

Vol. V. Price 4 Cents

Monday, May 14, 1928

Ent. as 2nd Class Matter at Post Office, Long Island City, N. Y. No. 1066

ATTEMPT TO UNIFY THREE ANTI-SEMITIC GROUPS IN ROUMANIA A FAILURE

Fail to Agree With Cuza; To Broadcast Independent Propaganda

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Bucharest, May 12.—An attempt to unify the three anti-Semitic organizations in Roumania, the Cuzist League, the league headed by Jan Codreanu, rival of Alexander Cuza, and the Legion of the Archangel Michael, was abandoned following a conference called in Focsanyi for this purpose.

After the conference Jan Codreanu declared to press representatives that the opposition to Cuza, led by him, Professor Schumliuanu and Professor Cetunianu, has decided to launch a propaganda campaign. Demonstrations will be organized in all the provinces, chiefly in Focsanyi, Suceavu, Clausenbergh and Arad.

The attempt to unify the three organizations failed, it was declared, because of the dictatorial attitude taken by Cuza.

Codreanu, in describing the plans for the campaign, declared: "Cuza is in his dotage. We cannot afford to lose time because of his tricks and we shall be able to manage quite well without him."

BESSARABIAN JEWS THANK J.D.C. FOR RESCUE WORK

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Kishineff, May 12.—The thanks of Bessarabian Jewry to the Jews of America for the rescue work performed by the agencies supported with the funds furnished by the Joint Distribution Committee were expressed in a cablegram despatched to the New York headquarters of the Committee.

The move was decided upon at a banquet given in honor of Dr. Bernard Kahn. European representative of the Joint Distribution Committee, who arrived here on Sunday, May 6, accompanied by Mr. Aromovici, secretary of the Joint Foundation. Dr. Kahn and Mr. Aromovici visited the various institutions and welfare agencies, as well as the handicraft schools of the Ort and the health agencies of the Oze.

"We, the representatives of the Jewish cooperative societies in Bessarabia, of the welfare organizations and agencies to promote Jewish cultural work, assembled at a banquet in honor of Dr. Bernard Kahn and Mr. Aromovici, express our deepest appreciation and thanks to the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee for its mani-

(Continued on page 4)

YIDDISH HAS NO FUTURE IN POLAND, SAYS MINISTER OF EDUCATION DOBRUCKI

Reluctant to Grant State Rights to Vilna High Schools

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Warsaw, May 12.—Yiddish as a language has no future in the republic of Poland, Minister of Education Dobrucki told a delegation composed of Senators Schabbad and Rubinstein who came to ask that the Ministry grant state rights to two Yiddish high schools now functioning in Vilna.

The Minister declared that he is not a chauvinist. He understands the need and significance of Yiddish as a language of instruction in elementary schools for the Jewish population. He is, however, opposed to the establishment of Yiddish high schools for the insufficient knowledge of the Polish language on the part of the graduating Yiddish high school pupils will hamper them in their careers. It will also make it difficult for them to enter Polish colleges. Generally, the Minister continued, Yiddish has no future.

The Senators pointed to the fact that recognition of the mother language in elementary schools is not a novel procedure, since even the Duma, the Russian legislative body under the Czarist government, had recognized the necessity of it. As to the future of Yiddish the Senators argued it may be judged by the recent growth of modern Yiddish literature and the development of the language as a cultural medium of expression. The pupils of the Yiddish high schools will master the Polish language in a degree not below the standard of the general high schools.

Minister Dobrucki promised to visit the high schools in Vilna, after which he will make the decision.

JUGO-SLAVIA GOVERNMENT AIDS JEWS TO CITIZENSHIP

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Belgrade, May 12.—The Ministry of the Interior has issued an order regularizing the naturalization procedure in those districts which formerly belonged to Hungary.

The acquisition of citizenship under the new order is made dependent on the following conditions: Five years' unbroken residence in Jugoslavia since 1918, good character, and the recommendation of the local authorities. Large numbers of Jews in these districts who are not yet Jugoslavians are now able to acquire citizenship more easily than under the old regulations which involved much expense and difficulty.

