

Vol. V. Price 4 Cents

Thursday, July 5, 1928

Ent. as 2nd Class Matter at Post Office, Long Island City, N. Y. No. 1108

TO ESTABLISH NO MORE SEPARATE JEWISH COLONIES IN THE UKRAINE

**Commission for Colonization Decides
Jews in Future Will be Settled
Among the Peasants**

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Moscow, July 3.—Jews desiring to be settled on the land in the Ukraine hereafter will not be colonized in separate Jewish colonies but among the peasants, according to a decision of the Government Commission for Colonization.

The decision was reached, it was declared, because of the lack of free land for separate settlements.

The White Russian Government Bank assigned a subsidy of 117,000 roubles for the newly established Jewish collective farms in the Minsk and Mosir districts.

The situation of Jewish artisans in many small towns is very grave, because of the lack of raw material, declares the "Emes" Moscow Yiddish daily.

Odessa, July 3.—Yiddish as a language to be used by the Soviets in the Odessa district was added by a resolution adopted by the Central Executive Committee.

SOVIET SUES JEWISH THEATRE FOR SOCIAL INSURANCE

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Berlin, July 3.—An order to institute suit for the attachment of receipts of the Moscow Yiddish Theatre troupe now playing here was received from the central government by Krestinski, Soviet Consul here.

The suit will be brought against the Yiddish State theatre for 45,000 roubles due the Moscow social insurance fund.

MARK RELEASE ANNIVERSARY OF LUBAVITCHER REBBE

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Riga, July 3.—The anniversary of the release of Rabbi Schneursohn, known as the Lubavitcher Rebbe, from Soviet prison and permission for him to leave Russia and settle in Latvia was celebrated here.

Many followers of the noted rabbi have arrived here from other cities in Latvia and from neighboring countries to take part in the celebrations.

LOUIS LIPSKY SURE TO BE RE-ELECTED PRESIDENT OF ZIONIST ORGANIZATION OF AMERICA

Draft Movement Succeeds Under Most Dramatic Circumstances; Delegates Move to Sustain Lipsky When Alleged Statement of Abraham Tulin Involves Personal Integrity; Many Weep During Night; Constitutional Amendment, Adopted by Two-thirds Majority, Relieves President from Financial Administration Duties.

Pittsburgh, Pa., July 3.—Louis Lipsky will most probably be re-elected president of the Zionist Organization of America, it became clear as the thirty-first annual convention neared its end late Tuesday afternoon at the William Penn Hotel here.

The convention, after the most dramatic development in Jewish movements in the United States, voted by a two-thirds majority to amend the constitution of the organization to provide for the election of a president, three vice-presidents, a secretary, a Governing Council, an Administrative Committee of 40 and an Executive Committee. The office of the president, however, is to be relieved from the duties of the administration of financial affairs. The motion was adopted by a vote of 418 against 196.

The delegates, tired and exhausted from a sleepless night, accorded a mammoth demonstration to Louis Lipsky when the vote was announced. Four tellers, two representing the administration and two the opposition, counted the vote which was taken by roll. Dr. Stephen S. Wise and Judge Julian W. Mack voted against the motion.

This situation, though it appeared most unlikely Monday afternoon, was the result of a dramatic turn which occurred in the early hours Tuesday morning. As the session ended Monday evening, it was generally regarded as a foregone conclusion that the proposal formulated by the Peace Committee, in conjunction with the sub-committee of the administration but without the participation of the opposition recommending the elimination of the office of president and the election of a Board of Governors of 9 and a committee of 40, would be accepted, while Louis Lipsky would be chosen chairman of the Executive Committee which is the reviewing body of the organization between conventions.

