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## GOLOVANOV, DIRECTOR OF MOSCOW STATE THEATRE, OUSTED FOR ANTI-SEMITISM

Investigating Committee Finds Him  
Guilty; 7 Others Dismissed

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Moscow, May 9.—Golovanov, head of the Moscow State Theatre, was dismissed from his post after an investigating committee had found him guilty of anti-Semitic practices.

During the investigation, Golovanov attempted to deny he was an anti-Semite, declaring that the Jews were the most musical people on earth. He declared, however, that he believes that directors who belong to the national minorities should not be permitted to conduct Russian operas.

The investigating committee ordered the dismissal of seven other officials of the State theatre for their anti-Semitic practices. The committee acted unanimously on these decisions.

## GALE CAUSED MUCH DAMAGE TO COLONIES, REPORT SHOWS

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Moscow, May 9.—Reports received from the colonies swept last week by a terrific gale indicate the extent of the damage done. The Jewish colony Kalinindorf suffered especially, according to details published in the "Emes" Yiddish daily.

Most of the houses in Kalinindorf are without windows, and doors, many roofs were blown off. Immediate help is needed as the rain is continuing.

Telephone poles falling in the streets caused terror to those compelled to go out. At first the residents thought an earthquake had visited the section.

The entire spring sowing has been destroyed.

## TRIAL OF CZERNOWITZ JEWISH STUDENTS DELAYED

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Czernowitz, April 28.—The trial of the Czernowitz Jewish secondary school students which was opened in Suceavu has been postponed on the motion of the Public Prosecutor, because of the absence of many of the witnesses, including Professor Diaconescu. The demand put by the Defending Counsel for an amnesty has been rejected.

The accused are Josef Sonderling, Leon Kogan, Berthold Baitinester, Julius Falik, Osias Pessach, Benno Schachter, Marcel Auslander, Peter Likornik, Philip Gelles, Eduard Brettholz, Josef Weissberg, Leon Dickmann, Ignatz Schachter, and Berthold Brandmarker.

## COMMUNIST PARTY ORDERS VIGOROUS DRIVE AGAINST ANTI-SEMITISM IN RUSSIA

Special Committee Appointed to Make  
Plans; Gorki Scores Anti-Semitism

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Moscow, May 9.—A special session of the Central Committee of the Communist Party in Soviet Russia called here yesterday was devoted to a thorough discussion of the issue of anti-Semitism.

It was decided to appoint a special committee which is to be charged with the work of combatting anti-Semitism in the country. The special committee was asked to prepare within a fortnight a plan for its work.

Reports submitted to the special session showed that anti-Semitism in Soviet Russia is assuming an intensive character and is affecting even members of the Communist Party and of the Communist youth organization Comsomol.

During the discussion the following proposals were advanced as to how anti-Semitism is to be combatted. 1. That the Communist Party include in its program of political education the fight against anti-Semitism; 2. That steps be taken to increase the spirit of

(Continued on Page 4)

## URGE BOYCOTT AGAINST VIENNA JEWISH MERCHANTS

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Vienna, May 9.—A boycott campaign is being preached against the Jews of Vienna in connection with the forthcoming Schubert Centenary Festival.

The Austrian anti-Semitic organizations are drawing up lists of Christian Aryan firms, which will be circulated among the visitors to the Festival, estimated at over a quarter of a million, calling upon them to boycott all Jews and to patronize only Aryan Christians.

## WM. EISENBERGER, PIONEER JEWISH FARMER, DEAD

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Philadelphia, Pa., May 9.—William Eisenberger, pioneer in the field of Jewish farm settlement in America and first mayor of the Baron de Hirsch colony, Woodbine, N. J. died at his home in Collingswood at the age of sixty-three.

Mr. Eisenberger came to this country thirty-eight years ago and participated in the settling of some Jewish immigrants in farm colonies. He was one of the founders of the Woodbine colony and later became its first mayor.

## HATVANY APPEAL DISMISSED. COURT SENTENCES HIM AGAIN TO 4 YEARS IMPRISONMENT Must Pay Heavy Fine; All His Prop- erty Confiscated

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Budapest, May 9.—Barn Ludvig Hatvany, Hungarian democratic leader of Jewish origin although not of the Jewish faith, lost his appeal to the Royal Court against the previous sentence of seven years imposed against him for publishing articles abroad attacking the Horthy regime.

The court sentenced Hatvany to four years imprisonment at hard labor, fined him 6,000 pengoes and ordered his property, estimated at about 250,000 pengoes, confiscated.

