

Vol. V. Price 4 Cents

Thursday, August 9, 1928

Ent as 2nd Class Matter at Post
Office, Long Island City, N. Y. No. 1138

40,000 ROUBLES DAMAGE SUFFERED BY THE JEWISH SETTLERS IN FLOOD AREA

Normal Life Resumed in Bira; Situation in Chabaravsk Worse
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Moscow, Aug. 8.—Damage to Jewish property in the districts visited by the flood following the cyclone which swept over the far eastern area amounted to 40,000 roubles, according to a telegraphic report received by the Ozet, society for settling Jews on the land, from its representative Mr. Rashkes. This amount includes 10,000 roubles damage in Ekaterina Nikolsk and 17,000 in the Michail-osenovsk district.

Normal life has been resumed in Bira, the seat of the Jewish settlement. In Tichonkeye the water is receding. The warehouses containing food and implements belonging to the Ozet were unharmed.

According to official information given out by the government, the situation in the Chabaravsk area has grown worse. More settlements are expected to be flooded, being in line of the swelling waters.

NEW YORKER ESTABLISHES PRIZES AT NANCY UNIVERSITY

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Nancy, Aug. 8.—Afred Blum, an American Jew, has established three annual prizes of 10,000 francs each at the University of Nancy, to be distributed within three years. One prize is to go to a professor in the faculty of science, one in the Institute of Chemistry and one in the faculty of Medicine.

Mr. Blum, of Alsatian origin, was a student at the School of Chemistry in Mulhouse. He is President of the Federation of Alsatians and Lorrainers in the United States, President of the Executive Committee of the Alliance Française and vice-president of the French Chamber of Commerce in New York.

Through Mr. Blum's gift, several teachers at the University of Lorraine will be able to devote themselves to scientific research.

BRITISH GOVERNMENT COMPENSATES OSCAR SLATER

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Aug. 8.—Oscar Slater vindicated of the charge of having murdered an aged Glasgow woman for which he served eighteen years in Peterhead prison before he was released, has accepted the offer of the British government to compensate him for his wrongful conviction.

He will receive the amount of £6,000 in compensation.

REFORM JEWS IN HUNGARY REFUSE TO PARTICIPATE IN WORLD UNION CONFERENCE

Modern Reform Too Radical; Persecutions Brought them Back to 'Shulchan Aruch'

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Budapest, Aug. 8. — The Reform communities of Hungarian Jewry, invited to participate with American, British, German and other representatives of Liberal Jewish congregations in the conference of the World Union for Progressive Judaism which will open in Berlin on August 18, have declined the invitation, it became known here today.

Paul Sandor, member of the Hungarian parliament and outstanding leader of the Reform Jews in Hungary, replying to the invitation of Miss Lily Montague, Secretary of the World Union, gave several reasons for their decision.

Two statements made by Mr. Sandor are particularly striking, one to the effect that the constant persecutions of the Jews in Hungary have brought the assimilationist Hungarian Jewry back to the Shulchan Aruch, Jewish religious code of observances, and secondly, that modern Reform leads to baptism.

"Constant persecutions have restored Hungarian Jewry to the Shulchan Aruch and therefore attendance at the Congress on Liberal Judaism is useless," Deputy Sandor wrote. "Moreover, Hungary Jewry is satisfied with the existing three religious tendencies and a fourth is unnecessary because modern reforms lead straight to the baptismal font. Sunday services constitute an introduction to baptism, as witnessed in the sad experiences in Hungary in the last decades."

Prior to the formal refusal of the invitation, Deputy Sandor held the matter under advisement, consulting official Jewish bodies as to whether they regarded his attendance at the conference desirable. It was pointed out the views represented by the World Union for Progressive Judaism with regard to the use of Hebrew in the services, the holding of Sunday services and the right of women to vote and be elected in the Jewish communal bodies are far more advanced than those represented by the Hungarian Jewish Community, which belongs to the Conservative school, standing midway between Orthodox and Liberal Judaism.