Tulin's Alleged Charges Precipitate Lipsky's Consent to Run

Mr. Lipsky's time and again appeared before the die-hards who insisted on drafting him for the presidency and declared that it is his wish and decision not to run for the office. At two o'clock

Tuesday morning a caucus meeting held at the William Penn Hotel under the chairmanship of Judge Gustave Hartman, in which about 100 delegates participated, was thrown into consternation, resentment and grief when it was reported that Abraham Tulin, counsel of the opposition before the judges committee, had stated to Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver of Cleveland that the reason why Lipsky had declined to run again for president is because he "does not dare to run, for if he runs the judges will have the district attorney on his trail."

This alleged statement was related by Rabbi Silver to Jacob Fishman. Tears were shed and lamentations filled the hall. After a prolonged silence, a committee of three was delegated to Mr. Lipsky's room to present the case to him and to ask him whether he would not, under these circumstances, run in order that the suspicion may be dispelled. A most dramatic scene was enacted when Lipsky gave his consent.

The rumor was quickly spread throughout the hotels in which the delegates are lodged. Until the opening of the Tuesday afternoon session, large groups of delegates were in hysterical excitement, discussing the matter.

When the session opened under Judge Lewis's chairmanship, Judge Julian W. Mack took the floor and read a letter from Abraham Tulin, who had left for

(Continued on page 3)

PALESTINE FLOGGING RAISED IN COMMONS

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, July 3.—In reply to a question raised in the House of Commons yesterday by Col. Josiah Wedgwood, the Colonial Secretary said that the Colonial Office had not received the text of the Palestine Labor Federation's communication regarding flogging.

The Federation's demand that flogging be abolished was rejected, Colonel Amery stated, because flogging for prison offenses is generally recognized to maintain discipline.

Col. Amery denied that the Communists are being hunted in Palestine.

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.

Isaac Landau.....President

Samuel Eisenstock.....Treasurer

John Simons.....Secretary

William Z. Spiegelman.....Editor

Vol. V. Thurs., July 5, 1928 No. 1108

Offices of the Jewish Daily Bulletin

New York.....611 Broadway

London.....244 High Holborn

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

Berlin.....Eisenmannstrasse 6, Berlin-Halensee

Moscow.....Ulitsa Aleje Jersolimskie Nr. 18

Jerusalem.....Hasolel Bldg.

Calcutta.....18, Abou-el-Sabah

Subscription Rates

U.S. and Canada Foreign

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

Six Months.....5.00 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.

Copyrighted

BILL PERMITTING CANTORS TO PERFORM MARRIAGES FAVORABLY REPORTED

Massachusetts General Assembly Will
Get Bill; Would Also Validate
Marriages Already Performed

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Boston, July 3.—A favorable outlook concerning the movement being carried on in behalf of cantors to authorize them to perform marriage ceremonies developed when the Legislative Committee on Legal Affairs voted to report favorably to the Massachusetts General Assembly at the State House the bill authorizing such marriage ceremonies.

Upon the suggestion of Senator Edward T. Simouneau of Marlboro, chairman of the committee, the bill will be amended so as to validate marriage already performed by cantors. Representative Bernard Ginsburg of Dorchester explained that the bill is necessary because of a flaw in the present law. Cantors have performed marriages in Massachusetts for many years until recently, when it was found that under the state law only a rabbi may perform the ceremony, which the pending legislation seeks to correct.

Moses A. Gunst, pioneer business man of San Francisco died last week at his home in Burlingame. He was 75 years old. Rabbi Louis I. Newman of Temple Emmanuel officiated at the funeral.

Gunst was well known for his philanthropic work. He had served as president of the Jewish National Welfare Fund.

CENTRAL CONFERENCE OF AMERICAN RABBIS ENDS ANNUAL CONVENTION

Rabbi Enelow Re-Elected President;
Deplores Sectarianism in Scout
Movement

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Chicago, July 3.—Dr. H. G. Enelow of New York was re-elected president of the Central Conference of American Rabbis at the concluding session held at the Hotel Shoreland here.

Dr. David Lefkowitz of Dallas, Texas, was elected vice-president, Dr. Morris Newfield of Birmingham, Alabama, treasurer, Rabbi Joseph L. Fink of Buffalo, corresponding secretary. Rabbi Isaac Marcossow of Macon, Georgia, was chosen recording secretary for the thirteenth year.