In handing down the decision, the court dismissed the contention of Hatvany's counsel that the statute of limitations might be applied in his case. There can be no statute of limitations concerning an offense of the nature of Hatvany's the court ruled.

The Government contended that Hatvany's articles, published abroad against the Horthy regime, were calculated to bring about foreign intervention. The request of the defense to release the prisoner on a large bail was rejected. The counsel for Hatvany announced that another appeal to the Royal Kurie will be made.

(Continued on page 4)

## JEWISH PRISONER APPEALS TO POPE PIUS FOR FREEDOM

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Warsaw, May 9. — Jacob Diamant, who is being held in prison pending investigation of his sanity after he invaded St. Paul's Church in Warsaw on Christmas Day wrecking the altar as he declared "Revenge for the anti-Jewish pogroms in Roumania," addressed an appeal to Pope Pius XI for his freedom.

The prisoner petitioned the Pope to intervene with the Polish authorities with a view to effecting his release so that he may be in a position to continue "preaching the idea of God." In his letter the prisoner also states that the recent earthquakes in various parts of the world are the punishment of God for mankind's sins.

The prison authorities report that Diamant's mental condition changes, at times being quite calm.

The act of accusation against Diamant has not yet been completed, it was stated.

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## KURT EISNER'S WIDOW

## PENSIONED BY BAVARIA

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Berlin, May 9.—The Bavarian Government has agreed to grant a pension of 2,400 Marks annually to the widow of Kurt Eisner, former Prime Minister of Bavaria.

The "Berliner Tageblatt" comments that the pension is exceedingly small and that if Eisner had only been as good a business man as certain Nationalists, he would have made proper arrangements during his term of office, so that his widow would have secured a proper pension.

Kurt Eisner was assassinated on February 21, 1919, while on his way to Parliament, and the disorders which followed his assassination culminated in a Communist rising and the establishment of a short-lived Soviet government in Bavaria. His widow, during the nine years which have passed, received nothing from the state funds and has been living in poverty with her daughter. They could not take action against the Bavarian Government because of lack of funds. Recently they were given the right by the Bavarian Courts to bring an action against the Government without cost, and the Government made offers to them for a settlement of the case.

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HARRY GUGGENHEIM HONORED  
FOR PROMOTING AVIATION

Commander Richard E. Byrd and Harry Guggenheim, president of the Daniel Guggenheim Fund for the promotion of aviation were the guests of honor at the luncheon of the American Arbitration Society at the Hotel Commodore. Mr. Guggenheim was presented with the medal given by the society for notable work in the advancement of commercial peace. The three flyers of the Bremen, Baron von Huenefeldt, Captain Koehli and Major Fitzmaurice, were present at the luncheon.

Speaking at the presentation of the medal to Mr. Guggenheim, Commander Byrd said no man to his mind more richly deserved the honor. His unselfishness, his purely patriotic endeavor to arouse interest in aviation and his breadth of vision and generous impulses had made him one of the leading exponents of flight and had done much to bring America forward as she has come forward in the past few years, the Commander said.

In accepting the medal Mr. Guggenheim said that he did so regarding it wholly as a tribute to the great progress aviation has made in this country. Aviation, he said, began but twenty-five years ago with the developments of the Wright Brothers. Little is left of the spectacular to accomplish, he said, and the airplane is now on instrument of public utility and the United States leads the world in commercial and civil aviation.

"The airplane has found a recognized place in the development of commerce," concluded Mr. Guggenheim. "It has become a force in the promotion of friendly relations. We are convinced that, as a necessary corollary, the industry should maintain the order of its own house by following the principles which the American Arbitration Association is advocating."

LAY CORNERSTONE FOR  
JEWISH LIBRARY IN WARSAW

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Warsaw, May 9.—The cornerstone for a three-story building to house the Jewish Library of Warsaw's leading synagogue on Plomackie was laid yesterday with impressive ceremonies.

Government and municipal representatives attended the exercises. Addresses were delivered by Rabbi Schorr and Deputy Farbshtein.

The twentieth annual convention of Young Judaea will be held June 21st to 24th inclusive at Long Branch, N. J.

Dr. Daniel Goldstein, President of Young Judaea, will preside.

A feature of the national meeting will be the final eliminations in the national competition, the subject of which is "Palestine and American Jewry." The winner of the Plomackie Contest will also be announced.

524 JEWS IN PALESTINE  
MISSIONARY SCHOOLS

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, May 9.—Five hundred and twenty-four Jewish pupils attend Missionary Schools in Palestine, it is stated in the report of the Education Department of the Palestine Government. Nine Arabs, the report adds, attend the Hebrew schools.