EXPERTS' TASK IN PALESTINE CONSTRUCTIVE WARBURG SAYS, OUTLINING COMMISSION'S WORK

Lauds Efforts of Louis Marshall and Dr. Chaim Weizmann

Felix M. Warburg reviewed the work of the Joint Palestine Survey Commission in an address before one hundred students in the summer session of the Training School for Jewish Social Work.

"Though it was easy to see faults in the administration of Palestinian affairs," declared Mr. Warburg, "the commission did not stop at pointing these out but prepared a careful, exhaustive analysis of the many problems which must be solved before Palestine can be made into a liveable land for the people now there and for those who are to come."

"A detailed set of recommendations were submitted which, we trust, will be carried out by the World Zionist Organization, the Jewish Agency and the British Government."

"The Joint Palestine Survey Commission appeals to the entire Jewish world to make the necessary sacrifice to establish this ideal which will prove a just source of pride and satisfaction to all members of the community and will be regarded by the world as a worthy effort on behalf of Jewry for the re-establishment of the country of their origin."

Mr. Warburg praised Louis Marshall for his aid in preparing the Commission's report. He also lauded Dr. Chaim Weizmann for his co-operation and declared that "the highest officials of the British Government have great regard and respect for Dr. Weizmann as a true British patriot. At the outset of the world war, he turned over to the government the formula for TNT. This formula could have made him a fortune but when he gave it to his country he asked for nothing. He said that this was his contribution to help the Allies win the war."

ANCIENT PRAGUE CEMETERY WILL NOT BE DESTROYED

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Prague, Aug. 8.—A public denial of the report that the ancient Jewish cemetery would be destroyed with the going into effect of the new city planning regulations was made by the City Planning Commission today.

The recent report that the cemetery would be destroyed in the city rebuilding work was due to the omission in the official statement enumerating the places to be preserved, among them the Jewish cemetery, which will be protected as a public monument.

JEWISH DAILY BULLETIN

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

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

Address All Mail to

Executive and Editorial Office:

611 Broadway, New York, N.Y.

120th Street, New York, N.Y. President

Isidor Feinstein, Treasurer

John Simon, Secretary

William Z. Spiegelman, Editor

Vol. V, Thurs., August 9, 1928 No. 1138

Offices of the Jewish Daily Bulletin

New York, 511 Broadway

London, 244 High Holborn

Paris, 2, Rue Cardinal Mercier, Paris VIII

Berlin, Elisenstrasse 6, Berlin-Halensee

Warsaw, Ulica Aleja Jerozolimskie Nr. 18

Jerusalem, Hasdai Bldg.

Tel-Aviv, 12, Abot El-Sabah

Subscription Rates

U.S. and Canada Foreign

One Year \$10.00 \$15.00

Six Months 5.00 8.00

Three Months 1.00 1.50

Entered as second-class matter July 19, 1927,

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

Act of March 3, 1879.

Copyrighted

DEMOCRATIC CHOICE FOR GOVERNOR MAY BE JUDGE MAY

Justice Mitchell May, of the Brooklyn Supreme Court, is being mentioned among New York Democrats to oppose Attorney General Albert Ottinger next fall if Mr. Ottinger becomes the Republican candidate for Governor.

Although he has served only half his term of fourteen years on the Supreme Court bench and has declared himself satisfied to continue there, Justice May is said to be receptive to the nomination. Governor Smith is expected to take an active part in choosing the party's candidate to succeed him.

The only other outstanding Democratic gubernatorial possibility in event of the Ottinger nomination is Justice Joseph M. Proskauer, of New York, a close personal friend and political adviser of the Governor. It is said that Justice Proskauer's interest in Governor Smith's campaign is so great that he has eliminated himself as a gubernatorial aspirant, preferring to work as a member of Mr. Smith's national staff.

JEW NAMED DIRECTOR OF ITALIAN LAND CREDIT BANK

(J. T. A. Mail Service)

Rome, July 23.—Dr. Angelo di Nola, who held one of the principal posts in the Ministry of Trade, has been appointed Director-General of the Banking Institute for Land Credits.

Dr. di Nola was responsible for the negotiations in the trade agreements which have been concluded by the Government of Mussolini. He is also the Italian representative on the Economic Committee of the League of Nations.