Members of the Executive Board chosen are Rabbi David Alexander of Akron, Ohio, Rabbi Lee M. Franklin of Detroit, Rabbi Solomon B. Freehof of Chicago, Rabbi Samuel M. Gub of Providence R. I. and Rabbi Eugene Menheimer of Des Moines, Iowa.

The Conference adopted a resolution protesting against the singing of sectarian hymns in the public schools of the United States because this is a phase of worship which offends the principles of religious freedom. Another resolution deplored the sectarianization in the Boy Scout movement, manifested in the inauguration of a religious department for the purpose of forming troops on sectarian lines.

In a resolution adopted, the World Union for Progressive Judaism was invited to hold its next conference in America. The work of the Jewish Agency Commission was endorsed by the Conference.

Professor Jacob Z. Launtenbach of the Hebrew Union College, in his address before the assembly, urged that the "hat on or off" belief should not separate Jew from Jew and not be made the cause of breaking up Jewish groups or dividing Jewish congregations, but that each should be allowed to carry out his belief as he sees fit. "The Bible or Talmud never prescribed any law for covering of the head for men entering a sanctuary or participating in religious services." Prof. Launtenbach declared, "This practice is merely a custom that first appeared among the Jews in Babylon and in the course of time it spread to other countries and gradually became a custom among Orthodox Jews," he stated.

In a resolution introduced by Dr. Joseph Stolz of Chicago, extending best wishes to the second World's Fair in 1933, it was hoped another Parliament of Religion will be arranged as at the Columbian Exposition of 1893.

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

JENKINS IMMIGRATION LAW, OFFERING RELIEF, PUT INTO OPERATION

Necessary Procedure Described in
Regulations, Hias Tells
Necessary Steps

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Washington, July 3.—The Jenkins law, amending the Immigration Act to grant a measure of relief for separated families, was put into operation yesterday.

Regulations issued by the Bureau of Immigration of the Department of Labor list as exempt from quota restrictions, alien wives of United States citizens; unmarried alien children under 21 years of citizens; alien husbands of citizens, where marriage occurred prior to June 1, 1928; women who were citizens of the United States and who prior to September 22, 1922, lost their citizenship by reason of marriage to aliens, but at the time of application for immigration visas are unmarried.

Preference in the issuance of quota visas will be given to fathers, mothers or husbands by marriage occurring after May 31, 1928 of citizens who are 21 years or over; immigrants skilled in agriculture, the wives and dependent children under the age of 18 of such immigrants, if accompanying or following to join them; the wives and unmarried children under 21 of alien residents lawfully and permanently admitted to the United States.

For the purpose of securing non-quota or preferential classification in behalf of their wives, husbands, unmarried children under the age of 21 years, fathers or mothers, citizens of the United States should submit petitions for the issuance of immigration visas to the Immigration Bureau for consideration, the regulations state. A new petition need not be filed in behalf of children who were over the age of 18 and under the age of 21 years when and if a previous petition was approved in their behalf, nor is it necessary that a new petition be submitted for an alien husband in respect of whom a petition for a preferential classification filed by his citizen wife had been approved prior to May 29, 1928. The necessary adjustment will in proper cases be made by United States Consuls abroad, to whom all communications on the subject should be addressed.

A report from the Riga office of the Hebrew Sheltering and Immigrant Aid Society of America with regard to the procedure in granting visas by the American Consul there has been received by the Hias headquarters in New York.

