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NON-PARTISAN PALESTINE CONFERENCE TO BE CALLED IN FALL MARSHALL ANNOUNCES Experts Recommendations Provide Scientific Working Basis He Says on Return to U. S.

Declaring that the recommendations made by the Jewish Agency Commission on the basis of the non-partisan experts' reports are a sound economic platform for the upbuilding of Palestine, Mr. Louis Marshall, returning yesterday on the S. S. Leviathan, stated to the representative of the Jewish Daily Bulletin, that steps will soon be taken to draw the non-Zionists into the work.

"I hope to call, in the early Fall, a conference, of non-Zionists, to submit to them the detailed findings presented to the Commissioners by the experts who visited Palestine. There was complete unanimity among the Commissioners who accepted the report. These recommendations, if acted upon, we hope will solve the problem. The procedure as outlined in the Commission's report will provide a basis for accommodating a reasonable number of additional Jewish settlers in Palestine," Mr. Marshall stated.

In reply to a question as to the forthcoming campaign for Palestine funds, Mr. Marshall stated that the effort to raise the funds to meet the Zionist budget as constituted at present must of necessity remain this year the concern of the Zionists.

Asked to comment upon the Zionist controversy in the United States, Mr. Marshall stated that he does not desire to interfere in Zionist politics. "My hope is that a policy of unity of action of all Jews for Palestine,"

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LUKE TO BE ACTING HIGH COMMISSIONER

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, July 19.—H. C. Luke, Civil Secretary of the Palestine Government, arrived here today. He was met at the station by representatives of the Palestine government, foreign consuls and heads of communities.

Mr. Luke will be acting High Commissioner after Lord Plumer's departure for his vacation, until the arrival of the new High Commissioner Sir John Robert Chancellor. Mr. Luke expressed his satisfaction at his return to Palestine.

JEWISH POPULATION IN U. S. IS 4,087,357, CENSUS OF RELIGIOUS BODIES ESTIMATES

Department of Commerce Census for 1926 Shows \$100,890,669 Invested in Synagogue Buildings and Equipment; 69,439 Pupils Attend Sunday Schools and 70,429 Attend Week Day Hebrew Schools

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Washington, D.C. July 19.—The Department of Commerce made public yesterday the following release concerning its findings as to the number of Jewish congregations in the United States and the total of the Jewish population in the country on the basis of figures gathered for the year 1926 in the census of religious bodies:

"The Department of Commerce announces that, according to the returns received, there were in the United States in 1926, 2,948 congregations and 4,087,357 persons of the Jewish faith living in the cities and the villages in which the congregations were located. Because these data for 1916 were not collected on the same basis, no comparable figures are available.

The total expenditure for 1926, as reported by 1,235 congregations, amounted to \$16,445,235, including \$13,294,953 for current expenses and improvements, \$1,311,719 for benevolences, etc. and \$2,018,563 not classified. The value of synagogue buildings (including furniture and equipment), as reported by 1,131 congregations for 1926 was \$100,890,669.

Of the 2,948 congregations reporting in 1926, 2,855 were located in urban territory (incorporated places of 2,500 inhabitants or more) and 93 were in rural areas. Of the total number of Jews living in the places having congregations 4,071,889 were in urban territory and 15,468 in rural areas; and of the total expenditures, 1,202 urban congregations reported \$16,334,214 and 33 rural congregations, \$111,021. The value of synagogue buildings reported by 1,100 urban congregations was \$100,317,169 and that reported by 31 rural congregations was \$573,500.

Sabbath schools were reported by 554 congregations in 1926, with 4,247 officers and teachers and 69,439 pupils; and 631 congregations reported week-day schools with 2,183 officers and teachers and 70,429 pupils.

All figures for 1926 are preliminary and subject to correction.

The census for religious bodies is

taken every ten years. The last census was taken in 1916. Dr. Murphy, in charge of the Division of Census of Religious Bodies explained that the actual work of collecting the information about Jewish religious bodies has been conducted on behalf of the Department of Commerce by Dr. H. S. Linfield, head of the Bureau of Statistics of the American Jewish Committee, New York. Dr. Linfield some time ago was appointed special agent of the Census Bureau of the Department of Commerce in order to carry out this work. He was assisted by

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JEWS AS RACE NEITHER IMMUNE NOR PRONE TO CANCER DISEASES

Interesting Report on Cancer Presented to International Congress

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, July 19.—There is no truth whatever in the suggestion that Jews as a race are immune to cancer. The opposite view, that Jews are especially prone to cancer diseases finds but little support.

