RED ARMY RECRUITS
ATTEMPT ANTI-JEWISH RIOT
IN STREETS OF MOHILEV

Cavalry Stops Outrage, Arrests
Hooligans

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Moscow, Aug. 9.—Sixty recruits in the Red Army, mainly Communist youths and drunken railway workers from the city of Velikoluki, arriving in Mohilev to report for military service, attempted an anti-Jewish riot in the streets of Mohilev, according to a report in the "Consomolskaya Pravda," Communist youth organ. The rioters terrorized the Jewish storekeepers, destroyed merchandise and broke the windows of the stores. They threw Jewish passengers off the street cars.

They stormed the worker's club and attacked their own Jewish comrades. Later, they used violence against the military authorities and proceeded to the railway station where they attempted to unarm the Ogou officials and the railway militia. They threw stones breaking the windows of the railway trains.

The cavalry was called out to stop the rioters. They surrounded the hooligans and arrested several who were sentenced to six months imprisonment.

The affair was kept secret by the local paper and party circles until a special investigator was sent to Mohilev. A retrial of the rioters is now demanded by the Communist organ, which also asks that the editor of the local paper be tried for withholding the facts. The "Consomolskaya Pravda" also demands that the Mohilev and Velikoluki Communist party organizations be re-organized.

POLISH ZIONISTS JUBILANT
OVER MOVE TO FORM AGENCY

(Warsaw, Aug. 9.)—A huge mass meeting was held here last night under the auspices of the Zionist Organization of Poland at which reports of the recent sessions of the Zionist General Council in Berlin, were submitted by the returning delegates.

Leon Levine, president of the organization, Dr. Joshua Gottlieb and Joseph Heftman, described the struggle at the Berlin sessions in connection with the Jewish Agency Commission's report. The speakers emphasized the importance of Dr. Weizmann's victory and declared that it signifies the beginning of a new epoch in the Zionist movement and in Jewish history when

(Continued on page 4)

CELEBRATION BOARD OF
EDUCATION TO TAKE UP
JEWISH COMPLAINT AUG. 13

Benesch Declares no Deliberate Move Involved

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Cleveland, O. Aug. 9.—The protest of Alfred A. Benesch, member of the Cleveland Board of Education, against his presence in the public schools of this city in Mr. Henry Ford's book, "The International Jew," will come before the Board at its meeting on August 13. It is probable that at that time the matter will be referred to a committee for recommendation.

In an interview with the representative of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, Mr. Benesch stated that the book, which was to have been withdrawn by Mr. Ford upon his retraction of anti-Jewish statements, had probably smuggled into the schools with the knowledge and consent of any one in authority, "I know that our officials are decidedly opposed to its circulation," he said.

EFFICIENCY SOUGHT IN
ZIONIST COLONIES

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Aug. 9.—In the past year Holland has provided £0,500,000 for the establishment of a new colony, Ramat-laim, in the orange belt. New colonies of Orthodox Jews have been assisted by the Baron Rothschild to the extent of £7,000, while a new Bulgarian colony is being established by the Keren Hayesod on the land of the Jewish National Fund near Ness Ziona at a cost of £18,000.

Completion of the old settlements before the establishment of new ones is the present policy of the Zionist authorities. Every colony has been studied from the point of view of the experts' recommendations in 1924. Expert committees have been appointed on table grapes, sericulture and standardization of agricultural machinery.

MEMORIAL SERVICES HELD FOR
BRITAIN'S JEWISH WAR DEAD

(Ypres, Aug. 9.)—Memorial services for Jewish soldiers who fell at the front with the British legions were held here in conjunction with the British Legion battlefield's pilgrimage.

The Reverends Adler, Gallop and Stern, chaplains in the British army, conducted the services at Menin Gate in memory of 134 Jewish soldiers whose names are recorded on the Menin Gate memorial among the 52,000 who fell there but whose graves are not known. A large attendance of relatives were present and many wept when the prayer for the dead was recited.

PALESTINE CLAIMED AS PART
OF SYRIA IN ASSEMBLY'S
VOTE ON CONSTITUTION

Situation in Syria now becomes acute

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Beirut, Aug. 9.—Palestine and Transjordania are claimed as a part of Syria in the text of the constitution for Syria now being voted upon by the constituent assembly.

