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JEWES LEAD IN DEFENSE OF VIENNA UNIVERSITY AGAINST ANTI-SEMITIC ATTACKS

Demand Dean's Resignation on Half Hour Ultimatum; Storm Abates Pending Senate Decision

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Vienna, June 21—The Jewish students at Vienna University took a leading part in the defense of law and order on the campus when the anti-Semitic student organizations threatened violence against the University authorities.

Catholic students and members of the democratic and socialist student groups, together with the Jewish students, formed a guard to protect the University Dean when the anti-Semitic students attempted to break into his office Thursday afternoon, demanding his resignation and the resignation of the other university officials because of the strict orders they issued for the protection of freedom of study at the University. These regulations were the result of the anti-Jewish attacks perpetrated by the anti-Semitic students.

The Dean is a Catholic theologian. He rejected the ultimatum of the anti-Semitic students that he resign within half an hour. Instead, he declared that a full session of the University Senate was called for Friday, when the matter will be taken up.

Deputies who are members of the anti-Semitic Deutschnationale party succeeded, in the meantime, in calming the anti-Semitic students, persuading them to wait for the decision of the Senate.

RABBI LOUIS A. MISCH-KIND DIES OF INJURIES

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Wilmington, Del., June 21—Rabbi Louis A. Mischkind of Temple Beth Emeth, Wilmington, died on Wednesday at the University of Pennsylvania Hospital, of meningitis, contracted after being thrown from a horse in March.

Rabbi Mischkind was 32 years old and a native of Louisville, Ky. He came here in September 1925 from Chicago. Previously he had charge of congregations in Wheeling, W. Va. and New York City.

MRS. ROSENWALD MADE GIFT TO NATURAL HISTORY MUSEUM

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Chicago, Ill., June 21—A gift of \$50,000 was made to the Field Museum of Natural History by the late Mrs. Julius Rosenwald, shortly before her death. Announcement of the gift, which is to further the museum's work, was made by Stephen C. Simms, director.

ARAB EXECUTIVE DEMANDS PARLIAMENT FOR PALESTINE

High Commissioner Tells Leader Matter Must Be Further Considered

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, June 21—The demand for the establishment in Palestine of a representative assembly was renewed by the Palestine Arab Executive, the anti-Zionist body, during an interview granted by the High Commissioner before his departure from Jerusalem to a delegation of that body headed by Musa Kazim Pasha.

According to an official statement issued by the Palestine government, the High Commissioner told Musa Kazim Pasha, who requested a reply to the memorandum of the Arab Executive concerning the subject, that he had given the question anxious consideration since his arrival in the country and that he intends to discuss this important matter with the Secretary for the Colonies and consult him regarding the proposals the Palestine government might be able to formulate. Pending the full discussion he was unable to give a definite reply.

WARN AGAINST MIGRATION TO PARAGUAY

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Paris, June 21—Intending emigrants to Paraguay are advised to postpone their departure until further notice, the headquarters of the Hias-Ica-Emigredirekt stated to the representative of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency here.

The political situation in the country, the representative of the Hicica in South America reported, is very unsettled on account of the conflicts which have arisen on the frontier of Bolivia and Paraguay, following the diplomatic difficulties between the two countries. There is also an economic crisis now prevailing in the country.

BARONESS GUNTZBOURG DIES IN PARIS AT AGE OF 54

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Paris, June 21—Baroness Sophie Guntzbourg, wife of Baron Alfred Guntzbourg, Russian-Jewish millionaire and philanthropist, died here today at the age of 54. The Baroness was the former Sophie Aschkenazi. She was born in Odessa.

BEN SELLING, A NON-ZIONIST, AGENCY REPRESENTATIVE

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Portland, Ore., June 21—Ben Selling, civic leader and philanthropist, has been named as one of the forty American non-Zionist representatives on the Jewish Agency Council, states a report in the Portland "Scribe."

He will participate in the conference at Zurich to constitute the Jewish Agency.

GROUPS OPPOSING AGENCY DEFEATED IN AMERICAN ZIONIST ELECTIONS

31 Delegates to World Congress; Z.O.A. Gets 17, Mizrahi 7, Labor Groups 7

The Herzl Zionists and the Zionist-Revisionists, two groups in American Zionism which oppose the Jewish Agency extension pact, will have no representatives on the American Zionist delegation to the Zionist Congress in Zurich at the end of July, it became clear from a tabulation of the returns of Zionist population elections held in the United States on Sunday, June 9.