ITALY SYMPATHETIC TO ZIONIST WORK, SIR ALFRED MOND DECLARES IN ROME

Statement Follows Conference With Government Ministers

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Rome, May 12.—Benito Mussolini and the Italian Government are very sympathetic toward the Jewish colonization work in Palestine, Sir Alfred Mond, who is on a visit here declared following his conference with Government ministers.

The question of the Italian Government's guarantee of an international loan to the Zionist Organization under the auspices of the League of Nations was not touched upon, he stated.

Sir Alfred also declared that he considers that the Zionist loan is feasible provided sufficient securities will be found. Palestine, he stated, has a great economic future when the petroleum pipe line from Mosul to Haifa will be laid. Palestine agriculture needs special encouragement. Capital can now be invested in the banana and orange growing industries.

GERMAN ORGANIZER OF ANTI-SEMITISM IN SOVIET ARMY

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Berlin, May 12.—The organizer of the anti-Semitic movement which is being spread in the Soviet Army, is a German Colonel named Nicolai, it is disclosed today in the German Socialist press.

Colonel Nicolai, they state, was the head of the German Espionage Department during the war. He afterwards took an active part in the Putschs aiming to overthrow the German Republican Government. He then went to Russia where he helped to organize the Soviet Army, and succeeded in bringing about the return into the army of the old Czarist officers who had formerly fought against the Soviets in the White armies.

U. S. CAMPAIGN METHODS ADOPTED BY WARSAW JEWS

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Warsaw, May 12.—American campaign methods were adopted by the committee in charge of the J. D. C. foundation for the care of Jewish orphans. The committee, which launched a campaign for 1,000,000 Zlotys, is headed by Rabbi Schorr, Raphael Schereschewski, banker, and Dr. Ader, president of the B'nai Brith lodge.

JEWISH DAILY BULLETIN

Published every day in the week except

Saturday and Jewish high holidays by the

JEWISH DAILY BULLETIN CO.

Publication Office:

116 Bridge Plaza South, Long Island City, N.Y.

Address All Mail to

Executive and Editorial Office:

611 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

Jacob Landau.....President

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Vol. V. Mon., May 14, 1928 No. 1066

Offices of the Jewish Daily Bulletin

New York.....611 Broadway

London.....244 High Holborn

Paris.....5, Rue Cardinal Mercier, Paris VIII

Berlin.....Eisenbahnstrasse 6, Berlin-Haleense

Warsaw.....Ulica Aleje Jerozolimskie Nr. 18

Jerusalem.....Hasolei Bldg.

Cairo.....13, Abou-El-Sebah

Subscription Rates

U.S. and Canada Foreign

One Year.....\$10.00 \$15.00

Six Months.....6.00 8.00

One Month.....1.00 1.50

Entered as second-class matter July 19, 1927,

at the Post Office at L. I. City, N. Y., under

the Act of March 3, 1879.

Representatives

ORTHODOX RABBIS MEET AT
TWENTY-FIFTH ANNUAL
CONVENTION IN BELMARRepresentatives of Orthodoxy in U.S.
and Canada Attend 3-Day Sessions

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Belmar, N. J., May 13.—The twenty-fifth annual convention of the Union of Orthodox Rabbis of the United States and Canada will open its sessions here today at the Carleton Hotel. The sessions will last for three days.

Rabbi Israel Rosenberg of Brooklyn, chairman of the presidium, will open the convention with a review of the work of the Union and a presentation of plans for the organization formulated by the presidium.

Plans for securing the five-day labor week and furtherance of the Jewish Day School movement will come up before the convention. Among the problems to be considered are the question of Kashruth, improving the material position of rabbis and raising the standard of the Rabbinate; combatting tendencies away from Orthodoxy, with particular emphasis on the Conservative congregation.

Methods whereby the rabbis of America can best render support to the Palestine upbuilding work and the Palestinian institutions organized by the old Yishuv will be considered.