These opinions were expressed by Dr. M. Sourasky before the International Cancer Congress in session here, in a paper read by the London Jewish physician today.

The paper is the result of a study concerning cancer diseases among Jews carried on by Dr. Sourasky in six European capitals.

The incidence of cancer among Jews of any city follows closely that obtaining among their fellow-citizens. There is a closer relationship between the Jews and non-Jews of any particular city than between the Jews of different cities in their relation to these diseases. Jews as a race neither enjoy immunity nor suffer from predisposition to cancer. They show the same tendencies towards a higher or lower incidence of cancer as the larger communities in which they reside. Dr. Sourasky concluded on the basis of his investigation.

The study made by Dr. Sourasky however discloses that Jewish groups in European cities have different tendencies with regard to the various cancer diseases. The incidence of cancer in the sex organs appears to be less frequent among

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NEW SYNAGOGUE TO SERVE NEEDS OF CORNELL STUDENTS

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Ithaca, N. Y., July 19.—The significance of the ground breaking for the new Temple Beth-El here this week lies in the possibilities the new synagogue will hold for Jewish activities among students at Cornell University.

This was disclosed in the remarks of speakers at the ceremony, in which Rabbi Louis J. Schwefel of Washington, D. C., took a principal part. The ceremony took the form of a municipal undertaking, with the city and community leaders voicing their pleasure at the project, especially as it will benefit Jewish youth at the university.

Participants in the ceremony included Louis P. Smith, president of the Chamber of Commerce; Joseph F. Hickey, secretary of the Chamber of Commerce; the Rev. J. H. Gagner, pastor of the First Baptist Church; S. Bruce Wilson, secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association; Mayor Fred B. Howe, Professor Charles L. Durham.

Joseph B. Urban, president of the temple, presided. Henry Blostein was chairman of the program committee. Rabbi Schwefel offered prayer and handed a silver spade to Robert H. Treman.

Mayor Howe declared the new temple is necessary, not only to the Jewish community of Ithaca but to the Jewish students at Cornell. William A. Boyd who was called "the leader and father of the project," was also one of the speakers.

JUDGE ROSALSKY LAUDS FINDINGS OF JEWISH AGENCY COMMISSION

Sees World Jewry United on Palestine Building Project

Praise for the Commissioners, including Louis Marshall, Felix Warburg, and Dr. Lee K. Frankel, who met in London recently to issue a report on the resources of Palestine, and the belief that the Jewish Agency would unite the Jews of the world around the project of the upbuilding of Palestine, are contained in a message to the Jews of New York City, issued yesterday by Judge Otto A. Rosalsky, Chairman of the United Palestine Appeal for Greater New York. Speaking of the work of the Survey Commission, over which Lord Melchett presided, Judge Rosalsky says:

"The report of the Non-Partisan Survey Commission for Palestine, which recently met in London, has aroused the enthusiasm of the Jews of the world. It is of the most far-reaching importance to Jewish life. By uniting the Jews around the ideal of the upbuilding of Palestine, the Jewish Agency is indispensable for the restoration of the Jewish Homeland.

"The London report gives all indications that the Agency will be realized within the near future. The men responsible for sending the experts to Palestine, and for issuing the final report, are deserving of the utmost gratitude from all Jewry. Dr. Chaim Weizmann, President of the World Zionist Organization, who has been engaged for the past five years on his keen-visioned policy of bringing non-Zionists into the work of rebuilding Palestine, has given indisputable evidence of his capacity as a Jewish leader, and of his power to advance the ideal of Palestine. Messrs. Louis Marshall, Felix Warburg, and Dr. Lee K. Frankel have again demonstrated their deep interest in the welfare of the Jewish people, and have evinced a particularly grave concern in the upbuilding of Palestine."

