LEADERS OF SOCIALIST INTERNATIONAL CREATE PRO-PALESTINE COMMITTEE

Outstanding Champions of Labor in Many Countries Join Body
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Brussels, Aug. 10.—A Pro-Palestine Committee, representing the trade union movement in Europe and the United States, though not an official part of the Amsterdam International, was created here yesterday.

The decision, opposed originally by some of the anti-Zionist Jewish Socialists at the meeting of the Amsterdam International Executive was reached at a special conference of forty leading delegates to the International Socialist Congress, representing the largest countries in Europe. The meeting which was initiated by the Zionist labor party, Poale Zion, was convened by Emil Bernstein, German Socialist leader; Leon Blum, French; Arthur Henderson, British, and Emile Vandervelde, Belgian.

The resolution introduced by Vandervelde and unanimously adopted expresses "recognition of the achievements of the new Jewish commonwealth in Palestine." The resolution adds that Zionism based on work, on Socialist transformation and international solidarity, deserves the assistance of all Socialists. The Pro-Palestine Labor Committee, composed of Socialist leaders, will maintain permanent offices in Brussels under the direction of two secretaries, M. Pierard and M. Jarlum. The office of the committee will be in permanent contact with the Poale Zion and will systematically inform the Amsterdam International of its activities and about the work of the labor organization in Palestine.

(Continued on page 4)

INSULT AND ATTACK JEWISH GUESTS AT GERMAN RESORT

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Berlin, Aug. 10.—Attacks on Jewish guests in German resorts have been resumed in a manner recalling the events of several years ago.

Borkum, the North Sea resort notorious for the anti-Semitic Borkum hymn, heads the list of anti-Jewish attacks. Hooligans marched to the tune of the Borkum hymn played by the local band, shouted "Juden heraus!" and tore down the beach tents of Jewish guests. The public found amusement in this spectacle.

Similar occurrences took place at Zimmowitz, Brunshaupt and Koelphuse, Ostsee resorts.

FORM SOCIETY FOR GOODWILL BETWEEN JEW AND CHRISTIAN IN HUNGARIAN TOWN

Hope to Extend Federation Throughout the Country
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Budapest, Aug. 10.—The organization of a society of Christians and Jews is being carried on in Miskolc with the intention of developing it as a Federation extending throughout the country. A meeting will be held at Miskolc early in September with representatives from Budapest, Nagyenyed, Debreczen and other places present. The leaders of the movement are Julius Roek, a Roman Catholic and Arthur Sigti, a Jew.

The movement has no conviction aims. It is intended to work along the same lines as the similar movements in America, England and Germany, to seek to bring about an understanding between Jews and Christians.

There are in Miskolc several hundred Christians and about twenty Jews who are interested in the movement.

TO PUSH DAIRY FARMING IN WHITE RUSSIA COLONIES

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Minsk, Aug. 10.—A decision to strengthen dairy farming among the Jewish colonists in White Russia was taken at a conference here on agronomists of the Ort, the society for promoting trade and agriculture among the Jews.

The Ort is serving sixty-two Jewish settlements in White Russia, it was reported to the conference.

JEWISH COMMUNITY REFUSES BURIAL TO COMMUNIST

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Moscow, Aug. 10.—The Jewish community of Borisov refused to permit the burial in the Jewish cemetery of Boris Fried, secretary of the local Communist party.

After some controversy, the community was prevailed upon to permit the burial of the late Fried in the Jewish cemetery. They specified, however, that the grave be dug near the gate, where persons in disguise are buried.

Sephardic Jews Demand Representation in Agency

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Aug. 10.—Adequate representation in the Jewish Agency was demanded in a resolution adopted by the Executive of the Sephardic World Union.

The resolution endorses the Agency report and the reservations of the Zionist General Council.

PROFESSOR SELIG BRODTESKY ACCEPTS MEMBERSHIP IN ZIONIST EXECUTIVE

Succeeds Dr. E. M. Eder, Is Supporter of Weizmann Policy
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Aug. 10.—Prof. Selig Brodetsky has accepted the post of member of the London Zionist Executive to which he was elected at the sessions of the General Council in Berlin. Prof. Brodetsky is to succeed Dr. E. M. Eder.

In accepting the post of the London Executive, Prof. Brodetsky said: "I am a firm believer in the Weizmann policy concerning the Agency, basing myself upon the conviction that Palestine will in the long run be built by the efforts of the whole of Jewry.

"But I am not so blinded to realities as to believe that the vast majority of Jews are yet ready to join in the task," he continued. "A Jew who gives for Palestine must be in one sense another a Zionist. If Zionist fund collecting is reduced to a mild form of extortion by personal influence and social intercourse alone, we shall make no progress worth recording."