A report of the activities of the Ezra-Torah Fund, organized by the Union of Orthodox Rabbis during the

NEW ELEMENTS IN INDUSTRY
THREATEN LIVING STANDARD
OF GARMENT WORKERSTo Strike Unless Non-Union Shops
Are Eliminated

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Boston, May 12.—The entry of new elements into the garment industry, formerly dominated by Jewish and Italian workers, was described as seriously threatening the workers' standard of living, due to the fact that the newcomers are not maintaining the union's standard.

Methods of bringing under union control these new elements were proposed by the organization committee. These proposals were voted by the convention to go into effect. The plans for organizing the workers include the formation of women's locals where deemed advisable by the general executive board. Encouragement of special activities which appeal to the American elements on a social and recreational nature and renewed cooperation in smaller centers with local, civic and welfare organizations was decided upon.

Elias Reibsburg, secretary of the organization committee, stated if the entire garment industry were organized, the women workers would number seventy percent.

He also stated that the new elements require separate locals.

The convention decided on a campaign in New York to wipe out non-union shops. A general cessation of work will take place unless these shops meet the union demands.

Judge Jacob Panken described the development of industry in America, declaring that the efficiency of the machine with the lack of creation of new industries has brought about unemployment. He attributed the present difficulties to the exportation of billions of dollars, instead of using the money here to develop home industries. As a solution to the rising problems, Judge Panken urged the workers to use political as well as economic action.

The convention offered to aid the efforts of the 28,000 textile strikers in New Bedford, Mass., against the ten percent wage cut.

An educational campaign for higher wages and shorter hours to be obtained by federal and state legislation was also decided in resolutions introduced by Fannia M. Cohen.

world war to aid needy rabbis abroad will be presented to the convention which will consider means for continuing this fund.

Rabbi M. S. Margolies, Rabbi B. L. Levinthal, Rabbi L. Silver, Rabbi B. Revel, Rabbi Joseph Konvitz, Rabbi I. Sigal, Rabbi C. I. Bloch, Rabbi J. L. Seltzer and Rabbi S. Karlinsky will address the sessions.

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BETTER LABOR CONDITIONS
LESSEN NEED OF WELFARE
WORK, CONFERENCE HEARSIndustrial Development Cuts Social
Service Program, Says Hillman

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Cincinnati, May 12.—A more personal relationship between the professional social worker and the layman was urged in a paper by Louis E. Kirstein read before the third day's session of the National Conference of Jewish Social Service. In a paper by Dr. Leo Wolman read to the conference, intensive research on the part of Jewish social service was urged as the main work for the future.

The financial problems of welfare institutions was presented by Allan Bloom of Indianapolis at the session of the National Association of Jewish Community Center Secretaries.

Maurice Bisgyer, addressing the center workers on cultural activities, declared that the greatest danger to the community center was the modern commercialized cheap amusement house. He advocated mass cultural affairs that "the spectre of the moving picture palace be laid low." Rabbi Abraham Cronbach of Cincinnati spoke on the place of religion in the community center. Dr. Julian Morgenstern presided at the session. The discussion was led by Miss Jane Fischer of Dayton.

Sidney J. Hillman, president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, who addressed a joint meeting of the Social Service conference and the center secretaries, declared that organized labor, by forcing industry to share its burdens, is slowly but surely eliminating the need for social work. "Each development in industry has removed just so much work from the program of social service," he declared.

Professor William M. Leiserson of the Department of Economics, Antioch College, spoke at the same session on the social worker and industrial relations. He proposed that industry take up much of the work being done by social service, leaving the latter free to concentrate on education.

Dr. S. Margoshes, editor of "The Day," spoke before the National Council for Jewish Education on the value of the Jewish press in spreading propaganda for Jewish education. Rabbi Jacob B. Polla, Dr. Emanuel Gamoran, Jacob Golub and Ben Rosen addressed this session.

Louis Kraft of New York was elected president of the Community Center Secretaries, succeeding Gilbert Harris.

