

Vol. V. Price 4 Cents

Thursday, March 22, 1928

Ent. as 2nd Class Matter at Post Office, Long Island City, N. Y. No. 1025

PRUSSIAN DIET ADOPTS NUMERUS CLAUSES FOR SCHECHITA

Only Limited Number of Animals Will Be Slaughtered by Schechita; Resolution Demanding Electric Stunning Be Made Obligatory, Rejected

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Berlin, Mar. 21—Only a limited number of animals, corresponding to the proportionate consumption of meat by the Jewish population, will be slaughtered by Schechita, the ritual method prescribed by the Jewish religion, if the bill adopted today by the Prussian Diet becomes a law.

The plenary session of the Diet

SOVIET GOVERNMENT ORDERS LIQUIDATION OF PALESTINE PIONEERS ORGANIZATION

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Moscow, Mar. 21—The Hechalutz, the Palestine pioneers organization once a powerful factor in training Jewish youth for agricultural work in Palestine, was officially liquidated today by an order of the Soviet Government.

From now on it will be illegal to belong to the Hechalutz organization. All colonies and shops operated by the organization were not disbanded, but will remain as private enterprises.

The reason for the liquidation order was stated to rest on the assertion that the organization was spreading "Zionist anti-Soviet propaganda." No arrests were made, it was declared here.

JEWISH SENATORS AND DEPUTIES IN SEJM WILL NOT BE UNITED IN 'CLUB'

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Warsaw, Mar. 21—The Jewish deputies and senators who were elected to Poland's parliamentary bodies on the ticket of the National Minorities Bloc, the list of the East Galician Zionists and on the pro-government list, will not constitute one "club of Jewish deputies" as was the case in the second Polish Sejm.

In an interview with the correspondent of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, Deputy Wacław Wislicki stated that he, Senator Dal and Deputy Kirschbraun, agrah leader, who were all elected on the

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JEWISH ARMY CHAPLAIN IN POLAND IS HONORED

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Warsaw, Mar. 21—Rabbi Joseph Mieses, chaplain in the Polish army, was included in the list of honors conferred by the government on the occasion of Marshal Piłsudski's birthday.

The Golden Cross of Merit was conferred upon the Rabbi.

adopted today the resolution passed several days ago by the agricultural committee, demanding a numerus clausus for the schechita. Another resolution, introduced by the committee, asking that electric stunning be made obligatory, was rejected by the Diet.

ASKS STATE DEPARTMENT REFUSE ROUMANIAN LOAN

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Washington, Mar. 21—Disapproval by the government of any loan to Roumania was asked by Congressman Celler, in a letter to Secretary of State Kellogg.

The Congressman said it was reported in Wall Street that the Roumanian government is negotiating the flotation of an international loan of \$50,000,000, a major portion of which is to be offered to the American public.

HIGHEST BODY OF SOVIET GOVERNMENT CONFIRMS BUREYA GRANT FOR JEWS

Session, Presided Over by Soviet President Kalinin, Gives Official Approval to Previously Announced Plans of Comzet

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Moscow, Mar. 21—The grant of the region of Bureya, Siberia, for an extensive Jewish colonization plan, was approved at today's session of the All Russian Zik, the central executive committee of the Soviet Government.

The decision of the Zik marks the official consent of the Soviet Government to the decision of the Comzet, the Governmental department for settling Jews on the land, announced previously.

MOND URGES ENGLAND TO GUARANTEE ZIONIST LOAN

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Mar. 21—A memorandum outlining the plan of the Zionist organization for securing through the League of Nations an international loan of \$10,000,000 for continuing the colonization work in Palestine, was submitted to the British Government by Sir Alfred Mond, it was learned today.

In his memorandum, Sir Alfred

ANGLICAN BISHOP ALLAYS MOSLEM FEARS OF MISSIONARY MEETING IN JERUSALEM

Holy City Chosen Not for Propaganda, He Declares

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Mar. 21—The fears of Moslem leaders in connection with the International Missionary Council, in which Americans participate, to be opened here March 24, were allayed in a statement issued today by the Anglican Bishop.