Speaking of the special significance of the London report for the United Palestine Appeal, Judge Rosalsky, who addresses himself to the United Palestine Appeal contributors, further says:

"The facts that the Jewish Agency will soon begin to function, places great responsibilities upon our shoulders. For the present, the United Palestine Appeal is the supreme Agency for the rebuilding of the Jewish Homeland. It is our privilege and our burden to secure the funds for Palestine. But if the Jewish Agency is to function properly, if it

is to start its operations in Palestine on a sound basis, two things are essential. First, we in the United Palestine Appeal must complete that work which we have inaugurated, so that there may be a clear foundation for further work. Secondly, we must evince our own good faith and our willingness and eagerness to share with them equally the responsibilities of rebuilding Palestine.

"Many contributions to the United Palestine Appeal have been pledged which have not yet been remitted, and which I believe will be redeemed, as soon as we impress upon the contributors the importance of redeeming their pledges at once. A non-Partisan Palestine Conference will be called in the United States in the Fall, at which plans will be made for the consummation of the Jewish Agency. When the leaders of the United Palestine Appeal appear at that Conference, they should be in a strong position, knowing that the contributors have kept their word, and are prepared to speed the rebuilding of Palestine.

"As Chairman of the United Palestine Appeal for Greater New York, I urge the payment at once of all pledges made to the United Palestine Appeal. Not only must we secure these funds for our honor, but because the goal of all our work—Palestine—is desperately in need of all funds that we can supply. The summer months do not permit of campaigns for new contributions, so that no new funds can be obtained, but the least that we can do is to secure all funds that have already been pledged."

WANTS ATHEIST DROPPED FROM KEHILLAH COUNCIL

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Warsaw, July 19.—A demand for the exclusion from the Warsaw Kehillah Council of M. Ehrlich, a member of the Council representing the Jewish Labor Party Bund, on the ground of his being an atheist, was presented by the Orthodox Council member Eckermann.

The move was the result of a recent declaration made by the Warsaw Rabbinate that all those persons of Jewish origin who will publicly declare that they are what is termed "konfessionslos," that is, without religion, will be excluded from membership in the Jewish community. Mr. Ehrlich, appearing recently as a witness before the Warsaw District Court, declined to take a religious oath declaring that he was konfessionslos. There is little likelihood that the Kehillah Council will take action during the summer months on this demand.

ZIONIST EXECUTIVE WILL RESIGN IF REPORT OF AGENCY COMMISSION IS REJECTED

Recommendations, However, Will
Most Probably be Accepted

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Berlin, July 19.—An imminent crisis in World Zionism leadership is seen here on the eve of the opening session of the General Council, known as the Actions Committee of the World Zionist Organization.

The majority of the members of the General Council, including Dr. Weizmann and Nahum Sokolow, arrived here on the 18th. Meetings and caucuses of the various factions represented in the General Council were held several days earlier. A lively interest in the forthcoming deliberations of the Zionist body, which has the power of review between Congresses, is being displayed in various Jewish quarters.

The main interest centers in the speculation as to whether the General Council will accept or reject the recommendations of the Jewish Agency Commission submitted by Lord Melchett, Felix M. Warburg, Oscar Wassermann and Dr. Lee K. Frankel to Chaim Weizmann and Louis Marshall. Some of the recommendations of the report have evoked severe criticism in Zionist labor circles and have given strength to those elements in the Zionist movement who have consistently opposed the Jewish Agency plan. Preliminary calculation shows that twelve members of the General Council, representing the labor organizations, two radical Zionists and two Revisionists will vote for the rejection of the entire report. On the other hand, representatives of the Mizrahi and the majority of the general Zionists will advocate the adoption of the report although they will insist that the Agency Commission's report, particularly the recommendations concerning the Jewish National Fund, the Kivutzoth and the individual contracts with the settlers, be amended.

The general prediction here is that the General Council will, at the insistence of the Zionist Executive, adopt the report stipulating that the above-mentioned changes be made. It is stated here on good authority that should a majority of the General Council vote to reject the Agency Commission report, the Zionist Executive will certainly tender its resignation. As to what will happen in this case, complete uncertainty prevails.

Congressman Sol Bloom of New York returned yesterday on the Leviathan from a trip abroad. Mr. Bloom had been appointed by President Coolidge as the American delegate to the International Copyright Conference in Rome. He also attended the International Press Exhibition in Cologne.

J.D.B. NEWS LETTER

The Reconciliation at The Hague
(By our Holland Correspondent)

The Hague, July 6.—A conciliatory attitude on the question of the treatment of the Jewish minority in Roumania was taken up by the Jewish and the Roumanian delegates at the Congress of the International Union of League of Nations Societies which has been meeting here.