Professor Brodetsky has been Reader in Applied Mathematics at the University of Leeds since 1920. He received his early education at the Jews' Free school in London and won his way by scholarships to Cambridge University, where he was in 1908 brackoted Senior Wrangler. He held the Isaac Newton Research Studentship for 1910-1913.

For many years he has been an active worker in the Zionist movement in England and holds the office of a vice president of the English Zionist Federation. In 1927 he visited America to take part in the Keren Hayesod campaign and to interest various groups in the Hebrew University of Jerusalem, of which he is a member of the Board of Governors.

OZET URGED TO JOIN IN COMBATTING ANTI-SEMITISM

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Moscow, Aug. 10.—Only seven per cent of the membership of the Moscow Ozet, the society for promotion of Jewish colonization, are workers. This was brought out at a meeting of the Communist Party held here which demanded that the Ozet increase its membership among the workers.

The party also demanded that the Ozet decrease its expenses and participate in the fight against anti-Semitism.
NEW JEWISH COMMUNITIES GROWING IN FAR EAST
(J. T. A. Mail Service)

Harbin, July 16.—A new Jewish settlement has grown up in Sambes in the Mongolian Desert, about 350 kilometers from Manchouli. It is the nearest settlement to Manchouli, on the road to Urga, the capital of Mongolia.

Jewish merchants are very active in the trading of Mongolia. At the Trade Fair which has just been held at Sambes exhibits by Jewish traders and merchants were prominent. There are over 100 Jewish residents in Sambes, most of them having come from Manchouli and the Beikal area.

A considerable settlement has also grown up in recent years in the town of Mukden, the capital of the late General Tschang-tso-Lin, who was killed while his army was returning from Pekin.

A Jewish Communal Board has now been established there. There is a small synagogue in the town and several Jewish welfare organizations. The majority of the Jewish inhabitants are representatives of firms trading in oil, cigarettes, furs, etc. The Mukden Jewish community has imported a number of Scrolls of the Law and Sacred books.

Practically the entire Jewish community of Mukden came from Harbin. Most of them are now bringing over relatives from Soviet Russia and Poland.

This Jewish community in the capital of Northern China already comprises about 150 persons, while only a short while ago, the entire Jewish population of the city was about a score.

JEWISH BROTHERHOOD
FORMED AT C. M. T. C.

The Jewish students of the Citizens’ Military Training Camp at Fort McKinley, Maine, met recently to reorganize the Jewish Brotherhood of the C. M. T. C., which students of last year’s camp started. The C. M. T. C. at Fort McKinley this year includes about 80 Jewish young men, many of whom were last year and were members of the Brotherhood. Judge Max L. Finamker, chaplain, was elected as advisor and Lawrence Appleman, of Brookline, Mass., a student in D Company, was chosen president.

Arrangements have been made for services for the Jewish youths from Missouri, Kansas and Arkansas, attending the C. M. T. C. at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, and Fort Bliss, Texas. The services, which will be held each Sunday morning at 9 o’clock in the recreational tent, will be conducted by Rabbi I. J. Sarason under the auspices of the Jewish Welfare Board, of which he is the local representative.

Orthodoxy Prepares for World Conference
(J. T. A. Mail Service)

London, Aug. 4.—With a view to preparing for the international congress of the Agudath Israel, to be held next spring, H. A. Goodman of London and M. D. Lowenstein of Zurich, are proceeding to Eastern Europe to make the request of the Executive of the Union of Agudath youth organizations, and with the approval of the Executive of the Agudath World Organization. Mr. Lowenstein, before his departure, was given a reception here arranged by the Agudath youth societies of London.

The delegates will seek to achieve co-operation between the Eastern and West European Agudath youth organizations. They will visit the Rabbi of Gote and the Lubavitcher Rebbe in Riga. Conferences of the Agudath youth organizations are to be held in Kolomagia for Galicia and in Warsaw for Congress Poland. Meetings will also be held in Kovno and Riga.

Children’s Tales Worry Anti-Defamation Body
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Berlin, Aug. 10.—The products of children’s imaginative minds in inventing excuses for absence from school or failure to obey their parents’ instructions, caused concern to the Central Verein, German Jewish body engaged in anti-defamation work.

In many localities in Upper Silesia various tales suddenly cropped up to the effect that “Jews with black clocklocks in a black automobile,” lured Christian boys and girls to ride out of town and then threatened them with death. The anti-Semitic newspapers in the Silesian towns started the publication of these tales. Finally, the Central Verein undertook an investigation of the stories.