Other officers elected include Abraham W. Rosenthal, Samuel B. Kaufman and Mrs. Celia Strakosch, vice-presidents; Maurice Bisgyer, secretary and treasurer; E. J. London, Miss

JEWISH AGENCY CONSUMMATION IS EVIDENCE OF CONSTRUCTIVE INFLUENCE, ROTHENBERG SAYS

Vice-President of U. P. A. Answers Opposition in 'New Palestine' Article; 'Dos Yiddishe Folk' Sees Jewish Agency as Rallying Point of New Zionist Union

The charges made by the opposition to the present Zionist administration were replied to in an article in the current issue of "The New Palestine" by Morris Rothenberg, vice-president of the Zionist Organization of America, and chairman of the national board of the United Palestine Appeal.

The contentions of the opposition were described as "little substance" and the methods as "most unfortunate" in the article which deals with all the points raised in the addresses delivered at the Washington conference.

Of particular interest is the reply given by Mr. Rothenberg to the charge of the opposition manifesto that the present administration failed to exercise any "constructive influence" on Zionist policies. This charge is answered by Mr. Rothenberg in citing the efforts of the American administration in bringing about the approaching consummation of the Jewish Agency.

"One of the chief criticisms of the opposition conference held last week in Washington was that the present Zionist Administration in America had failed to exercise any constructive influence on the economic policy of the World Zionist Organization," Mr. Rothenberg writes. "That charge is clearly refuted by the fact that, as part of the plan for the extension of the Agency which the present Zionist Administration has had a leading part in bringing about, an economic survey of the Zionist work of settlement in Palestine was agreed upon, and has been going on for the past year by a group of eminent experts whose reports will be considered by the commission mentioned and upon which reports a constructive program of economic work in Palestine will be based."

Libby Berman, Harold H. Levin, Dr. Moses H. Chaseman, Abraham S. Magida, William Cohen and William Pinkner were named to the Executive Board.

A report on the teachers' training schools in the United States was submitted to the National Council for Jewish Education by Louis Hurwich of Boston. There are fourteen normal schools of which 10 train Hebrew teachers, 2 Sunday school teachers and 2 Yiddish teachers. The combined attendance is 2,093 and the total maintenance cost last year was \$200,062.

Mr. Hurwich recommended that the national council call a conference of all the faculties of the Jewish training schools for the purpose of adopting uniform standards for admission, curricula and graduation of teachers.

Describing the composition of the experts' commission and referring to the London meeting of the Agency commissioners, Mr. Rothenberg continues: "There can be but little doubt that this meeting will be productive, even if gradually, of a new era of economic constructive work in Palestine."

"It is no secret that most of the opposition group have been and still are hostile to the efforts for the enlargement of the Jewish Agency and it is most significant that, at the recent Washington Conference, so important an historic matter as the enlargement of the Agency, now on the order of the day, which will undoubtedly affect the future work in Palestine, was thought best not to be discussed; and the resolution which emanated from that conference failed to make any mention of the subject."

"It is also significant that the attacks both on the World and the American Zionist Organizations were coincident with the arrival of Dr. Weizmann on his mission in this country to complete the final stages of the negotiations for the enlarged Jewish Agency."

"When one sees the lack of foundation for the opposition which has developed at this time so promising in new achievements in Palestine, despite the temporary depression in Palestine, what other inference can one reasonably draw than that the action of the opposition group is animated whether consciously or subconsciously by its hostility to the completion of the plan for the enlargement of the Agency, which is about to take place?"

"I feel certain that any impartial review of the basis of the opposition will show that there is little substance in it and that the methods which the opposition has adopted are most unfortunate."

Moreover, in view of the aspersions which have been broadcast by the newspapers as a result of the statements of the opposition, statements reflecting on the honesty of the Administration of the Zionist Organization, the question as to whether the present Zionist Administration shall remain in office has become secondary.

"The issue has resolved itself into a question of honor of the Zionist movement."

"Dos Yiddishe Folk," Yiddish organ of the Zionist Organization of America, in commenting upon the announcement of the Jewish Agency Commission meeting in London on June 9

J. D. B. NEWS LETTER

Anti-Semitism in Soviet Russia

(By our Moscow Correspondent)

Moscow, Apr. 27.—The present brand of Russian anti-Semitism is essentially of more dangerous and serious nature than in former times because it is a more conscious one. It is no longer like the attitude of the peasant whose hatred of the Jew had no ground and no reason a hatred that was artificially produced and developed through the machinations of the Czar's officials. Today the Russian hates the Jew because he thinks that the Jew is to blame for all his troubles; he hates the Jew when there is a shortage of butter in the city; he hates him when he cannot find work; he hates him because he and his whole family have to share one small room together with Jews due to the housing shortage in Moscow. The Jew is to blame for everything, despite the fact that he suffers as much, and in some respects more, than the Russian.