While no final official announcement is as yet available on the part of the Zionist Election Board headed by Dr. Nathan Ratnoff of New York, the Jewish Daily Bulletin learns reliably that no more than 31 delegates will compose the American representation, as the total number of votes cast does not exceed 25,000. The Election Board seems to be laboring under difficulties in arriving at the final count because of the complicated rules which govern the proportionate distribution of the delegates among the contending parties and because of the failure of some Zionist districts in the remoter parts of the country to report their final returns. It is understood that a subcommittee has been appointed to prepare the final report which is to be made public during the coming week.

The Jewish Daily Bulletin learns that as the count now stands the Zionist Organization of America, administration group, will have 17 delegates outside of those of its members who are members of the Zionist General Council and are ex-officio members of the Congress; the Mizrahi, Orthodox Zionist organization, 7; the Poale Zion labor party, 5; and the Zeire Zion, 2. The Zionist-Revisionists and the Herzl Zionists will have no representatives. It was stated that the Revisionists polled 260 votes throughout the country and the Herzl Zionist ticket, headed by Judge Julian W. Mack, 690.

GOVERNMENT DENIES ANY LAND GRANT TO BEDOUINS

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, June 21—Recent reports in the Palestine press to the effect that the Palestine government had distributed an area of 60,000 dunams of Crown lands in the neighborhood of Jericho to Bedouins were denied by H. C. Luke, Acting High Commissioner, at a press conference yesterday.

The denial was made in reply to a question by one of the newspapermen present. The Acting High Commissioner confirmed the reports that the government has undertaken steps to bring about an understanding between the Jews and the Arabs of Palestine in the dispute over the Wailing Wall.

CANDY STORE OWNERS, LARGE PERCENTAGE JEWISH, FACE CRISIS IN CIGARETTE WAR

86% of 400,000 Candy Store Owners Jewish; Caught in Vise of Chain Store Rivalry

The war now raging between the large cigar store companies and the chain grocery stores over the cut in the price of cigarettes has caught in its vise the small stationery and candy store keepers throughout the country, 86% of whom are Jewish.

The 400,000 small stores and stands throughout the country and the 40,000 of this number in New York City are facing a crisis due to this rivalry, especially between the United Cigar Stores and the Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Company. The small store-keepers find their difficulty in meeting the slashed prices on cigarettes offered by the A. & P. and the counter reduction of the cigar company bringing the price down to the wholesale cost to the small dealer.

YOUNG JUDEA OPENS ANNUAL CONVENTION

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Long Branch, N. J., June 21—Either the Zionist Organization of America will pay off or take means to pay off the \$16,000 deficit of Young Judea, or the latter body will cease functioning in its present autonomous state, and once more become a problem for the Z. O. A. This opinion was expressed here tonight at the opening of the Twentieth Anniversary Convention of Young Judea, at the Scarboro Hotel.

Samuel J. Borowsky, Executive Chairman, in his report to the delegates, stated that Administrative Committee of Z. O. A. has referred the matter of meeting the deficit to the forthcoming convention at Detroit.

During the year there has been a decrease in number of registered clubs, from 404 to 374 although New York City has gained 21 new registered clubs. Besides there are about 200 not affiliated clubs, he reported.

PUBLISH SWEDISH CHIEF RABBI'S TRAVEL BOOK

"The Soul of the East," by Dr. Marcus Ehrenpreis, Grand Rabbi of Sweden, has been issued in English translation from the Swedish, by the Viking Press, New York.

The work is a travel book describing a journey in the Levant, Egypt, Palestine and the Orient.

Dr. Ehrenpreis, who was formerly Grand Rabbi of Bulgaria, is a Rabbinical scholar of renown and well versed in Arabic. He made the trip in 1925.

"We ought to learn to understand the East better," says Dr. Ehrenpreis in his book. "A more intimate contact with the essential values of the Orient may lead us to find our own essential values once more, to find ourselves again."

GARMENT WORKERS PREPARE TO GO OUT ON STRIKE JULY 4

Referendum on Strike Question; Have Backing of A. F. of L.

The possibility of a strike in the New York garment industry on or about July 4 loomed large following a mass meeting held Thursday evening in the 71st Regiment Armory under the auspices of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, a right wing labor organization.

About 10,000 workers were present and received strike ballots for holding a referendum on the question of a strike. Balloting is to be continued in the shops throughout New York City during the next few days. The count is expected to be completed during the week. The cause for the strike is said to be the refusal of the employers represented by the Industrial Council, Inc. to agree to the union's demands. The Industrial Council, instead, has insisted upon other conditions which, if agreed upon, would lead to a return in the needle industry to old sweatshop conditions, the union leaders assert.

William Green and Mathew Woll, president and vice-president of the American Federation of Labor, expressed the sympathy of their organization with the purposes of the strike. Benjamin Schlesinger, president of the union, and David Dubinsky, acting president, were the other speakers at the mass meeting.