The question came up for discussion on three occasions, before the Permanent Minorities Commission of the Union, before the Minorities Commission of the Congress and before the Congress itself, on June 30, and on July 3 and 5th.

Mr. Leo Motzkin, who acted as spokesman for the delegates of the Palestinian, Austrian, Czecho-Slovakian and Bulgarian Jewish League of Nations Societies, maintained and developed the conclusions contained in the Memorandum which these Societies had presented to the Minorities Commission at its last session in Brussels. Dealing with the anti-Jewish excesses which had occurred in Transylvania in December 1927, described in the Memorandum of the Jewish Delegations, Mr. Motzkin said that the persons who were guilty in these excesses had been given full liberty of action and the sentences passed upon them could not be seriously considered as a sufficient action against the anti-Semitic outbreaks in Oradea Mare, Cluj, etc. In view of the declarations made by the Roumanian Parliamentary leaders that an improvement had been inaugurated in the position of the Jews in Roumania, Mr. Motzkin said, he did not find it possible at the present moment to develop the Jewish question in Roumania fully before the International Union. In his capacity as representative of a nation whose ardent desire it was to be in cordial relations with the people in whose midst it was its destiny to dwell, he said, he was anxious to emphasize the fact that the action of the Jewish Societies must not be interpreted as being hostile to the Roumanian Government, but was simply a measure intended to protect the Jewish minority in Roumania against a recurrence of the excesses.

Mr. Motzkin, having explained the Jewish point of view, M. Djuvara replied in the name of the Roumanian delegation. He began by complimenting the spokesman for the Jewish delegates for having presented the question in so unbiased a manner and without any feeling of hostility against Roumania. Sneaking for the Roumanian delegation, M. Djuvara said that his colleagues and he did not deny that anti-Jewish excesses had taken place. They severely condemned these excesses. The Roumanian delegation was ready

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ARAB EXECUTIVE AGAIN ACTIVE, FORMULATES NEW DEMANDS IN MEMO

Offers Government Advice on How to
Balance Budget

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, July 19.—The Palestine Government was offered advice on how to solve the problem of balancing its budget in a memorandum submitted to it by the anti-Zionist Palestine Arab Executive.

In its memorandum the Executive urges the Palestine Government to reduce the Transjordanian frontier force, to dismiss a large number of officials, to cut the wages of government employees, to cease the subsidies granted by the government to foreign and Jewish schools, and to dismiss all officials who are not Palestinians, leaving only the experts. The government is also advised to increase the customs charges on luxuries imported into Palestine and to increase the taxes on foreign companies operating in the country.

According to the Arab press the total number of officials employed by the Palestine Government is 2,143, receiving a yearly salary of £724,640. Of this number 538 are British, receiving a salary of £421,510, 526 are Jews receiving a salary of £92,620 and the rest are Arabs.

WARSAW'S LEADING SYNAGOGUE LOSES MEMBERS

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Warsaw, July 19.—Three hundred worshippers have severed their affiliation with the Warsaw synagogue on Tlomackie Street, the leading synagogue in Poland's capital, it was announced today.

The synagogue has a membership of 1,000 men and 800 women. The falling off of membership was due to the recent decision of the Board to raise the membership fees, many of the members finding it impossible to pay because of their economic condition.

BUYS BIRTHPLACE OF HEINRICH HEINE

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Duesseldorf, July 19.—The City of Duesseldorf has decided to take over the house in which Heinrich Heine was born in 1799 and equip it in its original form. The present occupants will be provided with another house so that the house can be opened for the public. The house at 53 Bolkerstrasse, which bears a memorial tablet, is not the house in which the author of "Lorelei" was born. That lies in the rear of the Bolkerstrasse house.

NON-PARTISAN PALESTINE CONFERENCE TO BE CALLED IN FALL MARSHALL ANNOUNCES

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estine will be evolved. Those who wish to talk or to bicker may do so. There is serious work ahead of us to meet in a practical way a practical problem and to provide a solution on the basis of a scientific analysis by experts."

Mr. Marshall also commented, in reply to a question by a newspaperman, on the contemplated Yiddish chair at the Hebrew University in Jerusalem. The president of the American Jewish Committee related that he had discussed the matter with Dr. Judah L. Magnes, Chancellor of the University, during his stay in London. "There is room for a Yiddish chair in the Hebrew University. I regard the Yiddish chair as very desirable and I am confident that it will be appreciated by scholars," he stated.