Anti-Semitism in Russia today is of a more bitter nature than in the old days. The official Soviet organ, "Pravda," admits this, observing in a recent issue: "We know well that anti-Semitism today has its roots in the present economic condition. We know that it is caused by the competition prevailing in the private trading where the Jewish 'nepman' is also to be found; we know that it is caused by the competition among the applicants for employment, where non-Jews compete with a considerable number of Jews; we know that it is caused also by the housing crisis which creates many unpleasant incidents. We call upon everybody to combat anti-Semitism which not only causes suffering to the Jews but also lowers the prestige of the Soviet Government."

The "Pravda" is not the only newspaper to write this way. Many other official and unofficial Soviet papers speak in a similar vein. No one denies the presence of the danger.

Even some of the higher government officials are falling under the influence of anti-Semitism. When, some time ago, the "Pravda" revealed the facts of an outrageous incident in a Leningrad factory where Jewish workers were being tortured and persecuted no one took the trouble to do anything about it, and the persecution continued. The same situation prevails in many government bureaux. Thus, a drive for economy in government expense has been instituted, involving the discharge of many officials. And naturally it is the Jews who suffer most in this move. Even in cases where they are not discharged, they are subjected to all sorts of humiliations and persecutions from their non-Jewish fellow officials. The presence of even one Jew in a bureau is sufficient to arouse hatred and bitterness.

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THE JEWISH AGENCY PROOF OF CONSTRUCTIVE INFLUENCE, SAYS MORRIS ROTHENBERG

(Continued from page 3)

observes:

"Let us be frank in saying that even from an organizational point of view, the London meeting of the Jewish Agency Commission comes as an act which will have a beneficial influence for the Zionist Organization. We are living through a period of internal conflicts and dissension, not only in the United States but also in Eastern Europe. From Warsaw to New York the internal Zionist front is broken. It will perhaps be the curious fact of history that just the Jewish Agency, around which so many battles have been fought, will emerge as the factor which will revitalize and reunite Zionism all along the line.

"The instinct of self-preservation and self-respect must dictate to every Zionist that in the view of this great event which is to take place soon in London, it is the elementary duty of Zionists to be united and strong. The meeting of the Jewish Agency in London will prove, as other symptoms have already proved, that the prediction of our own prophets of darkness were shortsighted. The Jewish Agency has not become a factor which destroys the Zionist movement, but rather one which revitalizes it, a factor which may perhaps lead in our own generation to a new phase of the Jewish renaissance movement," the paper writes.

BESSARABIAN JEWS THANK J.D.C. FOR RESCUE WORK

(Continued from Page 1)

fold contributions during the last years toward ameliorating the needs of the Jewish impoverished masses in Bessarabia," was the resolution adopted and despatched to New York.

The banquet was attended by the mayor of Kishineff, the Chief Rabbi and leading communal workers. A report of the financial operations of the financial operations of the Jewish co-operatives was presented.

In replying to the resolution, Dr. Kahn declared that it was a source of joy and gratification to see the unanimity among Bessarabian Jews as to the value of the aid furnished by the Joint Distribution Committee through the generosity of American Jews.

The Jamaica Jewish Centre will begin construction as soon as a bid is accepted, it was announced.

The cost of the centre is estimated at \$300,000. Work on demolishing the present quarters will begin about June 15 and the new structure will be erected on the site. Magistrate Marvin, President of the centre, says the new building will be completed this fall.

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

J. D. B. NEWS LETTER

(Continued from page 3)

The situation in the schools is not much different, even though there is no economic foundation for it there. Anti-Semitism is to be found among the pupils as well as among the teachers. The acuteness of the condition was revealed recently when an investigation showed that a Jewish pupil had been tortured by his non-Jewish fellow pupils in a Charokoff school until his health was completely broken. In Ostashkoff a Jewish student was lured to an island by several Christian students and "punished" for the crucifixion of Jesus. He was found later unconscious and cruelly beaten up. The attitude of the teachers at the school on this matter was so outrageous that the 'Pravda' could not suppress a vigorous protest.