The Moslem press had voiced its opposition to the holding of the Protestant missionaries' conclave in Jerusalem. In his statement published today in the Arab paper, "Sovtashaab," the Bishop declares that Jerusalem was chosen as the place of the conference, not for propaganda purposes, but because the Holy City is gradually becoming a universal geographical center and because Jerusalem was the birthplace of Christianity.

The missionary activities have rescued many peoples from barbarism, the Bishop emphasizes. Conferences of the Moslem caliphate were held in Cairo and in Mecca and were met with the esteem of others. The conference of the missionary council should be met likewise, he declares.

M. Kalenin, president of the Soviet Union, presided over the session which was participated in by Smidovitch, vice-president, Merezhin, leader of the Jewish section of the Communist party, and Professor Bruck, agronomist, who investigated the region for the Comzet and who is sponsoring the plan.

urged the British Government to guarantee a part of the sum required. He also urged the Government to transfer the center of British trade in the Near East from Egypt to Palestine, since the former country has of late become turbulent.

JEWISH DAILY BULLETIN

Published every day in the week except
Sabbath and Jewish high holidays by the
JEWISH DAILY BULLETIN CO.

Publication Office:
16 Bridge Plaza South, Long Island City, N.Y.

Address All Mail to
Executive and Editorial Office:

611 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

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Vol. V, Thurs., Mar. 22, 1928 No. 1025

Offices of the Jewish Daily Bulletin
New York: 611 Broadway
London: 244 High Holborn

Paris: Rue Cardinal Mercier, Paris-VIII
Berlin: Unter den Eichen, Berlin-Hilber
Warsaw: Ul. Alja Jerozolska Nr. 18
Jerusalem: Israel Bldg.
Tel-Aviv: 18, Abou-El-Sebah

Subscription Rates

	U.S. and Canada	Foreign
One Year	\$10.00	\$15.00
Six Months	6.00	8.00
Three Months	3.00	4.00

For all second-class matter July 19, 1927,
at the Post Office at L. I. City, N. Y., under
the Act of March 3, 1879.

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OCHS, PUBLISHER OF 'TIMES', HONORED IN HIS HOME TOWN (Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Chattanooga, Tenn., Mar. 21.—Adolph S. Ochs, publisher of "The New York Times" and "The Chattanooga Times" was honored in his home town yesterday when he was awarded Chattanooga's Citizenship Trophy by the Kiwanis Club of this city.

The award is made annually by the Kiwanis Club to that citizen of Chattanooga who has been judged to have contributed most to the city's progress during the year. Honorary life membership in the Chattanooga Kiwanis Club accompanied the presentation, which was made at the weekly luncheon of the club at the Hotel Patten.

President Calvin Coolidge, Governor Alfred E. Smith, Mayor Walker, and Bishop Manning of New York, Secretary of Commerce Herbert Hoover, Charles E. Hughes, Edith Root and many statesmen and financial leaders throughout the country sent congratulations to the Kiwanis Club on the selection made for its annual service tribute.

Herbert S. Thatcher, President of the Kiwanis Club, presided over the ceremony. Speeches expressing appreciation of the many things Mr. Ochs had done for his home city, of the high ideals of service to which he had adhered in the operation of his newspapers and of the friendship and loyalty he had always maintained for his home town were made by Mayor Bass and Dr. B. J. McCaffie.

The committee in charge of the award had planned a more elaborate function at the Memorial Auditorium, but at the re-

HIAS SHOWS \$334,234 ANNUAL INCOME, OBTAINED MAINLY FROM SMALL CONTRIBUTIONS Fischel Quotes Late Jacob H. Schiff on Organizational Deficits

The income of the Hebrew Immigrant Aid Society of America for the year ending December 31, 1927, amounted to \$334,234, while the expenditures amounted to \$342,545, thus leaving a deficit of \$8,311, according to the financial report presented at the annual meeting of the society by Harry Fischel, treasurer.