The Industrial Council, against which the strike is primarily directed, employs about 8,000 workers. It will, however, affect the shops of the American Cloak, Suit and Skirt Manufacturers Association, contractors, and the Merchants' Ladies' Garment Association, jobbers.

A meeting was called at the same time at the Manhattan Opera House under the auspices of the so-called left wing, but attendance there was very meagre. The Left mass meeting was called to protest against the planned strike of the International, the arguments against the strike being made mainly because of opposition to the Right leadership, urging that it be entrusted to the Left Wing Industrial Union.

PACIFIC COAST BNAI BRITH LODGES OPEN CONVENTION

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Oakland, Cal., June 21—The sixty-sixth annual convention of Grand Lodge District No. 4, Independent Order B'nai Brith was opened here today at the Hotel Oakland. Sessions will continue until Tuesday, June 25.

Rabbi Edgar F. Magnin, president of the District, will deliver the sermon tonight at Temple Sinai, following registration of delegates, coming from eight western states and British Columbia, which occupied the first day of the convention.

The convention proper will open its deliberations on Sunday morning. The women's auxiliaries are meeting simultaneously.

"WHY?" ASKS ARTHUR SCHRIEBER SAILING TO U. S. FROM FRANCE

Sails in Third Class Cabin; Wants to Know Why Criticism Is Levelled Against Him

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Paris, June 21—"Why do they criticize me?" asked Arthur Schrieber before leaving Paris to board the Leviathan as a third-class tourist passenger. Expressing dissatisfaction with the attitude of the French press, the "Yellow Bird" stowaway expressed his sincere thanks to the French fliers and his hope to revisit Paris "this time by boat," he told correspondents smilingly.

Schrieber's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Morris R. Schrieber of Portland, Maine, sent a cablegram of thanks to Lott expressing their thanks for the kindness and tolerance shown their son.

Budapest, June 21—An unverified story is current in the Budapest press concerning Arthur Schrieber's grandfather, Samuel Schrieber, who emigrated from Hungary to the United States in 1880.

According to the newspaper accounts, relatives of Arthur state that Samuel Schrieber ran away from his parents' home at Miskolcs and wandered afoot to Hamburg where he embarked as a stowaway on a steamer which took him to the United States.

Among the many letters of criticism directed against Arthur Schrieber an interesting letter appeared in the June 20th issue of the "New York Evening Post," signed by Jack B. Goldsmith of Brooklyn, New York.

"I have read so much condemning the stowaway on the 'Yellow Bird' that I feel it time to say a good word in his behalf," wrote Mr. Goldsmith. "I cannot understand why newspaper editors should devote so much space in leveling such caustic criticism against this daredevil, unless it is because of his boastful attitude of capitalizing his experience. If this is his attitude, then I would merely characterize him as frank and outspoken. He is not so hypocritical as not to admit that his interdict feat was actuated by motives of glory only. His bravery merits, if not adulation, at least the admiration accorded to others who made our blood tingle. The harsh newspaper comments are unwarranted. If other brave spirits that have preceded him have borne their glory with decorum and modesty, they have done so in the secure knowledge that they would inevitably reap financial rewards. Without mincing words, only martyrs are not merchants of glory."

SAILS TO MAKE STUDY OF DUTCH GUIANA NATIVES

Melville Herskovits, Professor of Anthropology at North Western University, Chicago, sailed this week for Dutch Guiana, where he will make a study of the Bush Negro.

Prof. Herskovits has written several books on the subject. He expects to remain away six weeks for further research work.

NORWAY SECOND EUROPEAN COUNTRY TO ENACT PROHIBITION OF SCHECHITA

American, British and French Jews Protested Against Movement Which Started in 1926; Switzerland First to Enact Prohibition by Amendment to Constitution in 1893

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Oslo, June 21—The adoption by the Lagthing, Norwegian Upper House of Parliament, of a bill prohibiting the schechita, the traditional Jewish method of slaughtering animals for food, made Norway the second country in Europe to place on its statutes a measure depriving observant Jews of their privilege to comply with their dietary laws in the consumption of meat.

Switzerland preceded Norway by enacting an amendment to its constitution by popular referendum held in August, 1893, according to which the stunning of animals before slaughter was declared compulsory. Jewish religious laws governing the schechita require a swift incision in the animal's throat. Stunning of the animal prior to the incision is proscribed by Jewish law.

The vote yesterday in the Lagthing was the culmination of a movement inaugurated in 1926 under the auspices of several Norwegian societies for the prevention of cruelty to animals, which contend that the schechita method inflicts too great pain. Attempts to enact such legislation were inaugurated in 1926 and renewed in 1927 when, on July 4, it was defeated by an overwhelming majority in parliament.