The recent incidents in the great Moscow Theatre brought to life by the activities of Golovanov, the director, give an idea of what is taking place among the so-called artistic intelligentsia in Russia today. Golovanov persecuted the best violin player in his orchestra so cruelly that the latter could find no escape except in suicide. This man has been brazen enough even after the suicide of the Jewish musician to declare openly that "we will get rid of the Jews in time." He has gone as far as to reject a new opera which had been approved by the Commissariat on Education stating publicly that the reason for his action was the fact that the libretto was composed by a Jew, Halperin. "How can a reputable composer set the music to a libretto which was written by a Jew?" Golovanov asked of the composer.

Incidents in every day life revealing the presence of an ever spreading anti-Semitism could be cited endlessly. To walk through the streets of Moscow with one's eyes and ears wide awake is sufficient to realize that the poison of Jew hatred, in its new form of venomous, conscious anti-Semitism, has taken firm hold of the masses as well as of the higher elements and government officials.

Up to now the Soviet Government has been combating anti-Semitism as a product left over from the old Czarist regime. Now the Soviet Government is facing the problem of combating not only that hang over product but also the one resulting from the new economic situation. One hopes that the Soviet Government will succeed in solving this problem. The Soviet Government is strong today and can accomplish a great deal. It has shown itself firm in dealing with anti-Semitism and is evincing no sign of letting up in its drastic campaign against all forms of Jewish persecution. The sharp form which anti-Semitism has assumed in Russia at the present time is probably a temporary manifestation, resulting from the economic depression which Russia is going through this year.

SOL LAMPORT REPLIES TO RESIGNATION STATEMENT OF NATIONAL FUND HEAD

The statement issued by Dr. Joseph Krinsky in announcing his resignation from the chairmanship of the Jewish National Fund, was characterized by Sol Lamport, treasurer of the Fund, as "part of a plan of an organized opposition to discredit the Jewish National Fund."

"Dr. Krinsky's statements are unfounded and unwarranted," Mr. Lamport declared. "This statement is part of an organized campaign to drag the Jewish National Fund into the present controversy now raging in the Zionist ranks. The Jewish National Fund is a non-partisan institution and is controlled by all Zionist Organizations. The Board of Directors of the Jewish National Fund will meet on Tuesday, May 15th to take up Dr. Krinsky's statements and will issue an official reply at that time."

COMMUNICATIONS TO THE EDITOR:

Editor, Jewish Daily Bulletin,
611 Broadway,
New York, N.Y.

Sir:-

Your issue of May 10th contained a communication from Mr. Jacob DeHass containing reflections on the victory of the action taken last Sunday by the Executive Committee of the New England Zionist Region which expressed confidence in the administration of the Zionist Organization of America under the leadership of Louis Lipsky.

It is characteristic of Mr. DeHass' entire course of conduct in this controversy always referring to some mysterious source as the basis of his information. The fact is that the Executive Committee of the New England Zionist Region was assembled at an extraordinary meeting for the purpose of discussing the issues raised in the present controversy which was attended by the leading Zionist workers in this territory. It was one of the best attended Executive Committee meetings in the history of the New England Region.

There was a full and fair discussion of the issues. The opposition was represented by seven or eight members, and it is fair to say that the charges against the administration were presented skillfully and ably. After listening to the arguments, the overwhelming majority of the members present voted confidence in the leadership of Mr. Lipsky and expressed their abiding faith in the Zionist administration, as correctly reported in the Jewish Daily Bulletin.

I am attaching herewith a partial list of names of members of the Executive Committee who attended this meeting, which includes the outstanding Zionist leaders and workers in the various parts of New England. This list speaks eloquently for itself. I trust that you will publish this communication.

Very cordially yours,

Elihu D. Stone,
President, New England Zionist Region
Boston, May 11, 1938

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