By a vote yesterday the assembly accepted in principle the provisions of the constitution. The first article in the constitution declares that Syria is an independent sovereign state. The second article declares that the territories detached from the former Turkish Empire are an indivisible entity and that all territory parcelled which occurred since the Great War are null and void. This article expresses the aspiration of the Syrian people to the eventual absorption by Syria of Palestine, Transjordania, Dazeb Druze and the Alauites of the Lebanon.

The third article provides for a Moslem republican regime.

MACCABEES SPORT CLUB HOLDS
INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE

(Bruenn, Aug. 9.)—An international conference of Maccabee sport clubs, with an aggregate membership of 30,000, was opened here today.

Herr Spiegler of Vienna, who presided, reported on his American tour and stated that American organizations have decided for the present not to join the Maccabee, as they do not regard the organization firmly established.

Representatives from Maccabee sport clubs in Roumania, Poland, Lithuania, Austria, Germany and Czechoslovakia are participating in the sessions. Greetings were received from Palestine, Switzerland, Jugoslav and Hungary.

Dr. Sunnenfeld, reporting on the work of the organization, urged that it join the Zionist Organization. This proposal brought opposition from some of the speakers. It was finally decided to refer the matter to the incoming executive.

The secretariat of the international organization will be transferred to Berlin, according to a decision of the conference, and the next meeting will be held there in 1929, at which time a sports festival will also be held. A report of the Hakoah crisis and the split in Palestine between the Maccabee and the Ha'Poel, workers' club, caused concern. The executive was instructed to watch the developments.
YEARBOOK GIVES STATISTICS ON JEWS IN HUNGARY

(J. T. A. Mall Service)

Budapest, July 23.—The Hungarian Statistical Year Book which has just been published, gives a statistical survey of the participation of the various religious bodies in Hungary in the life of the country. The survey shows that the Roman Catholics constitute 63.9 percent of the population, the Reformed Church 21 percent, the Evangelicals 6.2 percent and the Jews 5.9 percent.

58.5 percent of the large estate owners, 45.5 of the middle class land owners, 45 percent of farmers owning more than 100 Joch of land, 61.7 percent of small holders, 54.5 percent of farm managers, 68.8 percent of farming domestic and 64 percent of land workers are Roman Catholics. In the case of the Reformed Church the figures are 17.7 percent, 34 percent, 16.7 percent, 26.8 percent, 14.3 percent, 21 percent, and 25.5 percent respectively. In the case of the Evangelicals the figures are: 5.8 percent, 4.5 percent, 8.2 percent, 7.1 percent, 4.9 percent, and 6 percent respectively, and in the case of the Jews 17.7 percent, 10.6 percent, 33.6 percent, 3 percent, 23.3 percent, 3 percent, and 1 percent respectively.

Of the mine owners 41.5 percent are Catholics, 7.6 percent Reformed Church, 11.3 percent Evangelicals and 37.7 percent Jews. 85 percent of mine workers are Catholics, 8.3 percent Reformed Church, 4.1 percent Evangelicals and 0.4 percent Jews. Of the traders 32.3 percent are Catholics, 9.1 percent Reformed Church, 32 percent Evangelicals and 53.6 percent Jews. Of office workers are 38.8 percent Catholics, 8.5 percent Reformed Church, 5.2 percent Evangelicals and 46.4 percent Jews. Employees in the trading: unions takeings are 49.1 percent Catholics, 11.7 percent Reformed Church, 4.6 percent Evangelicals and 32.8 percent Jews. Lawyers are 29.1 percent Catholics, 13.9 percent Reformed Church, 4.9 percent Evangelicals and 30.6 percent Jews.

Medical men are 31.9 percent Catholics, 12.3 percent Reformed Church, 7.5 percent Evangelicals and 46.3 percent Jews. Jewish journalists are 42.7 percent Catholics, 14.5 percent Reformed Church, 5.4 percent Evangelicals and 34.3 percent Jews. In the Army, Catholics constitute 68.2 percent of officers and military officials, 63.8 percent of non-commissioned officers and 46.6 percent of privates; the Reformed Church 16.5 percent, Evangelicals 22.3 percent and 23.2 percent respectively, Evangelicals 10.7 percent, 5.1 percent and 7 percent respectively and Jews 1.6 percent, 3.9 percent and 1.3 percent respectively.

PAINTING, ‘THE RABBI’, BOUGHT FOR VIENNA MUSEUM

(J. T. A. Mall Service)

Rome, July 23. — The Venice City Council has decided to buy for the International Museum of Art in Venice, the painting "The Rabbi" by Marc Schagall, which is now being shown at the Venice Biennial International Art Exhibition in the Pavilions of the Park school.