The bill will now become law unless the "royal veto" vested in the cabinet upon its recommendation to the king, is applied.

The Jewish population in the Kingdom numbers approximately 2,000.

The move to prohibit the schechita in Norway has engaged the serious attention of Jewish leaders in the United States, England, France and other European countries. At last Sunday's session of the Board of Jewish Deputies in London, the matter was taken up and the hope was expressed that the bill which had passed the Norwegian lower house would be vetoed by the upper house.

In 1926 Fridtjof Nansen, the famous Arctic explorer, joined Dr. Georg Brandes of Copenhagen and a number of prominent European publicists in a protest against the schechita prohibition movement in Norway. Committees in England and France supported this protest.

Louis Marshall, president of the American Jewish Committee, in a communication to the then Secretary of State Kellogg, under date of June 4, 1926, requested the United States government "to indicate to the Norwegian Government that legislation of this character would wound the sensibilities and offend the consciences of a large body of American citizens in every way friendly to the people of Norway, and to express the hope that approval of such legislation be withheld in view of the fact that it would indirectly in-

flict serious injury upon the adherents of one of the great religions of the world, nearly a fourth of whom dwell in the United States." What was asked for the Jews of Norway was the exemption of animals slaughtered for kosher food, from the clause making stunning compulsory.

The Secretary of State declared that it was impossible for the United States government to make any official protest concerning a measure which lies entirely within the discrimination of the Norwegian government. The State Department advised Mr. Marshall to write the Norwegian Minister in Washington in explanation of the unfortunate effect of a schechita prohibition.

Onslaught on Schechita in Austria and Germany

(J. T. A. Mail Service)

Berlin, June 6—A violent onslaught on schechita by Professor Ude of Graz, who is introduced as one of the leading Catholic theologians, appears today in the Hitlerist central organ, the "Voelkischer Beobachter," which, in an editorial note, explains that though Professor Ude's views on political and other questions are not its own, it entirely agrees with him in his stand on schechita, which is of special interest as representing the attitude of the Church.

"The question," Professor Ude says, "is how a Christian, from the point of view of his Christian moral teaching, is to vote (as in the case of the referendum on schechita in Liechtenstein) on the question of schechita. Whether he votes for or against depends on whether schechita involves cruelty to the animal. If schechita were merely a matter of indifference, it would be unnecessary to conduct any investigations into it, because there would be no objection to schechita as such. But if schechita is a cruel method of slaughtering, involving unnecessary pain to the animal, it is the duty of Christians who obey conscience to seek to prohibit schechita under all circumstances, and if there is a referendum he must on no account vote in favor of schechita. The question whether schechita is cruel and therefore immoral, must be decided primarily by experts, whose decision is authoritative for moralists, theologians and for us priests. The experts, as it happens, have taken up varying attitudes on the question, but the majority of them, with the exception of but few, have decided that schechita is a cruel method of slaughtering, causing the animal unnecessary pain. This being so, I, as a theologian and a Christian, must not favor such methods of slaughtering."

"As a Christian I am bound to prohibit and to make impossible such

KING BORIS RECEIVES

J. T. A. DIRECTOR

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Sofia, June 21—King Boris received Jacob Landau, Managing Director of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, in an audience today which lasted for one hour. The King expressed interest in the situation of the Jewish people throughout the world and the progress of Zionism work in Palestine.

Mr. Landau was also granted interviews by Prime Minister Lyapchev, Monsignor Stephan, Archbishop of Sofia, and outstanding political leaders of the country.

MOSCOWITZ TO RETURN TO BENCH PENDING REPORT

Following the conclusion of the hearings of the sub-committee of the Judiciary Committee of the House of Representatives, inquiring into his judicial conduct in connection with bankruptcy cases, Federal Judge Grover M. Moscowitz announced that he will return to the bench on Monday, June 24, without awaiting the report of the committee. When he learned that the House of Representatives had passed an investigating resolution, Judge Moscowitz, on March 1, announced that he would discontinue sitting pending the investigation, which he requested at once.

Upon his announcement that he would return to the bench on Monday, a report spread in the Brooklyn courts that Judge Moscowitz had been exonerated of the charges by the sub-committee at its hearings which were held behind closed doors. This was denied by Judge Manton, senior circuit judge. The findings of the committee will not be ready before October 14, when Congress will begin consideration of business.

Judge Moscowitz announced he is returning to the bench with the consent of the senior circuit judge.

JONAS RETIRES AS MANUFACTURERS TRUST HEAD

Nathan S. Jonas, president of the Manufacturers Trust Company since the bank's organization in 1905, retired from that post and assumed the newly created office of chairman of the board. He will be succeeded by Henry C. Von Elm.