J. D. B. NEWS LETTER

(Continued from page 1)

to accept any proposal which would counteract the folly of anti-Semitism. He was willing to consider in conjunction with the Jewish delegates any solution of the situation which would give them satisfaction.

Following upon this declaration, Mr. Motzkin and M. Djuvara met together and jointly drafted a conciliatory resolution which the Minorities Commission adopted with acclamation and which was yesterday unanimously approved by the Congress at its plenary session.

The Minorities Commission of the International Union of League of Nations Societies, the resolution says, having heard the declarations made by the delegates of the Jewish Societies of Palestine, Austria, Czechoslovakia, and Bulgaria, with reference to the position of the Jewish minority in Roumania and having heard the explanations of delegates from other Societies, adopts the following conclusions: The Commission takes note of the declarations made by the Roumanian League of Nations Society that it is animated by feelings of the widest humanitarian character and of cordial cooperation between the various races in Roumania and that the Roumanian League of Nations Society and all responsible politicians in Roumania profoundly regret the events of December, 1927 and will do everything in their power to prevent any repetition of these events.

JEWS AS RACE NEITHER IMMUNE NOR PRONE TO CANCER DISEASES

(Continued from page 1)

Jews, while gastro-intestinal cancer shows a greater frequency among Jews than among non-Jews. This difference however is not to be ascribed to a racial character but to the specific conditions, some of them emanating from the religious observances under which the Jewish groups live, Dr. Sourasky stated.

Cancer of the tongue among Jews has a low incidence. This is due to the fact that this disease is often of syphilitic origin and syphilis is decidedly less common and was still less common in the past among Jews than among non-Jews. While cancer of the sex organs among males amounts to between one and two percent of all cancer diseases among non-Jewish men, not a single case of this kind has been recorded for Jews. In the opinion of Dr. Sourasky this is due not to the racial characteristics of the Jews but to the ancient rite of circumcision which the Jews have in common with the Mohammedans. Circumcized Mohammedans similarly show a low incidence or complete absence of cancer of the sex organs.

The Jewish religious laws concerning the purity of feminine life are viewed as a beneficial factor in reducing to a low number the cases of cancer diseases among Jewish women. An interesting study of this situation is presented in the paper on the basis of figures secured in the principal European cities. Dr. Sourasky concluded that "whatever might have been the origin or the philosophy underlying the Mosaic code, we have to recognize the fact that in its operation it supplies a highly satisfactory sexual hygiene."

It is seen that the Mosaic code, with its insistence on sexual hygiene cannot but be beneficial to the local organs and it is possible that it results in a lesser disposition to chronic infections and chronic irritation among Jewish women, he declared.

As to the higher incidence of gastro-intestinal cancer among Jews, no explanation can be advanced, Dr. Sourasky being of the opinion that the supposition that there is among Jews a racial predisposition to such diseases is not warranted.

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JEWISH POPULATION IN U. S. 4,087,357 CENSUS ESTIMATES SHOW

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several prominent Jewish leaders and was compensated and provided with a clerical staff by the Department of Commerce for this purpose.

Dr. Linfield is now preparing a detailed survey of the results of his work which will be published in the near future in a bulletin by the Department of Commerce. This Bulletin will include a description of the various forms of Jewish activities carried on in the United States.

One of the results of this census has been a compilation by Dr. Linfield's staff of a card index of synagogues, rabbis and other Jewish communal leaders and Jewish organizations in various parts of the country which Dr. Murphy considers will be a source of invaluable information. Dr. Murphy was high in his praise of the work done by Dr. Linfield and his associates.

CZECHOSLOVAK VISITORS GUESTS OF HEBREW TEACHERS

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, July 19. — Thirty-one teachers from Czechoslovakia were the guests at a banquet given in their honor by the Hebrew teachers of Palestine.

Representatives of various Jewish institutions attended the reception. The Czechoslovak consul, in an address, stressed the sympathy of his government for "the brilliant Jewish work in Palestine." Prof. Peter Bok, head of the Czechoslovak party in reply to the address stated that the visitors carry away with them enthusiasm for the Jewish colonization work in Palestine and particularly great admiration for the work of the Chazuzim.

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