The picture is the only one selected by the jury for purchase by the City of Venice among the hundreds of works by modern European artists now shown at the International Exhibition.

RINA NIKOVA, PALESTINE DANCER ARRIVES IN U.S.

Rina Nikova, head of the Palestine Opera Company's ballet, arrived in New York. Her visit is for the purpose of presenting Palestinian ballet art here. She expects to remain in America about a year.

Madame Nikova, who spent the past three years in Palestine, gained wide recognition there, having been instrumental in creating the Biblical and Jewish ballet.

As Prima Ballerina of the Palestine Opera, she made possible the carrying out of such performances as “Hugenots,” “Carmen,” “Aida,” ‘‘Nymph” and others. Through her concerts and her studio she became well known as a teacher of ballet dancing.

M. YOSSEF GUEZ, NEW CHIEF RABBI OF TUNIS

Tunis, July 20. — M. Lucien Saint, Resident for Tunis, has signed a decree by which M. Yossef Guez, Chief Rabbi of Sousse, has been appointed Chief Rabbi pro tempore of Tunis.

The new Chief Rabbi was born at Tunis in 1891. He is a direct descendent of the famous Chief Rabbi David Guez, one of the most illustrious Talmudists of North Africa. He is also a grandson of Rabbi Yossef Guez, after whom he was named.

ASK POSTPONEMENT OF EXAMS ON HIGH HOLIDAYS

Efforts will be continued during the coming year to urge educational institutions to take note of the dates of the Jewish holidays in arranging examinations and other important events in their calendars, according to Mrs. J. Victor Greenebaum, National Chairman of the Department of Education of the National Council of Jewish Women.

Mrs. Greenebaum stated that the National Council of Jewish Women is cooperating with the Synagogue Council of America in the distribution in schools, colleges, and institutions, of the holiday calendar issued by the Synagogue Council.
EMILE BERLINER, JEWISH INVENTOR, SOLVES THE PROBLEM OF ACOUSTICS

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Washington, August 9—Emile Berliner, inventor of the telephone transmitter, the disk phonograph record and the radio microphone, has added another achievement in producing a device which "brings clear speech in a large hall within the realm of possibility," it is declared by W. J. Voss in a feature article in last Sunday's Washington Post, headed: "Berliner Solves Age Old Acoustics Problem."

The invention consists of certain acoustic tiles involving the insertion of wire mesh cells into walls whereby Berliner has succeeded in clarifying reverberations which according to Voss, "are not only clearly distinguishable, but hell-like in their tonal quality."

After much experimentation, Berliner found that by forming a hollow space in the outside wall of the wall and covering this hollow space with a porous cement, he could produce a pleasing resonance where annoying reverberations were formerly given off. The cement cells used to bring about this acoustic improvement are in effect vibratory diaphragms.

Recently Mr. Berliner was called upon by a technical institution in Karachi, India, to send sufficient cells and material there to remedy acoustic effects in their large board room.

JOSEPH LANDAU OPENS FUND FOR POLISH AViators' PLANE

Joseph Landau, New York manufacturer, a native of Warsaw, contributed $5,000 toward a fund of $75,000 to purchase a new aeroplane for the Polish aviators, Majors Idzikowski and Kuphal, whose first effort to cross the Atlantic failed. Mr. Landau recently returned from Europe where he visited Poland and France. While in Paris, he met the fliers before their departure and went up in their plane.

In making the gift Mr. Landau said: "I am of course interested in the promotion of aviation. Incidentally I am glad if my action contributes to the creation of good-will between Polish Jews and Jews. Aviation is universal and I was struck with the courage and dauntlessness of the Majors in their attempt to cross the Atlantic. When Edouard Weisblatt, formeriator in the Russian army and the Polish Consul-General Thaddeus Maryanowski spoke of the plan for securing new equipment for the fliers, I was eager to start the fund with my contribution. "On my trip to Warsaw, I learned that there was a Jewish physician named Idzikowski but I do not know whether Major Idzikowski is his relative."

Mr. Landau was a member of the reception committee to welcome the fliers.