Before a visa is granted a wife or child under 21 going to join a husband or parent is issued, the Consul requires proof that the husband or father was legally admitted to the United States for

(Continued on page 4)

LOUIS LIPSKY SURE TO BE RE-ELECTED PRESIDENT OF ZIONIST ORGANIZATION OF AMERICA

(Continued from Page 1)

New York. Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver was also absent. In the letter read by Judge Mack, Mr. Tulin denied having made such a statement and declared that neither he nor any one of the opposition group has ever charged or intends to charge Louis Lipsky with personal dishonesty in financial matters or having stolen organization funds. Judge Mack further explained that Rabbi Silver most probably unintentionally misunderstood the statement made by Mr. Tulin. Mr. Tulin referred, according to the explanation, to an opinion expressed by one of the judges, when the affairs of the Commodore Trading Corporation were discussed at the hearing, that the Attorney General of New York could look into the affairs and the books of the Corporation, which discounted the Lefkowitz note and which charges usurious rates of interest. "If I had a shadow of a doubt with regard to this matter, I would not be standing here before you," Judge Mack declared.

Exception to this statement was taken by Jacob Fishman who declared that Rabbi Silver had quoted Mr. Tulin not only to him but to several other delegates. Several other delegates jumped to their feet, shouting that Mr. Tulin had made similar statements to them.

Mr. Fishman then read a despatch published in the New York "Day" of July 2, written by Miss Marion Weinstein, reporting a meeting of the opposition caucus, in which it is stated that Mr. Tulin had declared that only the minimum charges were presented at the hearing and that Judge Mack had personally requested the judges to withhold other facts so that the good repute of the organization and the good name of the Jews may not be harmed.

Judge Mack in an additional explanation declared that what he had said to the judges in an executive session referred only to two points: 1, that the opposition never charged Lipsky with personal dishonesty; 2, that the charges the opposition made affecting the moral integrity of the Zionist Organization of America under the Lipsky administration have been sustained on the basis of the evidence presented at that time. This is what Mr. Tulin referred to, Judge Mack stated.

Finance Administration Eliminated From President's Office

The majority of the delegates, although they listened in an orderly manner to the explanation and denial, without interrupting the speaker, urged the chairman to proceed immediately to the transaction of the business, which included a consideration and discussion of the report on constitutional amendments.

This report, which embodied the original plan worked out with the peace committee, was submitted by David R. Radovsky. A substitute motion calling for retaining the presidential office and eliminating from it the administrative duties was presented by New York Deputy Police Commissioner Nelson Ruttenberg. This report embodied some of the recommendations of the peace committee and some advocated by the opposition for safeguarding the proper administration of the Zionist Organization of America. It deviated in the recommendation to retain the office of the president and the election of other officers by the convention. It also laid emphasis on relegating responsibility for specific departments of work to the various members of the Governing Council.

A full report of the final proceedings will be given in the next issue.

Administration Report Adopted by Vote of 398 Against 159

Pittsburgh, Pa., July 3. — Although the second day of the thirty-first annual convention of the Zionist Organization of America brought what was considered to be a complete vindication and unequivocal support for the Lipsky administration by an overwhelming majority of the delegates attending, it left the representatives of the American Zionists in a deadlock.

An unparalleled situation developed when, at the close of the fourth session late Monday evening, it became clear that notwithstanding the apparent sentiment of the majority of the delegates for the Lipsky administration and their readiness to adopt any nomination that will be made, great difficulties arose for carrying out the program of amending the constitution and bringing about changes in the composition of the executive organs of the organization.

The motion to adopt the report of the Administrative Committee for the year 1927-8 was passed after a five hour impassioned discussion of the report conducted in orderly procedure under the chairmanship of Judge William M. Lewis of Philadelphia. In accordance with an agreement, the presidium granted to both the administration and the opposition representatives an equal opportunity of two hours each to present their arguments.

Rabbi James Heller of Cincinnati and Robert Szold of New York acted as tellers in the counting of the vote which was taken by rows and gave 390 to the administration and 159 to the opposition. When the vote was announced, a stormy ovation was accorded to the Lipsky administration.

During the vote, Dr. Stephen S.

Wise, who abstained from voting, asked for the floor, but he was refused by the chairman who declared that no discussion can be held during the voting. When the vote was completed, Dr. Wise, whom the majority of delegates understood on the previous day to have taken sides with the opposition against Lipsky's election as honorary chairman of the convention, declared that he was misunderstood.