The number of pupils in the schools under the supervision of the Palestine Zionist Executive is now almost as large as all the Government Schools in the country, it was stated in the last report of the Zionist Organization submitted to the Permanent Mandates Commission of the League of Nations in June 1927. The number of pupils in these schools was 18,593. In the Jewish schools not under the control of the Zionist Organization (the schools maintained by the Anglo-Jewish Association, the Alliance Israelite Universelle and similar bodies) there were during the year 1926-27, 9,123 pupils. The total number of Jewish pupils in Palestine, the report added, including those educated at non-Jewish schools, was 25,481 (14,207 boys and 12,274 girls), or 40.24 per cent of the total number of school children in Palestine.

Accommodation in most Jewish schools, it was stated in a recent official report of the British Government to the League of Nations on the administration of Palestine, is inadequate to the growing population.

The International Review of Missions speaking of the missionary educational work in Palestine, said that this had suffered severely during the war and has had to be built up afresh in the last decade. The Arabs as a rule, it stated, preferred to send their children to the newly established Government schools where the Koran is taught; the Jews, where possible, provided their own schools. The mission primary schools therefore, chiefly serve the Christian community.

## COMMUNICATION TO THE EDITOR

Sir:

In today's issue of the Jewish Daily Bulletin you publish a report from Boston beginning "The New England Zionist Region had an Executive Committee meeting lasting all day Sunday. . . . I have before me a Boston daily newspaper describing the meeting 'attended by about three hundred Jews.' A correspondent informs me that amongst the gathering were non-Zionists and members of the Arbeiter Ring.

Obviously this was not a meeting of an Executive Committee.

Very Truly yours,

Jacob de Haas

New York, May 5, 1928.

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

## GOOD WILL FOSTERED BY IOWA SCHOOL OF RELIGION

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Cedar Rapids, Iowa, May 9.—A better understanding meeting was held here under the auspices of the local Methodist congregation.

The School of Religion of Iowa State University was represented at the meeting by the Rev. Henry G. Takkenberg, who instructs Catholic students, Dr. Maurice H. Farbridge, Jewish professor, and the Rev. Charles H. Hawley, instructor of Protestant students. In their addresses the three professors stressed the need for more religious education.

Dr. W. L. Ewing, pastor of St. Paul's church, presided. Jews, Catholics and Protestants attended the meeting.

The Iowa School of Religion was first conceived in 1925 in Iowa City. It received its beginning with an endowment by the Rockefeller Foundation the following year. It is supported, not by the state, but by the foundation funds and the various religious groups. It is directed by Dr. Lampe, working under a board of trustees of fifteen prominent men of the states of various religious creeds. It is non-sectarian and has as its objective the furtherance of religious education.

## WIDER SCOPE CAMPAIGN

### TO BE HELD IN BALTIMORE

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Baltimore, Md. May 9.—The B'nai B'rith Wider Scope Campaign will be held here the middle of May. Simon E. Sobeloff, deputy city solicitor for the City of Baltimore, is general chairman. William A. Goodhart, member of the general committee of the Grand Lodge is chairman for the city. Oscar Leonard of St. Louis, general chairman of the social service committee of District No. 2, Grand Lodge, has been assigned by the national office to help in the direction of the campaign.

The quota for Baltimore is \$75,000 on a five year basis. The various Jewish groups in the city will participate in the drive. Dr. Boris D. Bogen, general secretary of the B'nai B'rith will visit the city during the campaign.

## HONOR AMERICAN WOMAN

### LEADER IN JERUSALEM

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, May 9.—A reception in honor of Ruth Litt, representing American women's organizations, was tendered last night by the Jewish Women's Rights Association.

Miss Litt is now on a world tour, having arrived here from Cairo where she participated in the ceremonies opening the lecture hall at the American University.

## J. D. B. NEWS LETTER

### Tangiers Jews Await Outcome of Paris Conference

(By Our North African Correspondent)

Tangier, April 24.—The Jewish population of Tangier is impatiently awaiting the issue of the Tangier Conference in Paris, to which it has submitted a memorandum containing demands with regard to the status of native Jews.

Meanwhile, economic life here is at a standstill, paralyzed by the uncertainty of the present situation. Dissensions have broken out in the council of the Jewish Community between the majority, the younger elements, and the minority, consisting of the older generation. The younger members of the council are mostly former pupils of the schools of the Alliance Israelite Universelle, which has played a great part in the intellectual development of the Tangier Jews.