JEWISH DECLASSED EJECTED FROM HOMES IN CHARKOFF

(J. T. A. Mail Service)

Moscow, July 23.—A large number of Jews in Charkoff, the capital of the Ukraine, are being ejected from their homes, on the ground that they are not "working class elements," and workers are being put into their homes in their places. The nationalization of the so-called "Neppmen" homes has been carried through because of the housing shortage in Charkoff. The Charkoff City Soviet decided to ease this shortage by ejecting all "non-working class elements." A similar decision has been taken today by the City Soviet of Kieff, which has decided to eject all non-working class elements from their homes and give them to workers.

The Charkoff Yiddish Communist daily, "Stern" publishes an article in which it says that the Jewish population in the towns is misinterpreting the intentions of the Soviet Government and the Communist Party, in regard to their measures directed to improve the towns. "The Jewish population," it says, "sees these measures as a move by the authorities directed specially toward persecuting the Jews. The orders issued with regard to self-taxation, grain-supply, have been interpreted as directed not only against a certain section of the Jewish population but against all Jews as such. Such an attitude," the paper complains, "only promotes the nationalist chauvinistic feelings which very largely exist in the towns. Such feelings are not confined to the middle class Jewish population. The artisans and even the Jewish Young Communists are also infected by it. The Jewish Young Communists interpret everything as anti-Semitism. They are always taking up the attitude that the Soviet regime is entirely anti-Semitic."

'UNCLE SOL' OF WISCONSIN AGAIN MADE INDIAN CHIEF

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Milwaukee, Wis., Aug. 8. — Sol Levitan, the State Treasurer of Wisconsin, has been made an Indian chief for the second time.

Sometime ago the Winnebagoes, on their reservation, adopted him into their tribe and immediately elected him as one of their chiefs.

This time he has been adopted by the Chippewas. The adoption took place on the Indian reservation at La Du Flambeau, Wis., and it cost the new "Indian" five packages of "eating or smoking tobacco." Chief Negani-gijig solemnly passed the tobacco around among the other braves each of whom as solemnly took a pinch.

In preparation for the adoption the Chippewas fitted out the State Treasurer with a cap of porcupine fur and deer tail, adorned with beads. From it an eagle's feather stuck up at a rakish angle. This was presented to

ATTACK BUDAPEST RABBI FOR PRO-HUNGARIAN STAND

(J. T. A. Mail Service)

Budapest, July 23.—The Czechoslovakian press has been attacking Chief Rabbi Simon Hevesi of Budapest, the Jewish organ "Egyenloeseg" here says in an article on the subject of the Hebrew prayer books recently confiscated in Czechoslovakia, said to contain prayers for the restoration of pre-War Hungary.

A number of serious charges, the "Egyenloeseg" says, are being made against Chief Rabbi Hevesi because he has issued an appeal to Jews throughout the world in the interests of Hungary for the revision of the Peace Treaty of Trianon. Attacks are made also on Hungarian Jewry because the Hungarian Jewish Community presented this appeal to Prime Minister, Count Bethlen. "The Jews of the Dohny Temple in Budapest," the Czechoslovakian papers said "who have consciously removed themselves from blood affinity with world Jewry, have suddenly discovered the vein of Jewish solidarity in themselves."

"These attacks upon Hungarian Jewry, the 'Egyenloeseg' says, are made at a time when there is talk in Hungary of a move towards the Right," when the anti-Semitic leader, Julius Gombos, is to march with his anti-Semitic troop into the Government Party, when every day we hear only of the strengthening of social and economic anti-Semitism. This at the very time when the entire foreign press is mobilized against the 'diseased patriotism' of the Hungarian Jews. We write this not in order to praise ourselves. We expect recognition neither for Hungarian Jewry nor for Chief Rabbi Hevesi, but we register this fact for history, from which we expect justice not only for our Fatherland but for ourselves."

CHARLES LEVINE PLANS AIRPLANE TOUR OF WORLD

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Vienna, Aug. 8.—Charles A. Levine who spent several days here plans a round-the-world trip by airplane with Bert Acosta as pilot and Miss Mabel Boll as co-passenger, according to reports current here. It was stated that Mr. Levine and Miss Boll purchased a Junker plane of the Bremen type.