"No recommendation of any judges can alter or wipe out the thirty year record of Lipsky's devotion and splendid achievement for the Zionist cause," Dr. Wise exclaimed. The speaker was interrupted by Maurice Samuel who declared: "Too late, Dr. Wise. Why didn't you say it yesterday before the vote on the honorary chairmanship was taken?"

Dr. Wise added that he takes exception to the recommendation contained in the judges' report that no one receiving a salary from Zionist sources may hold office in the Zionist Organization. "It is an unfair recommendation. I am tired of such an autocratic attitude which makes it impossible for a man without means to serve the cause that is dear to him," he declared.

During the course of his remarks Dr. Wise stated that he has reason to believe that if Judge Julian W. Mack would have been called to address the convention, he would have proposed that the convention express its gratitude to Louis Lipsky for his service to the Zionist movement, although he would have added that notwithstanding his other abilities, Lipsky is no administrator. The speaker suggested the election of a presidium comprised of three chairmen, one for shaping the policies of the American organization, the second chairman of a political committee and the third a chairman for fiscal affairs. Such an arrangement may save the Z. O. A. from the difficult situation it now faces.

Dr. Wise then made it clear that the vote on the Administrative Committee's report did not include the adoption of the Jewish Agency report. In reserving his right to refer to the matter during the discussion on the subject, Dr. Wise pointed out that the Jewish Agency Commission report contained no guarantee on the part of the non-Zionists for a single thing which is to be subscribed by them toward the Palestine budget. "For Crimea they do not guarantee but give," he exclaimed.

Deadlock Caused by Demand for Lipsky's Re-election

With the major vote passed, the convention then faced a new crisis, although the majority of the delegates

(Continued on page 4)

LOUIS LIPSKY SURE TO BE REELECTED PRESIDENT OF ZIONIST ORGANIZATION

(Continued from page 3)

were jubilant over their victory over the opposition. The crisis developed at the Monday night session which was presided over by Max Schulman of Chicago. It came to a climax when the chairman called on David R. Radovsky of New England to bring in the report of the committee on constitutional amendments and on Dr. Mordecai M. Kaplan who, it was presumed, was to present a basis for an agreement between the administration and the Committee on Peace and Reconstruction for the composition of a new administration.

Neither of the speakers succeeded in presenting their proposals because of the chaos into which the convention was thrown when dissension arose between leaders of the delegations, administration members and the peace committee. No official statement was made from the chair or the platform as to the nature of the complications. Dr. Kaplan, when called to address the convention did not present his proposal but enlarged in general terms on the importance of peace. Various motions and points of order were made by Judge Gustave Hartman, Jacob Fishman and others, but at a motion of Mr. Lipsky the proposals which were not presented were referred back to the committees.

The remainder of the session was taken up by an address delivered by Dr. Ben-Zion Mossenson. While the convention was still in session, various caucuses of groups of delegates were held. The committee on constitutional amendments and the Peace Committee also deliberated.

On good authority the Jewish Daily Bulletin learns the following situation was the basis for the complication.

After the vote on the honorary chairmanship, the Administrative Committee appointed a sub-committee consisting of David Freiberg, Abraham Goldberg, Dr. A. J. Rongy and others to participate in negotiations for peace initiated by Dr. Kaplan's peace committee. Representatives of the opposition group and of Hadassah also participated in these negotiations. The move failed when the opposition spokesman declared at the outset that the basis for the peace negotiations must be the acceptance of the judges' recommendations, which meant in effect, the elimination of Louis Lipsky and other members, who were involved in the matters referred to in the judges' report, from any office in the Zionist Organization of America. When this condition was rejected, the opposition withdrew from the peace committee.