Mr. Fischel's report also showed that the organization has assets totalling \$905,639 and liabilities amounting to \$269,307. The surplus of assets over liabilities was given as \$636,332. The largest items in the income of the Hias were the amounts \$214,070, representing contributions from individuals, and \$90,604 as contributions from organizations.

In presenting his report, Mr. Fischel commented upon the deficit declaring, "The records for last year indicate that our budget was not balanced. We face an overdraft of \$8,311.54. In all probability we could have managed our expenditures so as not to incur a deficit but that would have meant the curtailment in service.

"I well recall the statement made by the late philanthropist, Jacob H. Schiff, at an annual meeting of our institution when he said that if an organization which has many problems to cope with does not show a deficit at the end of the year, it may be inferred that that organization has not fully performed its duties. Mr. Schiff was right. The Hias work had to be done, and our friends appreciating this will, I am sure, help us rid ourselves of the deficit. Those of you, gathered here who understand and feel the sacredness of this work, should take this opportunity today to wipe out the overdraft and enable us to face the future free and unhampered."

The treasurer appealed to the organizations which subscribe toward the Hias budget to make their remittances promptly.

"The leaders in these organizations understand and appreciate the importance of proper budgeting for organization work. They know the tragedies which await organizations which embark on campaigns for relief, assured of a certain sum, only to find after such work is under way, that the anticipated funds are not forthcoming. Nothing is more tragic for those who wait for the relief, nothing is more discouraging to those

quest of the recipient the less formal ceremony was arranged, the guests invited, other than members of the club, being members of Mr. Ochs's family and a number of his close personal friends in Chattanooga. The trophy consisted of a gold desk fountain on, mounted and inscribed with the date and purpose of the award and the names of the recipient and the club.

J.D.B. NEWS LETTER

Establish League to Combat Pogroms (By our Paris Correspondent)

Paris, Mar. 13.—A new international league to fight against pogroms has been formed here with the support of Professor Einstein, H. G. Wells, Professor Siegmund Freud, M. Henri Torres, and others.

The formation of the league followed a resolution adopted at a mass meeting held at the Bullier Hall attended by about six thousand people. Professor Langevin was in the chair.

M. Bernard Lecache said that the meeting was to have been held at the Trocadero, but the Government, which owns the Trocadero, as the result of foreign diplomatic pressure at the last moment refused to allow the hall to be used for the meeting.

M. Lecache declared that since they had launched their campaign of protest against the pogroms, they had found that there was a powerful movement conducted against them. Various French Jews who were anxious to conceal their Jewishness were opposing the protest movement. They were afraid lest the antisemitism which was slumbering in France should be roused by their protests.

M. Lecache denounced the pogroms which had taken place in Transylvania. Since the Middle Ages, he said, there had not been such a profanation of the sacred things of Judaism. He called on them to conduct an active campaign against the pogroms. They should boycott Roumanian goods. They should see that Jewish bankers who were giving next to nothing for Palestine and for the Jewish colonization work in Russia, should refuse to give loans to anti-Semitic Governments. They were trying to influence the League of Nations to take up the matter. M. Briand had taken with him to Geneva a large number of protest resolutions which had arrived at the Foreign Ministry from many places, even from North Africa.

M. Dumas, Chairman of the Federal Republican Students' Federation of France, declared that the French students' organizations were protesting against the pogroms in Roumania. It had been shown that the Roumanian Government was guilty of the pogroms, he declared.

Professor Hadamard said that it was astounding to think that the Government had refused to allow the Trocadero to be used for the meeting. He could not find words strong enough, he said, to express his feelings about the things that had been done in Roumania. "No man, Jew or Christian," he continued, "ought

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who are pledged to administer that relief, than the failure of those who have pledged the funds to make them available," Mr. Fischel declared.