Chief among the problems which divide the two opposing groups is the demand for a revision in regard to the bequests which have been made in recent years for the benefit of the community. One of these, known as the Ben Shimon bequest, is likely to be the subject of a trial shortly, in which several leading French lawyers, including M. Henri Torres, will appear.

A public subscription has been opened to raise the expenses of the trial.

Tripoli, April 22.—The King of Italy and the royal family were given an enthusiastic reception by the Jews of Tripoli, who number 15,000, during the royal visit to the Jewish quarter of the city. On entering the Jewish quarter, El Hara, the royal family was received by Signor Simeone Hagiagi, the president of the Tripoli Jewish community, the members of the Board of the Jewish community, the chairman of the local Zionist organization, Signor Raffaele Habib, and Signor Di Segni, the architect of the new Great Synagogue of Tripoli.

The members of the Jewish sports club Maccabi formed a guard of honor.

Along the whole of the route to the Great Synagogue dense crowds lined the streets, cheering as the royal party went by.

A triumphal arch crowned by the Tables of the Law had been erected at the entrance to the synagogue, the inauguration of which had been kept over till the royal visit. The king was received at the synagogue by the members of the Tripolitan Beth Din (Collegio Rabbino Tripolino), and before the open Ark of the Law the Mi

## PROTEST DESECRATIONS OF CEMETERIES IN GERMANY

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Berlin, Apr. 27.—A meeting called by the Central Union of German Citizens of the Jewish Faith to protest against the continued desecration of Jewish cemeteries in Germany was held here.

"It is a disgraceful thing that such outrages should be committed in the twentieth century," said Dr. Hans Hemming, the principal speaker. "We must do everything possible to obtain adequate protection for the Jewish cemeteries and the severe punishment of all who are guilty of such acts of vandalism."

"Our great task," the speaker went on, "is to fight against the campaign of hatred and incitement conducted by the anti-Semites. It is necessary to give the school youth an understanding of the value of the Jewish contributions to civilization, in the same way that they are taught the history of the Greeks and the Romans. The 56 desecrations of Jewish cemeteries in Germany since 1923 are a disgrace to civilization, and if nothing is done to put a stop to crimes of such a nature there will be reason for the utmost anxiety concerning the future of the German people."

## JEWISH NATIONAL FUND

### FLOWER DAY ON JUNE 3

In 210 cities in the United States, National Flower day will be observed on Sunday, June 3, according to an announcement by Isaac H. Rubin, secretary of the Jewish National Fund.

This is the fifteenth annual flower day sponsored by the Jewish National Fund.

Among the national organizations participating in Flower Day, are the Order Sons of Zion, Young Judaea, Junior Hadassah and Senior Hadassah, Zeire Zion, Poale Zion, the Zionist Organization of America and the Jewish National Workers Alliance.

Max Robinson, of Brooklyn, New York, left a legacy of \$2,500 to the Jewish National Fund, according to an announcement by Mr. Rubin.

Shebairash was recited.

The president of the Jewish community, Signor Hagiagi delivered an address of welcome and expressed loyalty on behalf of the Jews of Tripoli and of Cyrenaica. He then unveiled a slab which had been placed in the synagogue in commemoration of the royal visit, the inscription being in Hebrew and Italian.

The king entered into conversation with the leaders of the community and made many interested enquiries regarding the position of the Jewish population of Tripoli.

Before their departure from Tripoli, the queen and the princesses visited the Jewish schools and the Talmud Torah, where they showed much interest in the work and in the health condition of the children.

## COMMUNIST PARTY ORDERS VIGOROUS DRIVE AGAINST ANTI-SEMITISM IN RUSSIA

(Continued from Page 1)

internationalism among the youth in the schools; 3. That books and pamphlets be issued on the question of anti-Semitism; 4. That the cinemas, the theatres, the radio and the press be employed in an educational campaign against anti-Semitism; 5. That an atmosphere of contempt for anti-Semitic agitators be brought about; 6. That members of the Communist Party who will be found to be engaging in anti-Semitic propaganda be expelled.

Leningrad, May 9.—Maxim Gorky, famous Russian novelist, in a letter to the Ozet, society for settling Jews on the land, condemned the rise of anti-Semitic propaganda in Soviet Russia.

Gorky was recently elected an honorary member of the society. In accepting the election, he wrote: "I hope the Jewish settlement on the land will somewhat sober up the petty bourgeois anti-Semites, whose brains are again being planted with unsound ideas."