The starting point of the trip is to be New York. They will set out in October, it was stated.

him and in addition also two handsome woven bags and a birch bark basket.

Mr. Levitan has now a new name, one, however, he will have to practice a bit to be able to pronounce. It is Bimwewegijig. But the meaning is much easier. It means Roaring Sky, or simply Thunder.

N. Y. ADVISORY COMMITTEE STATES REQUIREMENTS OF SOLICITING INSTITUTIONS

Makes Five Conditions for Recommending Permits

An explanation of the functions of the Advisory Committee on Jewish Charities to the Department of Public Welfare was made in a statement issued by the Committee.

"First," the statement declared, "the Advisory Committee on Jewish Charities to the Department of Public Welfare of the City of New York was appointed by the Hon. Bird S. Coler, Commissioner of Public Welfare of the City of New York for the sole purpose, as its name indicates, to advise the Commissioner on the applications from Jewish charitable organizations desiring to make public solicitation in New York City, to the end that the public may be protected from fraud and that reliable charitable organizations may be strengthened in their proper appeal for funds.

"Second, the Advisory Committee on Jewish Charities to the Department of Public Welfare of the City of New York does not attempt to either solve the Jewish charitable problem especially with regard to duplication or the competition of existing organizations, nor does it undertake to pass on the need, importance or aim of existing charitable organizations.

"Third, the Advisory Committee on Jewish Charities to the Department of Public Welfare of the City of New York, when requested for an opinion by the Commissioner will recommend to him for permits all Jewish charitable organizations that will comply with the following five essential requirements: (a) That have a legal charter and a Board of Directors; (b) That keep books and records; (c) That will file with the Welfare Department a complete and audited financial report, showing all the income and disbursements of all funds received, at least once in every twelve months; (d) That have annual membership as the basis of their maintenance and support; (e) That where collectors are employed to solicit small donations, their commission or salary does not exceed the maximum of thirty-three and one-third per cent of the amount collected."

The Committee is composed of Judge Otto A. Rosalsky, chairman; Dr. Samuel Margoshes, vice-chairman; Jonah J. Goldstein, secretary; Judge Aaron J. Levy; Judge Grover M. Moscovitz; Rabbi Herbert S. Goldstein; Bernard Semel; Morris Rothenberg; Samuel Rothenberg and Max Blumberg.

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

J.D.B. NEWS LETTER

New Light Thrown on Greek Discrimination Against Jewish Travellers

(Special Correspondence)

Chicago, Aug. 5.—Further details of the discrimination practiced by Greek port authorities against Jewish travellers who, on their way from Palestine to Europe desire to stop off at Greek ports, which recently attracted wide attention when the case of several American travellers, including Dr. Leo Honor, was brought to public attention, were given to the correspondent of the Jewish Daily Bulletin by Moses B. Levin, an American traveller who recently returned from Palestine and who was an eye witness to similar events during the early part of the summer.

From the documents made public by Mr. Levin it appears that the discrimination affected Jewish travellers, including Palestinian citizens. The matter was brought to the attention of the Palestine government by Mr. H. Levin of Tel Aviv in a communication to the Palestine Attorney General, Norman Bentwich. The action brought only the result of a reply from Albert Hyamson, Chief Immigration Officer of the Palestine government, under date of June 8, to the effect that the Palestine government "is not prepared to move in the matter in the absence of irrefutable evidence of discrimination against Palestinian Jews. In any event this government is not prepared to take any action on behalf of non-Palestinians," Mr. Hyamson added. Under date of May 29, Mr. Hyamson had declared: "Enquiry is being made in the matter with a view to the possibility of representations being made to the Greek Government in the matter."

"We arrived in Piraeus early Friday morning, May 11," Mr. Levin stated to the correspondent. "A Greek passport official came aboard to stamp the passports of those who desired to go ashore for the day. I was not informed that he had come aboard and so did not get to see him nor witness what occurred. When I came on deck, however, I heard a tremendous commotion, and was informed that the Greek official had refused to grant permission to the Jewish passengers to go ashore. There were about thirty eye witnesses that told me the tale.