Faced with this situation the sub-

committee of the administration, together with the Committee on Peace and Reconstruction, agreed on a plan to propose to the convention for the election of an administrative board of forty, which would select from among its members a committee of nine to direct the affairs of the movement. The committee also agreed on the election of Louis Lipsky as chairman of the National Executive Committee, which is the reviewing body, meeting four times a year between conventions. It was understood in view of Mr. Lipsky's expressed determination that he would not accept the presidential office, the chairmanship of the Executive Committee was contemplated to be an unpaid office.

Various leaders of groups of delegates and caucuses, when learning of this proposal, objected to the plan and insisted that it was the convention's will that Lipsky be re-elected president and, notwithstanding his refusal, to draft him for the position. At various caucuses, Mr. Lipsky reiterated his determination not to be a candidate for the presidency.

Throughout the night and into the early hours of Tuesday morning, meetings of delegates were held in special suites in the William Penn Hotel, where the demand for drafting Lipsky was discussed in a most heated atmosphere.

Before the discussion on the report started, messages were read from Miss Henrietta Szold, member of the Palestine Zionist Executive, M. M. Ussischkin, head of the Jewish National Fund and the Rev. Z. H. Masliansky of New York.

The speakers for the administration were Maurice Samuel, Abraham Goldberg and Morris Rothenberg. For the opposition, the speakers were Morris A. Zeldin and Abraham Tulin. Mrs. Robert Szold, who spoke on the report, asked that the present relation between the Z. O. A. and Hadassah, admittedly anomalous, be continued. Although it is not logical, it is a psychological necessity, she stated. Excerpts of the discussion will be given in a subsequent issue.

Rabbi Nathan Krass will sail on July 5 on the steamer Westphalia for Europe. Rabbi Krass intends to remain abroad for the summer.

Facilities for all Sports

THE NEW AGASSIZ HOTEL

FINEST AMERICAN JEWISH HOTEL

In the Heart of the White Mountains
BETHLEHEM, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Rooms with Baths
Hot and Cold Running Water
Steam Heated

Write for Prospectus

Renowned Reputation
Because of
Excellent Food and Service

JENKINS IMMIGRATION LAW, OFFERING RELIEF, PUT INTO OPERATION

(Continued from page 2)

permanent residence. Proof may consist of the following: If the husband or father received his visa at the Riga Consulate, the approximate date when the visa was issued is sufficient; the receipt for the head-tax paid at the time of entry into the United States; a certificate from the United States Immigration authorities to the effect that the person was legally admitted.

The affidavits that are sent to the prospective immigrants abroad should be accompanied with the necessary proof of the legal admission of the affiant, Hias points out.

On the occasion of his 70th birthday, August Keiser, of Buffalo, N. Y., made a contribution to the Hebrew Union College Endowment Fund of \$10,000. The gift will be known as The Leopold Keiser Fund, given in memory of Mr. Keiser's father. The income of the fund is to be used for the needs and purposes of the College.

Temple Emanu-El, Spokane, Washington, is being completed at a cost of about \$65,000. Started in 1920, the auditorium and other parts of the interior were left unfinished because of lack of funds. Funds of the estate of the late Julius Galland, a former member of the congregation, will make completion of the building possible.

The sessions of the Hebrew Union College Summer School in Cincinnati, open on July 9th and continue through August 17th. There will be two Departments, the Graduate Rabbinical School and the Teachers' Institute.

A farewell dinner to Z. Tygel, Executive Director of the Federation of Polish Jews in America and Harris Koppelman, was given at Westminster Hall, New York, prior to their departure for Europe as delegates of the Federation of Polish Jews in America. They will make a study of the economic situation of the Jews in Poland.

Benjamin Winter, president of the Federation of Polish Jews, was toastmaster. Among the speakers were Judge Gustave Hartman, Leo Wolfson of the United Roumanian Jews and Bernard Richards of the American Jewish Congress.

**"EVERY BANKING NEED FOR
EVERYBODY"**
STATE BANK & TRUST COMPANY
NEW YORK
A branch in your neighborhood
Resources over \$120,000,000.

Jewish Dietary Laws Observed