The Financial and Industrial Securities Corporation, headed by Ralph Jonas, brother of Nathan Jonas, controls the Manufacturers Trust Company, it is understood. With the merger of the Financial and Industrial Corporation and the Goldman Sachs Trading Corporation early this year, the holdings of the Manufacturers Trust Company stock passed over to the Goldman Sachs Corporation.

methods of slaughtering. The claim that schechita is a ritual, a religious prescription binding on Jews, does not stand on critical examination of the historical facts. A great deal which was commanded the Jews by their traditions and customs, was afterwards abandoned. In the same way that the

(Continued from Page 4)

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HEBREW UNIVERSITY LIBRARY GETS NEW GIFTS

(J. T. A. Mail Service)

Jerusalem, June 1.—New acquisitions
to the Jewish National and University
Library were announced here.

Emanuel Hertz of New York pre-
sented to the Library the complete file
of the "Revue de Deux Mondes" of the
years 1864-1917 in 326 volumes; also a
collection of 180 volumes of recent
French literature, a collection of books
on bookkeeping and shorthand, and a
collection of office books, chiefly
operas.

The Library has recently received
the bequest of the late Dr. Ernst T.
Lesser, comprising a library of 800 vol-
umes in history of the nineteenth
century and of the world war. The col-
lection includes many books on Bis-
marck and first editions of Kant and
Marx. M. Albrecht of New York don-
ated recent books on chemistry. Dr.
I. M. Rubinoff of New York donated a
number of works on economics and
sociology, among them a collection of
pamphlets issued during the world
war. The widow of Dr. Ladislas Hertz
of Antwerp donated the medical library
of her late husband.

Through the endeavors of H. C.
Luke, the Chief Secretary of the Pal-
estine government, there has been re-
ceived from the Palestine Currency
Board a specimen set of Palestine
currency notes for display purposes.

CHICAGO RAISES \$275,000 IN U. P. A. CAMPAIGN

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Chicago, Ill., June 21.—Chicago was
\$25,000 short of its quota of \$300,000
set in the United Palestine Appeal
drive, which officially closed Monday
night with a dinner given by Judge
Harry A. Fisher of the Superior Court,
chairman of the drive, to the workers.

In addition to the \$50,000 raised by
the Hadassah, the Junior Hadassah and
the Jewish National Fund, \$80,000 in
cash was raised and \$125,000 in pledges,
with a total of \$275,000.

NORWAY SECOND EURO- PEAN COUNTRY TO ENACT SCHECHITA PROHIBITION

(Continued from Page 3)

Jews claim schechita as a ritual com-
mand of their religious tradition, they
might claim that their tradition com-
mands the stoning of people as laid
down even in the Law of Moses. Just
as the Jews have had to abandon the
abominable custom of stoning, they
can also abandon the barbaric custom
of schechita, and they will have to
abandon it.

We Christians have no reason
whatever, because of the claim made
for schechita that it is a ritual com-
mand, to cease our effort to compel
the Jews, if they are not decent
enough to do it themselves without
compulsion, to be humane and to
cease to practice the abominable meth-
od of schechita. We would, for in-
stance, tolerate no Hindoo among us,
who burned the widow with her dead
husband, no matter how much he
might contend that it is with him a
religious ritual practice. And we Chris-
tians have so much less reason for
taking into consideration the alleged
ritual practice of schechita, because
the entire Old Testament does not
contain a single passage making sche-
chita a religious act and commandment
for the Jews. What is there then, to
keep us from insisting that in every
case without exception the animal to
be slaughtered must first be stunned?

"I want to make it clear, Professor
Ude continues, "that whatever I say in
this matter, I am not preaching race
hated. All who know my views on
other questions will admit that, but I
refuse to keep silent in the face of
grievous abominations, because they
are practiced by any particular race,
no matter what claim is made in their
justification. We demand of all Gov-
ernments, of State and Church, that
every animal before it is slaughtered
must be stunned. I go so far even as
to declare in full knowledge that I am
speaking from my standpoint as a
Christian, that to a god who demands
schechita, and who ordained schechita
as a ritual and a commandment, I can
give no worship. He would in my
eyes be an abominable god, no god.
God is Love.

"It was for this reason and in the
conviction that the International Con-
gress for the Protection of Animals,
in which I participated, must not be in-
different to this matter, that I intro-
duced the following resolution: This
International Congress for the Protec-
tion of Animals, meeting in Vienna,
stands definitely on the side of the op-
ponents of schechita. It thanks the
opponents of schechita in Liechtenstein
for the initiative, which they have
taken in the matter of the schechita
question. At the same time, the In-
ternational Congress for the Protec-
tion of Animals, calls upon all friends
of animals throughout the world to
take action so that the barbaric and
uncivilized method of schechita should
in all States be abolished by appro-
priate legislation.