J.D.B. NEWS LETTER

Greek Jews, Though Resentful at Segregation, Will not Boycott Elections

(By our Salonica correspondent)

Salonica, July 27. — The Jews of Salonica will not abstain from voting at the forthcoming Greek election, on August 19, in protest against their segregation in a separate Jewish electoral college, as has been done in 1933. They will take part in the elections, although a separate Jewish electoral college has been set up, all Jewish intervention against it being without avail.

They are taking this course of action bearing in mind what happened in 1922, when only about twenty votes were cast and as a result such persons who had stood as candidates in the face of indignant public opinion were declared elected. Voting at this election is moreover compulsory and voters under the age of sixty absent without valid reason are liable to a fine of 25 to 2,000 drachmes.

At the last elections, there were fourteen Jewish candidates, two Zionists, two professionals, six Independents, and two Communists. At that time, proportional representation was in force. The votes of the Zionists and of the Conservatives having been scattered, two Communists were elected. Now, however, the campaign will probably be more concentrated, the number of Jewish seats having been reduced to only two, on the basis of the latest census, which shows a Hellenic Jewish population of 48,000, (foreign Jews, who number about 3,000, naturally have no vote.)

The restoration of the majority system reduces the chances of independent candidates. For that reason it is likely that no more than six candidates will stand for election, two Zionists, two professionals and two Communists. At present the Zionists and professionals are carrying on negotiations with a view to nominating a single candidate on each ticket, while the Communists are considering running one Jewish and one non-Jewish candidate.

M. Venizelos, who received a delegation composed of Elie Bessisgio, David Matalon, David Florentin and Isaac Margules, representing the Jewish community, while rejecting their demand on behalf of the Jewish population for a withdrawal of the separate Jewish electoral college, showed himself most conciliatory and took the opportunity of making a lengthy declaration of friendship towards the Jewish population.

He had always shown himself well disposed, he said, toward the Jews of Salonica, whose activity and spirit of initiative he appreciated. All reasoning is now in vain.
FISCHER DENIES BEING PRINTER TO ROUMANIAN LEGATION, ANSWERS MENORAH ATTACK

COMMUNICATION to the EDITOR!

Sir:
Please correct an erroneous impression that has gained vogue through the misrepresentation in Mr. Solow's article in the Menorah Journal, wherein you fulfills the role I played upon my recent visit to Roumania. I wish to categorically deny that there has ever been any commercial relations between the Roumanian Embassy and my firm. I have never done any work of any character such as is alluded to by Mr. Solow. It is not a piece of responsible journalism to broadcast a charge against a man's character without making due inquiries about the truth of such allegation. A phone call would have sufficed had Mr. Solow been interested in accuracy rather than sensationalism.

I feel that my visit to Roumania brought me the opportunity of observing the conditions under which our co-religionists labor. Indeed, if I am able to serve the United Roumanian Jews of America, I tried to contribute to the improvement of relations between Jews and the rest of their countrymen in Roumania.

In this work, I am interested in giving the Roumanian Officials the point of view of the American Jews of Roumanian origin, concerning their desire for the improvement of the lot of their co-religionists in respect to their enjoyment of legal, political, civil and religious rights guaranteed to them by the minority treaties.

I will be grateful if you will give this letter publication in your service.

New York, Aug. 8, 1928
Leon Fischer

J. D. B. NEWS LETTER

(Continued from page 3)
able demands submitted to him by the Jewish community of Salonica had been examined with sympathy, and he had granted them wherever he had found it possible.

The separate Jewish electoral college did not represent an act of hostility towards the Jews, he said. On the contrary, it favored the Jews, since it guarantees their representation in Parliament. In the last elections,” he said, “when the proportional representation system was in force, you constituted a Jewish Union and elected your Deputies. At present, with the majority system, you risk being left without representation in the Chamber. Having granted separate electoral colleges to the Turkish minority, I thought that I ought to do the same for your minority, and you must not therefore conclude that I am hostile to you.”

Mr. David Florentin said that the Jews of Salonica are unanimous in rejecting the separate electoral college, and regard it as an infringement of their political rights. M. Venizelos replied that he would suppress it on the morrow after the election if the Jews desire it, but it could not be done forthwith. He said that he was disposed to afford all reasonable facilities to the Jews.

POLISH ZIONISTS JUBILANT OVER MOVE TO FORM AGENCY

(Continued from page 1)

the entire people will be drawn into the Palestine upbuilding work. The speakers appealed to the assembly that Polish Jews fulfill their obligation toward the Palestine task. The conclusions of the speakers were loudly applauded.

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