It proved that in no case was there any foundation, the stories being merely the fanciful excuses of school children.

League of Nations Society Official Drowns
(J. T. A. Mail Service)

London, Aug. 2.—Simon Sherman, Education Officer of the League of Nations Union, was drowned in a bathing accident in Oxford, where he had arranged the summer school of the Union now being held there. He was thirty-five years of age. He wrote a good deal on education and League of Nations matters and had published several books. He was Labor candidate at one time in Sir W. Joyson Hick’s constituency in Twickenham and was now Labor candidate for Harborough.

The eighteenth annual convention of the New England Associated Y. M. and Y. W. H. A.’s will be held at Portland, Maine, during Labor Day Week.
JEWISH DAILY BULLETIN

SLOVAKIAN JEWS PROTEST CAMPAIGN FOR TREATY OF THE TRIANON REVISION

Take Issue With Budapest Jewish Chancellory

(J. T. A. Mail Service)

Brünn, July 28.—The Jewish Party, representing the Jews of Slovakia and Carpatho-Russia, made a public declaration on the subject of the campaign carried on by the Jewish Chancellory in Budapest in favor of a revision of the Peace Treaty of Trianon. The Hungarian Jewish Chancellory in its appeal had spoken of the "oppression of the Jews in the Succession States," which it said, necessitated the carrying on of a political activity along the lines of Lord Rothermere’s campaign.

The Jewish Party, in its declaration, which appears in the entire Czechoslovakian daily Press says: "We stand quite definitely against the memorandum, and declare that the Jewish Chancellory in Hungary has no right to speak in this matter in the name of the Jews of Slovakia and Carpatho-Russia. We Jews of Slovakia and Carpatho-Russia have no reason to deplore our Jewish brothers in Hungary, because of the conditions obtaining there, insofar as they affect the Jews. On the contrary, we deplore the position of the Hungarian Jews, because of the injustice committed against them in the Numerus Clausus and other regulations.

"We Jews in Slovakia and Carpatho-Russia have convinced ourselves that both our beloved President, Dr. Masaryk, who is looked up to all over the world because of his liberal and humanitarian attitude, and also the Governments of the Czechoslovakian Republic during the last ten years have, proceeding on the road to consolidation, done their best with regard to the Jews. The Jewish Party, therefore gladly and openly identifies itself with the development of the Czechoslovakian Republic, and decisively repudiates the memorandum of the Jewish Chancellory of Hungary."

The newly appointed president of Slovakia, K. Drobný, received a deputation of representatives of the Jewish Party headed by Dr. Julius Reisz, and of the Federation of Slovakian Jews, headed by Dr. Knoepfel-Macher.

The deputation assured the president that the Jews of Slovakia repudiate all calumniating allegations concerning them, that they are ready, as always, to collaborate in the upbuilding of the state. President Drobný will in his activities take into account the interests of the Jews and will deal with them with good will and justice.

The president, in his reply, assured the deputation that he was desirous of retaining the continued loyal cooperation of the Jews in the difficult task of administering the country.

J.D.B. NEWS LETTER

Anti-Semitic Students League, Dis solves by Government, Comes Back to Life

(By our Bucharest Correspondent)

At the moment, the news that the Romanian Government had disband ed the Anti-Semitic Union of Christian Students, made a good impression upon the Jewish community. Only a few months passed, however, and the corpse gave signs of renewed life and offered new scandals as evidence of its survival. This time it is in the form of a communication, made public in the press, asking the Military Department not to send any more money to the address of a certain woman, named Petresko. Evidently she had lost the confidence of the students who found it necessary to immediately deny her association with them.

This communication, which clearly indicates that the Cuzists are directly supported by military units, and not by individual officers, has stirred up the entire Roumanian Jewish community. Even the "Cuirassier Israelite," organ of the Union of Roumanian Jews, has sounded an alarm and addressed a very pertinent inquiry to the Minister of War. All pointed out, and with justification, that if this is tolerated, it means dragging the army into politics, with the result that the Jewish tax payers are charged with financial support of the Cuzma movement. Unwillingly, the extraordinary behavior of the military detachments during the excursions at Oradea-Mare was recalled, and much that was previously be fogged suddenly became clear.

The Minister of War has not, up to the present, offered any explanation. Lately the Roumanian Government has been in hot water on account of the Cuzists and does not know how to express its feelings of foreign (and anti-Semitic) daily perpetrate.