"With this resolution adopted; it now
becomes a matter for the Societies for

the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals
in all countries to work to remove the
grievous method of schechita off the
face of the earth," the writer con-
cludes.

Vienna, June 6.—"Christ himself, it
is written in St. Matthew, ate of the
flesh of the paschal lamb killed accord-
ing to Jewish ritual, at the Passover
meal before he was taken to be cruci-
fied. How, therefore, can a believing
Christian oppose schechita?" Chief
Rabbi Herzog asked in the course of a
public debate on the question of
schechita which he had with Dr. Jo-
hannes Ude, Professor of Catholic
Theology at the University of Graz,
arranged by the Gratz Society for the
Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

Chief Rabbi Professor Herzog, in
replying to Professor Ude, asked
whether the Christian theologians
present would agree to abandon cer-
tain Christian rites which they regard-
ed as divinely ordained because of un-
scientific experiments. The opponents
of schechita, he said, were entirely un-
scientific in their anti-schechita argu-
ments.

A Catholic medical man, who took
part in the discussion, quoted a num-
ber of scientific authorities to show
that schechita is so far the most hu-
mane method known for slaughtering
animals. A Christian, he said, could
not be an opponent of schechita. He
urged Christian authorities to examine
the passage in St. Matthew referred
to by Chief Rabbi Herzog, which would
show them that believers in Christ
could not join in an agitation to pro-
hibit schechita.

The Eastern Star Controversy

(Communication to the Editor)

Editor, Jewish Daily Bulletin,
Sir:

According to your Bulletin of June 13th
about 10,000 Jewish members of the Eastern
Star Order in New Jersey have decided to
withdraw from the Order as a result of the
unwillingness of the Order's authorities to
making resolutions passed in recent years
making Christian references in the ritual man-
datory upon the members.

As director of the South Bend Masonic
Research and Study Society, and as one
receiving the degree of the Order of the Eastern
Star, I would like to state my opinion in this
matter.

As a member of the Jewish faith I am glad
to see 10,000 of my coreligionists consciously
fighting for their religious principles. Never-
theless, in justice to the majority of the Chris-
tian members of the New Jersey Grand Chap-
ter O. E. S. I would say that while it is true
that the first three points of the Star, namely:
Adah, Ruth and Esther, are Jewish characters,
Martha and Electa are absolutely Christian
characters in spirit and in truth. While it is
true that the General Grand Chapter is trying
to hold and regulate all the Grand Chapters
of American (the Grand Chapters O. E. S. of
New Jersey and New York are not members
of the General Grand Chapter) as non-sectar-
ian, yet that ritual is absolutely Christian,
as far as I can see it.

The same applies to the Order of the Knight
Templars and also the Scottish Rite branch
of Masonry. At the Lodge of Perfection, their
degrees are based on the Christian faith, and
no Mason of the Jewish faith has any right
to take those degrees.

Yours truly,

DR. JACOB GOLDMAN.

South Bend, Ind., June 14, 1929.

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

J. D. B. NEWS LETTER

Vienna Kehillah to Sue Austrian Government for Non-Payment of Subvention Due It According to Guarantees

By Our Vienna Correspondent

Vienna, June 10.—The Vienna Jewish Kehillah is in great financial straits. The general condition of the Jewish population in Austria's capital is becoming more critical and the Kehillah's sources of taxation more meagre from year to year. Under these circumstances the Kehillah is forced to undertake duties of a social and cultural nature for the general Jewish masses. The conditions of life are such in Vienna today that even the "pintele Yid" is becoming weaker and must be supported through religious, cultural, social and educational institutions. Not only is the Kehillah unable to supply the needs which have arisen, but it is now forced to cut its budget all along the line. All subventions for religious, cultural, social and health requirements have this year been drastically reduced. Despite this, the Kehillah still has a considerable deficit. This deficit it must meet as speedily as possible, inasmuch as it already owes, for the past several years, money that runs into the hundreds of thousands of dollars, while the prospect for better times is not encouraging.

The Kehillah has two sources of securing funds to cover its deficit—the Government and the Jewish membership dues. The Austrian Government annually assigns millions of schillings from its budget for the support of the Catholic and Evangelical religions. The Jewish Kehillah, alone, receives not one penny of support. The Czecho-Slovakian minority receives an annual subsidy from the Austrian Government. The Jewish minority receives no support whatsoever. For many years the Kehillah was passive towards the support due it from the Government and made no demands either on the city or the Republic. Only in the last year, when the Kehillah felt itself at the end of its rope, has it begun to demand subventions from the Government. Negotiations and petitions have been interchanged for almost twelve months, but the Government seems in no haste to settle the matter. The Jewish delegations are received and dismissed with indefinite promises.