PALESTINE CRISIS DISAPPEARING, JEWISH AGENCY NEAR, WEIZMANN DECLARES ON ARRIVAL

IN NEW YORK

New Era of Intensive Upbuilding Work Seen by Zionist Leader; Scores Administration Critics Who Hamper Work; Warburg Calls to Welcome Weizmann

The economic crisis in Palestine is disappearing and the Jewish upbuilding work in the country is on the eve of a new period of activity.

The day when the Jewish Agency, which is to unite Zionists and non-Zionists in the Palestine upbuilding work, will be created is not distant.

American Jews are beginning to lose the leadership they held in the past decade in providing the financial means for the Palestine work through the Zionist fund raising institutions, since contributions to the Palestine funds in European countries and in South Africa are increasing, making the contribution of American Jews smaller in proportion.

With these statements Dr. Chaim Weizmann, president of the World Zionist Organization, arrived in New York on his fifth visit to the United States.

Shortly after his arrival, Felix M. Warburg, chairman of the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee and one of the American Commissioners of the Jewish Agency Survey Commission, called at the Hotel Commodore to welcome the Zionist leader.

In a special interview with the representative of the "Jewish Daily Bulletin," Dr. Weizmann said that in addition to stimulating activities of the Palestine fund-raising agency he intended to conclude final negotiations for the Jewish Agency. He reported that practically all the investigators who were sent to Palestine by the Survey Commission have completed their research work and that their reports are in. While he is in this country, Dr. Weizmann will arrange for a meeting of the Agency Commissioners which include Sir Alfred Mond, Felix Warburg, Lee K. Frankel and Dr. Oscar Wassermann.

Dr. Weizmann was emphatic in declaring that the Jewish Agency negotiations were being carried to their conclusion. "The Jewish Agency is a fact, and nothing has occurred since the Survey Commission was decided upon to alter the plans for the Agency. During my visit here the Agency will be established, according to present arrangements."

Commenting upon the continued talk of a crisis in Palestine, Dr. Weizmann stated that there was no reason to speak of such a condition at the present time. "According to the latest reports which I have received from the Homeland, the situation is steadily improving. If only we would have carried on our part of the budget, there would have been no sign of stringency whatever in Palestine. With \$50,000 a month more

from the United States, the difficult conditions would have been entirely liquidated."

Dr. Weizmann stated that the Zionists of Europe are taking an increasingly active part in the rebuilding of the Homeland, particularly from a financial point of view. "America is not doing its share," Dr. Weizmann declared. "The various countries of Europe have done more, proportionately, for Palestine than the United States."

"Zionism in Europe is being strengthened. The first indication of that renewed vigor is the substantial increase in the receipts of the Keren Hayesod in England, Poland, Roumania and other countries. The most important growth in Zionist sentiment is taking place in South Africa, however, where the receipts of the Keren Hayesod have averaged one pound per person. Sixty thousand pounds is reported from a territory with a Jewish population of sixty thousand."

"Naturally, however, the largest amount of support for the upbuilding of Palestine must come from the United States, because that country has the largest Jewish population, economically speaking. Upon the Jews of America, at the present time, depends the rate of Palestine's progress. Unfortunately, however, American Jews have not done everything that was expected of them."

Answering the question for his opinion on the oppositional squabbles of certain elements in the Zionist Organization, Dr. Weizmann stated: "It was thought that after the Zionist Congress work for the upbuilding of Palestine would take on new impetus in the United States, because the program presented by the American delegation at Basle was largely accepted. It was on that basis, furthermore, that the Executive made its plans. I now understand that there has been some criticism of the administration in this country. I shall make it a point to

ascertain the cause of dissatisfaction during my visit here. If, however, anti-administration agitation has interfered with the upbuilding of Palestine, it is extremely deplorable. There is no justification on any grounds for making the work in Palestine harder than it is."