Only recently the Roumanian press has burst forth in a pan of joy anent the success Roumania has lately enjoyed abroad. The occasion for this loud trumpeting was the Conference of the League of Nations Societies held recently at The Hague. After many negotiations, the Roumanian question was introduced on the agenda of the Conference. The Roumanian representatives expressed their concern for the anti-Semitic outbreaks and pledged the word of his Government that steps would be taken to prevent their recurrence. The Conference accepted this explanation, after the Jewish Delegation had given its consent.

A sort of moral "Daltonism" seems to have been adopted by all ranks of the Roumanian community, including the Democrats. They seem to have accepted the奄奄一息 nudity of the republic. Roumania has abroad, their only concern being to silence the protests. Staying off

(Continued on page 4)

(Continued on page 4)

SOUKINOW'S APPOINTMENT AS I.C.A. EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OFFICIALLY ANNOUNCED

Will Assume Duties of his position on September 1st.

The official announcement of the appointment of Dr. Isaac Max Rubinson as the post of Executive Director of the Zionist Organization of America and the United Palestine Appeal, was made yesterday.

As a result of a comprehensive program to reorganize the affairs of the Zionist Organization of America and to increase the effectiveness of the work of the United Palestine Appeal, the appointment of Dr. Rubinson as Administrative Director, acting for the summer on behalf of the entire Committee of forty, offered the post of Executive Director of the Zionist Organization of America and the United Palestine Appeal to Dr. Rubinson, which offer carried with it full authority to direct the administrative affairs of both bodies, the announcement states.

Dr. Rubinson, here tofore Director of the Jewish Welfare Society of Philadelphia, will assume duties the first week in September.

In making the announcement of Dr. Rubinson's appointment, Morris Rothenberg, Vice-President of the Zionist Organization of America, and Chairman of the Board of Directors of the United Palestine Appeal said: "I am gratified to be able to announce that Dr. Rubinson has accepted our offer to head the administrative force of the Zionist Organization and the United Palestine Appeal. During the last few years, Zionist administrative affairs have grown to such an extent that they require the continuous attention of a personality whose training and experience in social and administrative problems make him perfectly fit for the responsible position which he is to occupy. I have every reason to believe that the Zionists of the United States, and the large body of contributors to the United Palestine Appeal will greet with favor the acceptance by Dr. Rubinson of the post which has been offered him."

Informed by cable of Dr. Rubinson's acceptance of the post of Executive Director, Louis Lipsky, President of the Zionist Organization of America, now in Europe, who was kept informed of negotiations with Dr. Rubinson, sent a cable to Mr. Rothenberg saying that he desired to accept the offer made to him.

Dr. Rubinson, commenting on his acceptance of the post, said: "It was not easy for me to take this very important step which involves to a large degree the divorcing of myself from those social-economic activities in which I have given the better part of my career as a public man. I have accepted the position offered to me by the leaders of the Zionist Organization only after I had convinced myself of the possibility.

(Continued on page 4)
LEADERS OF SOCIALIST INTERNATIONAL CREATE PRO-PALESTINE COMMITTEE  
(Continued from Page 1)

The members of the Committee are Edvard Bernstein, Leon Blum, Breitscheid, Broattle, Hiysmans, George Lansbury, Paul Loeb, Longuet, Moeller, Oudegeest, Renaudel, Abraham Shpilaco of New York, Turati, Teicnoit, Van Vender, Wellington, Wedgwood and Emil Vandervelde.

In his opening address Emile Vandervelde, who recently returned from Palestine, described the situation in the country as he saw it, declaring that he observed there “great Zionist achievements and possibilities.” He praised the work of the Jewish Labor Federation and took occasion to criticize some of the recommendations of the Joint Palestine Survey Commission with regard to labor. He closed his address with these words: “I declare the Biblical prophecy “Velo El haM’al Admatam.” (And they shall not be removed any more from their soil.)

Mr. Kaplanly, speaking in behalf of the Poale Zion party, drew the attention of the delegates to the fact that hitherto, Jewish labor representatives came to the International to voice their protest. Now they came to tell of the Jewish achievements, struggles and hopes in Palestine. He described the activities of the Labor Federation in Palestine and the difficulties it encounters and urged that they deserve the aid of the International. M. Jarblum presented the plan of the Pre-Palestine Committee.

More than 12,000 individuals from 2,018 families received financial relief and service from the Jewish Social Service Association of New York in 1927, according to the annual report of the organization made public yesterday by Leopold Fleut, its president. The association, organized in 1874 under the name United Hebrew Charities, has since the establishment of the Federation for the Support of Jewish Philanthropic Societies in 1917, one of its constituent societies.