Several weeks ago, the Kehillah, three times in succession categorically requested the Competence Ministry to grant it a subsidy equal to that of the much smaller Evangelical Religious Community—that of one half a million schillings. This despite the fact that according to the Jewish per capita tax and the general tax, the Kehillah is entitled to a sum four times as large. The Government is deaf to this reasoning, and apparently hopes also this year not to pay any subsidies to the Jewish religious group. This despite the last memorandum of the Austrian Government to the Austrian people, in connection with the German and Canadian proposals for a change in the procedure of safeguarding minority

rights, in which it portrays itself as a fine example of humanitarianism toward its minorities.

This discrimination against the Jews is a cause of grievance in all Jewish circles throughout the country. Even the dominating liberal Jewish party in the Kehillah, the Union of Austrian Jews, has declared its stand against the Government and their leaders have made known that they will no longer be content to be fed by the Government with promises only. They threaten, if, within a very short time, the Government does not give the Kehillah a larger subvention, in actual cash it may be forced, perhaps in conjunction with the Federation of Kehillahs of all Austria, to enter strong charges against the Government with the highest Tribunal. It will be an interesting process—this suit by the Jewish Kehillah against its own Government. If necessary it will carry its charges even to the League of Nations. The Jewish parties are determined to force the Austrian Government to respect the equality of Jewish rights. Nor are they willing to permit the Vienna Kehillah to go bankrupt only because the Government is unwilling to give the Jewish community at least a part of the subvention which is due it under Austrian and international guarantees.

At the same time the Kehillah is endeavoring to increase its income through an increase of the taxes. Notwithstanding the fact that there are many definite indications that the Jewish community's ability to pay taxes is overestimated—recently the tax income has grown more meagre and the Kehillah is forced to employ government agencies to collect its taxes—the Kehillah has asked the Government to order an increase of 20% in the tax quota of the Kehillah. This means that the Jew who is unable to pay 100 schillings a year, will notwithstanding be forced to pay 120 schillings. In all probability this will arouse a strong protest in Jewish ranks and result in the addition of large numbers of Jews to the "confessions-lose." Thousands of Jews will be driven out of the Jewish faith, virtually to conversion.

There are certainly very wealthy Jewish groups in Vienna who can and should pay a much larger tax than the law imposes. According to the law, the Kehillah can impose a maximum tax, on let us take for an example the Rothschild family, of \$500, approximately 3,500 schillings. It is true the Rothschild family is not so niggardly. It gives much more, through other gifts, donations, etc. But other wealthy families are not so generous. They pay not more than the maximum, if that. Moreover they are on the verge of abandoning the Kehillah and

(Continued on Page 6)

ANTI-SEMITISM AMONG SOVIET OFFICIALS REPORTED IN SOVIET PRESS

Ingenious Methods Employed to Combat It; Lenin's Method (J. T. A. Mail Service)

Moscow, June 7.—A resolution calling for the expulsion of all Jews, and gypsies, has been adopted by the Soviet of Kosotoboh in the district of Semionov, in the Ukraine, the Ukrainian Communist paper, "Tchervone Selo," states. The paper reprints the text of the resolution.

"Within the course of 23 days," the resolution says, "the village must be cleared of all Jews, gypsies and beggars." The "Tchervone Selo" asks where were the Communists on the village Soviet when this anti-Semitic resolution was adopted, and why they permitted it to be put to a vote.

Jews should go to Palestine, where they can go as much land as they want; they won't get any in Russia, the chairman of the Land Collective of Deszenez, at Makhatch-Kala, in Caucasia, tells all Jewish applicants for land, reports the Soviet paper "Krasni Daghestan." The paper demands that the authorities take action to remove him from his post.

Moscow, June 3.—An original method in combating anti-Semitism among Soviet employees was used by the Moscow authorities.

A government employee, Vasily Shumov, was tried by the Soviet court on charges of anti-Semitic behavior and persecution of his Jewish neighbor, Rabinovitch. Over one thousand persons were in the courtroom, all of them employees of the Gorstorg, government department.

The proceedings lasted several hours and the defendant was sentenced to three years imprisonment.

When the judge pronounced sentence and the public applauded the decision, the court immediately declared that Shumov was wholly innocent and that the trial had been staged as a means of propaganda against anti-Semitism, which has lately begun to spread among the Gorstorg workers. Anti-Semitic slogans were posted in rooms where the workers meet and the authorities were unable to detect those responsible for this propaganda. In order to make an object lesson, they selected Vasily Shumov.

