, violent deaths, cancer and lobar pneumonia. Among Jewish females, the first five diseases are diseases of the heart, cancer, tuberculosis, puerperal state and lobar pneumonia.

In the sudden sharp mount of the Jewish death rate after the forty-fifth year, even tuberculosis, to which Jews are comparatively immune, takes its toll. The crude death rate for all forms of tuberculosis for New York Jews was 36.5 per 100,000 as against 86.3 for the general population. "There is no doubt," the survey observes, "that as far as the Jewish population is concerned, tuberculosis is no longer the scourge it was; and the great decline in this disease for the whole population would indicate its probable passing as a major cause of death."

According to the study, Jewish deaths from diseases of the heart present a more serious situation. The Jewish death rate for 1925 was 191.3 per 100,000 as against 180.7 per 100,000 for the United States population. The Jewish rates begin to mount sharply after forty-five years, being almost twice as great for the 65 to 74 year age group, and more than twice as great after 75 years. "It thus is evident, the survey holds, "that after forty-five years the Jewish population is particularly prey to these degenerative diseases of the heart and that already Jewish rates are far greater than for the general population."

The study also applies this same gen-

SUICIDE EPIDEMIC RAGES AMONG JEWS OF BUDAPEST

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Budapest, Mar. 14.—An epidemic of suicides is manifest among the Jewish population in Hungary's capital. At least four Jewish suicide cases are reported daily.

In an appeal issued to the Jewish community, Chief Rabbi Hevesi urged strong measures against the suicides.

eral conclusion with regard to deaths from cancer and diabetes. While slightly lower in proportion for the entire Jewish population, the Jewish deaths are markedly higher after twenty-five years and particularly so after forty-five years. In diabetes, the deaths are lower for Jews through forty-four years, but jump appreciably in the older age groups.

In the case of nephritis, the proportionate number of deaths among Jews is less than one-half of those for the general population. In no age group is the Jewish rate greater than that for the general population, but after fifty-five years the Jewish rates approximate those of the general population. With regard to cerebral hemorrhage and softening of the brain, the Jewish rates are quite low, the death rate being 8.7 per 100,000 as against 85.6 for the general population.

Although the Jewish death rate from pneumonia is lower than the general rate for the ages fifteen to forty-five, 84.8 per 100,000 as against 93.9, it is about the same for the next older age group of forty-five to fifty-four years and considerably higher for the group from sixty-five years up.

One out of every four deaths among New York Jews is due to diseases of the heart. The causes of death from major diseases are: tuberculosis (all forms) 4.6 percent; diseases of heart, 24.2 percent; cancer, 11.8 percent; diabetes, 3.1 percent; nephritis, 5.1 percent; pneumonia (all forms) 10.7 percent; cerebral hemorrhage, 1.1 percent; and all other diseases, 39.4 percent.

Analysis of these figures by age groups shows that with the exception of the group from twenty to twenty-four years old, diseases of the heart rank first, proportionately, as a cause of death. In five of the eight age groups, cancer ranks second. Among the general population, tuberculosis ranks first in four age groups and diseases of the heart in four. In the groups past the twenty-five year age mark, diabetes takes a greater toll proportionately among the Jewish population than among others.

The population and mortality studies, it was explained by Samuel A. Goldsmith, executive director of the Bureau of Jewish Social Research, which is making the survey, has served as the basis for other studies which will soon be made public. The survey was undertaken to evaluate the communal resources of the Jewish community and to plan the program in the various fields of social service for the next decade.

CHICAGO JEWS TO LAUNCH \$300,000 CAMPAIGN FOR UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL (Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Chicago, Mar. 14.—Judge William M. Lewis of Philadelphia, National Chairman of the United Palestine Appeal, will be the principal speaker at the opening of the United Palestine Appeal campaign in Chicago, which has set itself a quota of \$300,000.

Judge Lewis will spend the period from March 26 to April 1 in Chicago, during which time the campaign will be carried on.

Morris Rothenberg, chairman of the Board of Directors of the United Palestine Appeal, delivered an address over the radio from Station WGL on Wednesday night. Mr. Rothenberg spoke on the present situation in Palestine.

Dr. Stephen S. Wise, honorary national chairman of the United Palestine Appeal, will be the principal speaker and guest of honor at the seventh annual dinner of the Boro Park Zionist District which has adopted a quota of \$100,000 for the year's United Palestine Appeal. More than 500 guests are expected who will pay \$100 a plate at the dinner at Union Temple, on Sunday evening, March 18.

The Boro Park committee is seeking to raise \$50,000 at the dinner. Hyman Berson is chairman of the dinner committee, Simon Ackerman, associate chairman, and Isadore Lasner, treasurer.