Dr. Weizmann stressed the fact that Palestine is emerging from the critical situation in which it found itself for two years. "Money is coming into Palestine. Jews are beginning again to buy land. A new period of building activity is in the offing. Employment projects sponsored by the Government are on the increase. The work on the Ruttenberg electrification scheme is becoming more important all the time. The most significant phase of the present situation in Palestine is the rise of small industries. Factories which, several months ago, were completely idle, are now working in day and night shifts. The Shemen factory is now working full time, too. The cement factory is going at full speed, due to the preparations that are being made for the building of the Haifa harbor."

"Palestine is experiencing a new period of hope, based on the prospects of the Haifa harbor and the Dead Sea exploitation projects. There is no doubt that these two projects will revolutionize the economic structure of the Jewish Homeland. Work on the Haifa harbor is scheduled to begin in the near future, and the actual extraction of chemical deposits from the Dead Sea will start as soon as final negotiations for the concession have been completed."

The political situation as regards Palestine finds Dr. Weizmann entirely satisfied. Speaking of the High Commissioner of Palestine, Dr. Weizmann characterized him as "a thoroughly capable, reliable person, in whom I have great faith. Palestine is now the most stable country in the Near East. This, it is becoming increasingly clear, is due to British administration. That makes the political problem of Palestine a more dependable factor."

"During the hard times that Palestine experienced, the Government cooperated to the utmost. Several reforms that have been introduced are extremely important, such as the recognition of the Vaad Leumi and the revision of the tariff laws and Land tax. The Government is making strenuous efforts to increase the political and economic stability of the country. True, everything that we want has not been done. We are constantly pressing our demands. But we must admit that several steps forward have been taken."

"We have weathered this storm, though with some casualties. But our moral purpose has been strengthened

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SENATE VOTES TO POSTPONE NATIONAL ORIGINS MEASURE

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Washington, Mar. 21.—The national origins plan, provided for in the present immigration law, which was to go into effect on April 1, 1928 by a presidential proclamation on April 1, is postponed for one year according to a vote in the Senate yesterday. The resolution was sent to the House for vote.

The provision, if put into effect, would have determined the immigration quotas from the various countries on the basis of the "national origins" of the population of the United States. The measure was criticized in various quarters as being based on the "Nordic superiority" theory and discriminatory against other races.

The vote was taken in the Senate upon the recommendation of Senator Hiram Johnson, chairman of the Senate Immigration Committee.

The Committee last week went on record as favoring the postponement of the national origins plan after hearing Doctor Hill of the Commerce Department, who was assigned by the Government to compile estimated quotas.

This action was decided upon, it is understood, because the figures on which Dr. Hill stated he made his estimates were considered so poor that the committee felt another year's research will be necessary. Dr. Hill's testimony was given in an executive session.

An effort by Senator Johnson to obtain immediate consideration by the Senate of his resolution, which would postpone the operation for a year of the National Origins law, was blocked on Monday, by Senator Heflin of Alabama.

Senator Johnson asked unanimous consent for consideration of the measure, which would defer the effective date of the law from 1928 to 1929. Senator Heflin objected.

Replying to a question of Senator Dill of Washington, Senator Johnson explained that the Committee on Immigration, of which he is chairman, was unanimous in reporting out his resolution for postponement of the National Origins law. Experts who made the computations for the law, he said, requested additional time to complete their work.

Senator Dill said he would favor a proposal to repeal the National Origins law. Senator Johnson declared this also was his view, but that members of his committee were "divided."

JEWISH SENATORS AND DEPUTIES IN SEJM WILL NOT BE UNITED IN 'CLUB'

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pro-government list, will not join the proposed club of Jewish deputies, composed mainly of Zionist and nationalist representatives. They prefer to form a Jewish fraction within the pro-government club.