## COMMISSIONED TO PAINT PORTRAITS OF STATESMEN

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Paris, May 9.—The Jewish painter, Leopold Gottlieb, has been commissioned by the Senate, on the recommendation of M. de Monzie, the Minister of Public Works, to paint portraits of Briand, Paul Boncour, Clemenceau, Herriot, Poincare, Painleve, Henri de Jouve, Professor Langevin, Henri Bergson, Marshal Foch, and other leading French statesmen, soldiers and scholars.

A chapel in the loop district of Chicago where Jews from out of town may attend daily services is planned by thirty Jewish organizations in the city.

Chicago synagogues are so far distant from the loop district that Jewish visitors in the city are unable to attend services when in the city," said Rabbi Samuel M. Cohen, executive director of the United Synagogue of America. "It is our purpose to establish a chapel downtown where those who desire to attend services daily may do so."

Thirty-five emblems, and ten graduates of Harvard College were awarded Durr prizes, the oldest college prizes in America, having been established by Edward Hopkins who came to New England in 1637. Among these were the following fifteen Jewish students: E. L. Schwartz, Milton Rimm, W. T. Strauss, J. M. Abner, Daniel Borwick, Charles Danzig, William Flaksberg, J. L. Greenstein, Abraham Rimm, J. L. Rimmach, M. H. Stogel, Benjamin Alexander, E. J. Freed, Saul Goldwasser and E. M. Lipman.

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## JEWISH HOLDINGS TOTAL OVER 1,000,000 DUNAMS IN PALESTINE, Z. O. REPORTS

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, May 8.—The total area of Jewish holdings in Palestine amounts to over one million dunams, according to the results of the census taken in April of last year and just published by the Jerusalem Zionist Executive. The land is divided as follows: Palestine Jewish Colonization Association (Pica) 429,000 dunams, Jewish National Fund 214,000 dunams, American Zion Commonwealth 151,000 dunams, communal property, concessions, individual property, etc. 208,000 dunams, making a total of 1,002,000 dunams.

The total area farmed amounts to 463,570 dunams of which 79,214 dunams are under plantation and 251,106 are crop-land. In 1900 the area operated was 119,000 dunams. There were 2,007 farms with 11,321 heads of dairy cattle. The number of working animals, with regard to crop-land, was 4,567 head.

The aggregate population living in the agricultural and semi-agricultural places was 30,500 as compared with 15,172 registered by the Government in October, 1922. About 90 per cent. of the population were Ashkenazim, and the rest Sephardim and other groups from Oriental countries. There were 5,002 individuals living alone and 5,904 families containing 25,498 members. The pre-war population accounts for 9,473 persons, and the rest are post-war immigrants.

Of the 30,500 persons enumerated, 13,751 were living on their farms, 8,441 were living on their plots, and 8,308 were landless.

Lyron Cohen, well-known Montreal communal leader was honored by friends and members of the Shaar Hashomayim Synagogue at a banquet given last night in the community hall of the synagogue, on the occasion of his sixtieth birthday and twenty-fifth year of administration of the synagogue, of which he is the president. Dr. H. Abramowitz acted as chairman.

Mr. Cohen will also be tendered a banquet on May 14 by the Jewish Immigrant Aid Society, in whose interests he has been active since its founding.

Joseph A. Warren, Police Commissioner, announced that applications for permits for Memorial Day parades in Queens were being scrutinized with the utmost care to prevent such rioting as occurred last year when the police undertook to disperse a parade of K. K. Klan. That organization, he said, would not be permitted to parade under any circumstances. It has planned to parade this year.

## HATVANY APPEAL DISMISSED, COURT SENTENCES HIM AGAIN TO 4 YEARS IMPRISONMENT

(Continued from Page 1)

Hatvany received the sentence in tears. The verdict of the court called forth indignation in liberal Hungarian circles.

Hatvany's Jewish origin was strongly emphasized during the proceedings. The Government attorney repeatedly referred to this fact and included a reference to Walter Rathenau, late German Jewish statesman who was assassinated by anti-Semites. Rathenau, who was Hatvany's friend, "drove Germany to misfortune," the Government attorney exclaimed.

He also questioned the prisoner as to how long he had been a Roman Catholic. "Why did you write in 1923, I am proud to be a Jewish writer?"

Hatvany replied: "Do I deserve imprisonment because I am a republican and a democrat? Do I deserve punishment for believing in President Wilson's ideals and in desiring that these ideals be applied to Hungary? Is full fledged Magyarism impossible because of one's Jewish origin?"

Hatvany's counsel offered to submit proof of his client's patriotism. It was due to Hatvany's influence that a great many Hungarian Jews in the provinces annexed by other states remained loyal to Hungarian culture.

## THE NEW PALESTINE

(Published in English)

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