HIAS TO HOLD ANNUAL MEETING NEXT SUNDAY

The 19th National Annual Meeting of the Hebrew Sheltering and Immigrant Aid Society of America will be held Sunday, March 18, at Cooper Union. Representatives of religious, fraternal, communal and labor organizations are expected to attend. The principal speaker will be Senator James E. Watson from Indiana. A report will be submitted by Abraham Herman, president of Hias, on the work which has been undertaken a year ago to aid Jewish emigrants from Europe to settle in other countries, in view of the restrictive immigration laws existing in the United States.

A report will be presented on the activities undertaken by the organization to meet the present unemployment emergency and to provide shelter and food for those who are without funds and who are being aided in finding employment.

The evening session will be held at the Hias headquarters, 425 Lafayette street, New York City.

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

HADASSAH RAISES \$50,000 IN CHICAGO TOWARD U.P.A. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Chicago, Mar. 14.—Fifty thousand dollars was raised by the Hadassah, women's Zionist organization, at a luncheon yesterday attended by 1,000 members of the Chicago chapter who paid \$50 a plate. The sum is part of the chapter's quota of \$67,500 in the United Palestine Appeal.

Mrs. Israel Balaban defrayed the expenses of the luncheon. Mrs. Julius Rosenwald, who purchased a bloc of 20 tickets, was present.

The principal address was delivered by Mrs. Irma L. Lindheim president of Hadassah. Other speakers were Miss Pearl Franklin, president of the Chicago chapter, who presided, Max Shulman, president of the Zionist District of Chicago, and Mrs. Harry Berkman.

100 Jews in Hungarian Kossuth Delegation

(Continued from page 2)

foreign intervention is desirable in the matter of the numerus clausus which," he said, "is a purely internal matter."

Count Perenyi pointed to the presence of Jews in the delegation and asserted that he has even been a friend of the Jews. "The Communist Jews" were blamed by him for the situation created in Hungary.

Paul Petry, assistant secretary in the Ministry of Education, when interviewed by the representative of the Jewish Daily Bulletin, denied that the present numerus clausus law is a discriminatory measure against Jews. The contention of the Jewish deputies that the present law does not practically abolish the anti-Jewish discrimination is not correct, he said. Before, only a limited number of Jewish students could be admitted, while now, when a Jewish student's application is rejected, he will be able to appeal to the government which will make the decision. Notwithstanding the limitations, the Jewish students constitute 14% of the general number of students, while the Jewish population is only 6%.

"Don't speak ill of us," Mr. Petry pleaded. "We are suppressed anyway and we need the sympathy of the world."

It was stated yesterday that the initiator of the movement to erect a monument to Louis Kossuth, the George Washington of Hungary, was the late Giza D. Berko, formerly Berkowitz, editor of the Hungarian newspaper, "Nepszava," published in New York. Berko was a Hungarian Jew who joined the Presbyterian church. He died several months ago.

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SENATE NUMERUS CLAUSUS DEBATE REVEALS STRONG OPPOSITION TO JEW-HATRED (Continued from Page 1)

ories are overcrowded is untrue. To the contrary, there is sufficient room for the Jewish students. The numerus clausus measure will enable only such Jewish students who will have "pull" to pursue an academic course, he stated.

Stefan Bisereti declared that he will remain true to his liberalism, notwithstanding the threatening letters he received. The progress that Hungary made in the past was due only to the principle of equality, he declared.

Szily director of the Technical Institute, praised the contribution of Jews to mankind's civilization. "Mankind owes the Jews a great debt of gratitude," he declared. "For the renaissance of Hungary, it is urgently necessary to secure the cooperation of the Jews," the speaker declared, although he stated that he will vote for the numerus clausus measure. This measure he stated, was justified because Jewish students have taken a large part in the revolution.

Count Teleki urged the adoption of the numerus clausus bill and demanded that the numerus clausus principle also be extended to the economic life of the country. The Christian youth, he asserted, has no opportunities in business. "I am surprised to see Jews feeling offended when they are described as a race," he said. "Notwithstanding their marked ability of assimilation, their mode of thinking and their exclusiveness clearly show that they are a separate race."

JEWISH COMMUNISTS ARE EXCLUDED FROM PARTY FOR RELIGIOUS OBSERVANCES (Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Riga, Mar. 14.—Fourteen Jewish members of the Communist party in White Russia were excluded from the party for observing Jewish rites, it is reported here from Minsk.

The edict of expulsion was the result of charges brought that the members had permitted the performance of the Abrahamic rite on their male children, that they observed Seder nights and ate matzo on Passover. This fact was reported at the general meeting of the White Russian Communist party.

JUGOSLAVIAN GOVERNMENT PLEDGES AID FOR ZIONISM (Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Belgrade, Mar. 14.—A declaration expressing its sympathy with the Palestine upbuilding work and pledging its support was issued today by the Jugoslavian Government.

The King received Nahum Sokolow, chairman of the Zionist Executive today. The interview lasted an hour.