An outline of the proposed club of Jewish deputies was sketched at a "victory celebration" held last night in the Jewish Students' Home by the deputies and senators who were elected on the list of the National Minorities Bloc. Leon Lewite, president of the Zionist Organization of Congress Poland, acted as toastmaster.

Deputy Isaac Gruenbaum, in his address, declared that his group finds it impossible to cooperate with the Jewish deputies and senators who were elected on the pro-government list. He will, instead, seek the cooperation of the East Galician group, headed by Dr. Leon Reich. Because of this desire, Deputy Gruenbaum will not be a candidate for the presidency of the club of Jewish deputies. Deputy A. Hartglass, who held the post before the dissolution of the second Sejm, was slated for re-election.

J. D. B. NEWS LETTER

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to fail to make his protest. There are Jews," he continued, "who want to conceal their Jewishness. I do not hide it. I am a Frenchman, but I am of Jewish origin. I speak here as a scholar. The Roumanian students who strive to gain their diplomas by violence are a disgrace to learning. The Numerus Clausus in Roumania is a disgraceful thing. We French took the barred students to ourselves, and they were the first to fall fighting for France in the war. We have today a famous Polish scholar, Professor Bergson, and he is now one of ours."

M. Henri Torres said: "We are Frenchmen and Jews by race. We do not accuse the Roumanian or Polish nation. The guilt lies with the Governments who allow hatred and enmity to be taught in the universities. The best professors are excluded from the universities because they are Liberals. Almost the entire French press has been bought by the Roumanian institutions. Roumania, which has not enough money to buy a milligramme of radium, spent 25,000 francs on every journalist who came to Roumania. Roumania is said to be the policeman guarding Europe against Bolshevism, but Titelescu and Company are stained with Jewish blood. The complaint is made that the protest movement against the pogroms will not do any good to the Jews of Roumania, but we know the Roumanian character. We must hit at Roumania's purse. We must influence our Government to influence Roumania. The entire civilized world must stand out against the brutality of Roumania."

AMERICAN HEADS PALESTINE HEBREW EDUCATION SYSTEM

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Mar. 21.—Dr. Isaac E. Berkson, American Jewish educator formerly connected with the Institute of Jewish Religion in New York, was appointed head of the Vaad Ha'chinnuch, education department of the Zionist Executive, which supervises the system of Hebrew schools in the country.

The selection was made by the Zionist Executive in Jerusalem. Dr. Berkson has been in charge of the department for some time.

The strike of the employees in the Hebrew schools called last week was ended when the strikers and the Zionist Executive agreed on Dr. Arthur Ruppman as arbiter.

ZIONISM NOT MEANT FOR JEWS OF FRANCE, POINCARÉ SAYS

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Paris, Mar. 21.—The opinion that Zionism was not meant for French Jews was expressed by Prime Minister Raymond Poincaré in reply to a query addressed to him by the Club Faubourg.

The French Prime Minister declared that "the Zionist movement is natural in certain countries, but it has no place in France where the Jews have long been identified with the French nation."

20,000 IN BERLIN ARE WITHOUT CITIZENSHIP, SEEK STATUS

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Berlin, Mar. 2.—There are between 15,000 and 20,000 Staatenlose (men without a country) in Berlin, according to a statement made at a meeting of the Federation of Staatenlose in Berlin. It was stated that although the League of Nations had been dealing with the question of the Staatenlose and with the question of the issue of a new form of passport the matter was still unregulated.

The question of the Staatenlose, it was pointed out by several speakers, is part of the question of the minorities rights of the post-war period, and its solution had to be found in the provisions of the Peace Treaties.

Palestine Crisis Disappearing, Jewish Agency Near, Weizmann Says

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immeasurably. Palestine will continue to involve us in hardships and sacrifices, but our ideal has not changed. Whatever happens, none of us dares to relinquish the work of upbuilding the Jewish National Homeland," Dr. Weizmann concluded.

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