"I decided to get to the bottom of this and requested the Greek guard at the gangway to permit me to go ashore to see the authorities. He flatly refused saying that no one could go ashore without a stamped pass. So I engaged one of the official guides, who had come abroad to take my passport, together with those of Miss Bertha Landsman and Miss Rose

(Continued on page 4)

ZIONIST RESERVATIONS NO OBSTACLE TO FORMING AGENCY, FISHPAN HOLDS

Says Extension of Jewish Agency Will Soon be Realized

An optimistic view as to the outcome of the deliberations of the Zionist General Council, was expressed by Jacob Fishman, managing editor of the "Jewish Morning Journal" and American member of the Council who returned Tuesday night on the steamer Olympic.

When interviewed by a representative of the Jewish Daily Bulletin, Mr. Fishman expressed the opinion that the reservations with regard to the report of the Joint Palestine Survey Commission made in the resolution of the Zionist General Council should not constitute an obstacle.

"It is true that the sessions of the Council were at first somewhat stormy. This is probably to be ascribed to the strained, nervous tension under which some of the Zionist leaders work because of the difficult situation which prevailed in Palestine recently. The differences of opinion were, however, straightened out and the resolution was adopted almost unanimously. The reservations made in this resolution do not in my opinion introduce such changes in the recommendations of the Joint Palestine Survey Commission to which the non-Zionists should find themselves unable to agree."

"I am therefore convinced that the extension of the Jewish Agency, taking into consideration the General Council's resolution, will soon be realized," he declared.

EMIGDIREKT LEADER RETURNS FROM SOUTH AMERICA

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Berlin, Aug. 8.—Dr. Myron Krainin, president of the Emigdirekt (the Hias, Ica, Emigdirekt combination for aiding Jewish migrants) returned from South America.

Dr. Krainin, with Mr. Louis Oungre of the Ica and Aaron Benjamin of the Hias, investigated the Jewish colonies in South America and the possibilities for further Jewish immigration.

Adolph Copeland of Chicago, representative of the Hias has also arrived in Berlin.

ANTI-SEMITIC EDITOR GETS TWO MONTHS IN PRISON

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Berlin, Aug. 8.—Herr Gutterer, editor of an anti-Semitic newspaper, was sentenced by the Frankfurt court to two months imprisonment for publishing a libelous article against Rabbi Salzberger.

The attack was made upon the occasion of Rabbi Salzberger's address at services commemorating the war dead.

J. D. B. NEWS LETTER

(Continued from page 3)

Brick, also American citizens, to the Port Office for stamping. He was gone about an hour although the Port Office was a stone's throw from the boat. When he returned he informed me that the authorities would not permit us to go ashore as we were Jews. I then appealed to the ship's agent on the Edison and advised him that I desired to see the American Consul. He said he would endeavor to help us. He gave our passports to one of the mates and gave him rather long instructions in Greek. The mate likewise was gone for more than an hour, but finally returned with the necessary stamp. He informed me that it was with great difficulty that he finally persuaded the Greek Officials to allow even a native born American Jew to land.

"In the interim I had talked to many of the Jewish passengers and discovered that a large number had booked passage without food to Piræus with transshipment there for Marseilles, and that it would go hard with them if they could not go ashore to purchase supplies. So I took the British Palestine passport of one, P. Karp, and went ashore to try to secure the necessary visa and at the same time to hear for myself directly from the authorities the reason for their refusal to stamp the passports. I presented the passport at the proper window. The official examined it and stated that he could not visa it. I asked for the Captain of the Port and was shown to him. Miss Brick accompanied me as I desired to have a witness to the proceedings.

"The Captain also examined Mr. Karp's passport and said he could not allow him to land as the police had issued regulations against permitting Jews to come ashore. When I informed him that I too, was Jewish, he altered his position and stated that the regulations were meant to apply against all East Mediterranean peoples and Palestine subjects of course, belong in this category. I requested to be shown to the head police officer of the port. This is one, Captain Pispirinkus. I presented Mr. Karp's Palestine passport to him and explained that there were some thirty Jews on board the Edison who had engaged passage, without food, and that it would go hard with them if they were transferred to the Marseilles bound ship without first being permitted to go ashore and purchase food for their journey. He glanced at the passport for but a moment and literally threw it back at me refusing the visa. When I asked for an explanation he told me that if I were a police official he might condescend to explain his action adding at the same time that I had better not meddle further in this matter. Miss Brick witnessed this

entire proceeding both at the police office and at the office of the captain of the port.