The exact number receiving assistance was 12,924. The report states that 46 percent of the families under care were not in need of financial relief but received service from the workers in the district offices meeting their problems. For the material needs of 3,501 families, $450,926 were expended. Of this sum, $450,209 was received from the Federation and $5,717 from special funds.

In addition to the families who received major care, more than 2,000 families received minor relief services, adding a total of more than 5,000 families who received service from the organization in 1927.

The percentage of all families in which unemployment was a major problem increased from 25.3 percent in 1925 to 44.6 percent in 1927. The percentage of behavior problems increased from 15.7 percent in 1926 to 25 percent in 1927.

J. D. B. NEWS LETTER  
(Continued from page 3)

such a protest, they call “success,” and rejoice like small children, who temporarily ward off punishment.

This estimate of the situation finds substantiation in the manner in which the movement is preparing itself for a similar “success,” namely, the International Students Congress which is to be held in Paris in August. The Roumanian students studying in Paris informed the Union of Christian Students in Bucharest that a motion was being seriously considered in student circles in countries throughout the world to exclude Roumanian students from the next Congress on account of the excesses at Oradea-Mare. This occurred after the Easter holidays. Immediately the Roumanian Anti-Semitic Students’ Union communicated with the highest Students Councils, offering explanations for its act. These explanations, however, failed to satisfy. Recently the Roumanian Minister of Foreign Affairs received a report from Geneva that it was finally decided to exclude the Roumanian Students from the Paris Congress. This motion was introduced by the English students and had the support of the American, Italian, Jugoslav, Swiss and Hungarian delegations.

The Minister of Foreign Affairs immediately got in touch with the Students’ Organization, disbanded by the Government, order. He pointed out that the prestige of Roumania was involved, and that it devolved upon them to prevent their own exclusion. Money was the first demand of Lorin Popescu, President of the Union. The Minister, however, refused to allot the necessary sum on the ground he had no guarantee that the money would not be applied to Anti-Semitic propaganda or private use in the same scandalous manner as obtained during the Students Congress in Rome in 1927. Thus the Anti-Semitic Student leader was presented with the announcement that if no money is forthcoming, the students would not be responsible in the event of future anti-Semitic excesses. This virtually constitutes a threat to the Government of future pogrom tactics—a threat combined with the extortion. The Minister made no immediate reply to this threat, but it is clear that private negotiations will take place with the students and that a bargain will be made in due course.

If the Roumanian Government is making overtures to the students who are already in the Roumanian Universities, it is severe towards the high school graduates who go to enter the colleges, the examinations, the boards, the school boy’s life, recently were concluded. Of the 6,700 who took the examinations, only 2,690 passed, or about 35 percent. The percentage of Jewish students is even smaller. The examiners’ commission received very definite instructions concerning its tactics with the minorities. Accordingly, RUBINOW’S APPOINTMENT AS Z.O.A. EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OFFICIALLY ANNONCED  
(Continued from page 9)

The re-building of Palestine as the Jewish National Homeland has become the concern of every Jew and offers a field of activity for all those who see in the Jewish National rebirth a brighter future for the Jewish people everywhere.

“I shall never forget my obligation to Hadassah, the Women’s Zionist Organization of America, for having given me the opportunity of spending four years of my life in Palestine, and thus contributing to the re-building of Palestine. I conceive my present appointment as an even greater opportunity. I am sure I shall, as Executive Director, enjoy the full cooperation, not only of the governing bodies and department heads of the Zionist Organization and the United Palestine Appeal, but of all Zionists. I hope that my experience in the field of social endeavor in this and other countries will be of some value, both to the Zionist Organization and the United Palestine Appeal.”

Upon receipt of the news of Dr. Rubino’s appointment a cable was sent to him from the Jerusalem Hadassah office staff, congratulating him.

The formation of the Sinai Community center, in California, was affected at a recent community meeting.

The center building will be opened on September 16.

they secured and cleaned out the ranks of the pupils belonging to the minorities with scrupulous zeal. Under such circumstances it is apparent that the largest proportion of Jewish students must prepare to leave Roumania to enroll in foreign universities.

The Minister of Education, Angelucci, knew for his unfriendliness to the Jews, prepared an explanation in advance for the minorities. He issued a warning that only Baccalaureates were eligible for military exemption. The result is that numerous students who failed to pass their examinations are in imminent danger of being forced to serve in the army. However, even those who have already passed their baccalaureate examinations cannot enter foreign universities either due to the thanks to the favor. The Minister of Education conferred upon them by reducing the course of study to seven years. The foreign universities demand proof of eight years credits. It follows that the baccalaureates, too, are deprived of the right to matriculate at foreign universities.

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