"I determined to see the thing through and so 'phoned the British Legation, at Athens, as Mr. Karp and most of the others were Palestine subjects and carried British passports. I spoke to one of the secretaries, Mr. Gallop. I explained the whole matter to him. He then told me that he had heard that the Greek officials were anxious to keep East European and Mediterranean peoples out of their country and that he could not see how the legation could do aught in the matter. He also informed me that Palestine citizens were not British citizens but protected subjects, an interesting and significant distinction particularly to those contemplating taking out Palestine citizenship. I replied that these regulations were evidently aimed against Jews, and that a report of this whole matter, to Palestine, would stir up public opinion and would mitigate against people taking on Palestine citizenship if the British legation's attitude in this matter were made public. I also stressed the point of the diminished food supplies and told Mr. Gallop I would with his permission run over to Athens to see the British Minister. He invited me to come along.

"When I arrived at the Legation, Mr. Gallop informed me that he had already discussed the matter with his superior and that the Minister had instructed him to request the Greek authorities to allow these people to land. He retired to 'phone the Greek Ministry, and after an hour's wait he advised me that they had agreed to visa the passports and would so instruct the port authorities. He also promised to make the whole incident a matter of official record and report to the home office in London.

"I returned to Piræus and again presented Mr. Karp's passport to Captain Pispirinkus." Mr. Levin continued. "One of his aides spoke to him at length in Greek, the only words I could make out being minister and telephone. He evidently was telling the captain that they had received a 'phone message from the Greek Ministry. The captain hesitated for some minutes and then finally threw the passport across the table to me and stated through his English speaking aide, that he would not grant the visa adding to my amazement, that if he made an exception for one, the whole

crowd would ask for permission to land. I told him that in principle, that was exactly what I was asking, but words were of no avail and as it was already 6 p.m., I returned to the ship.

"The next day I again went ashore and 'phoned Mr. Gallop at the British Legation. He was surprised to hear that the travellers had not yet been landed and promised to immediately get in touch with the Greek authorities. I then 'phoned the American Consul at Athens, and told him of the difficulty I, personally, had had and of the evident discrimination against me as a Jew. He thanked me for reporting to him and advised me that a similar incident had occurred the previous week and that the Greek Minister had promised that it would not happen again. He assured me that he would press the matter vigorously and would leave no stone unturned to protect and help any American citizens that come to him.

"I returned to the boat and found that the whole party had, in my absence, been transferred to the ship bound for Marseilles, and as I did not go ashore again, I do not know what developed later.

JACUR, AGED ITALIAN JEWISH SENATOR, DEAD (J. T. A. Mail Service)

Rome, July 23.—Senator Romanin Jacur died at Padua at the age of 82. The Senator was for forty years a member of Parliament, and was appointed a Senator after the war. He was twice Under-Secretary for Public Works. A noted authority on agricultural questions, he also did a great deal for the development of the Italian Mercantile Fleet.

Senator Jacur was an Orthodox, traditionally observant Jew. It was related of him that when he was conducting negotiations about thirty years ago with Bismarck in Berlin on behalf of the Italian Government, he always broke off his negotiations on Friday evening, saying that he must attend service at the synagogue, and would not carry on any discussions until the Sabbath day was at an end.

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

Facilities for All Sports

Jewish Dietary Laws Observed

THE NEW AGASSIZ HOTEL
FINEST AMERICAN JEWISH HOTEL
In the Heart of the White Mountains
IDEAL CLIMATE FOR HAY FEVER SUFFERERS
BETHLEHEM, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Rooms with Baths
Hot and Cold Running Water
Steam Heated

Write for Prospectus

Renowned Reputation
Because of
Excellent Food and Service