Moscow, June 3.—Interesting details on how Lenin tried various methods of combating anti-Semitism in Russia are related in the journal "Krasnaya Niva" by Vladimir Dantch Brugevitch, who was a member of the People's Commissariat under Lenin's chairmanship.

Lenin prepared a number of photographic records to spread propaganda against anti-Semitism. He devoted much attention to the question. At a number of meetings Lenin's voice, through the records, explained how ridiculous were the false accusations against Jews.

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SEVENTY PER CENT OF JEWISH CHILDREN IN RUSSIA ARE TUBERCULAR, IS REPORT

J.D.C. Medical Committee Describes Appalling Health Conditions; Plans New Health Crusade Over Three-Year Period

Seventy per cent of the children of the declassed Jewish masses in cities and towns of Russia are infected with some form of tuberculosis. In order to combat the disease, solariums, day nurseries, clinics for children, milk stations and sanatoria are needed immediately.

This is one of the outstanding items in the working plan and budget of the medical committee of the Joint Distribution Committee in Moscow for the years 1930, 1931 and 1932, made public by David A. Brown, National Chairman of the United Jewish Campaign.

The spread of nervous diseases, due to the hardships suffered during the war and the ensuing social upheaval, is another serious menace of the Jewish urban population of Russia. This situation is aggravated by the lack of hospital accommodations. The Joint Distribution Committee medical committee in Moscow estimates that only six and one-half per cent of the sufferers from nervous ailments are hospital patients, though the hospitals in Minsk and Mogilev are overcrowded.

Cancer, as a menace to Jews, ranks next to tuberculosis. Declassed Jews are denied the necessary X-Ray and surgical treatments which are given only to the "socially insured," the "productive class," in which category the "Iuftmensch" Jew is not included.

The number of Jewish children in White Russia who are suffering from trachoma has undergone an extraordinary increase, due to overcrowding in dwellings; the Joint Distribution Committee medical committee at Moscow states. Blindness is a frequent consequence and the medical committee plans a comprehensive campaign which will be carried out though the Jewish Medical Relief Society as far as possible. It is estimated that the cost of the campaign will be \$150,000 a year or \$450,000 for the period of three years.

The extent of the medical relief afforded to the Jews of Russia by the medical relief committee of the Joint Distribution Committee is shown in the statistical tables annexed to the working plan and budget for the new campaign.

During the year ending December 31, 1925, the reports show that in 26 polyclinics 228,000 patients received medical aid, and made 589 visits. Over 306,000 prescriptions were filled without cost to the patients. Fifty-three thousand patients were visited by physicians in their homes, and 39,000 bed-days were given to poor patients without charge. In addition, 26,000 patients in the colonies made 58,000 visits to the clinics and received 29,500 free prescriptions, while 2,610 received medical treatment at home. Over 450 tubercular children passed through the day solarium, with a total number of 29,500 days. During the same year more than 15,500 Jewish children were cured

of favus at 66 X-Ray stations equipped by the Joint Distribution Committee.

During the following year, 1926, the number of treatments in the 26 polyclinics mounted to 610,000, and the free medical prescriptions to 396,000. In the old Jewish colonies 32,000 patients made 87,000 visits to the clinics, received 34,000 prescriptions, and 3,900 patients received medical treatment at home. The same year 320 consumptive children passed 14,000 days in solariums.

In 1927 the medical situation had become more serious, and with it the efforts to combat this situation were increased. Thus from January 1 to October 1 of that year, the polyclinics, which had grown from 26 to 43, record 1,250,000 visitations, and 201,000 bed-days. Three hundred eighty-nine thousand prescriptions were filled free, and 24,500 patients received medical treatment at home. Fifty-one thousand patients made 118,000 visits to the clinics in the old Jewish colonies, 27,000 free prescriptions were filled and 4,200 patients were treated at home.

That year 8,750 consumptive children were treated and fed in 38 solariums.

Last year, 1,120,000 visits were made to the 43 polyclinics by ailing Jews, who received free 326,800 prescriptions. Twenty-one thousand three hundred were treated at home and 184,500 free bed-days were given in the hospitals. In the colonies, 49,000 patients made 107,600 visits to the clinics and were given 62,000 prescriptions, while 5,100 patients received free home treatment.

One hundred twenty-one thousand eight hundred and thirty bed-days were given to consumptive children in the solariums in addition to special feeding.

Bone tuberculosis, which is becoming increasingly prevalent, brought 420 patients to the institute at Eupatoriya, and they received 13,070 bed days.

The Joint Distribution Committee medical committee spent, for the work outlined above until the end of last year, \$430,078. The budget for the three-year campaign ending in 1932 takes into consideration that a large part of its cost will be met by the local communities, and that the government will increase the allowances it makes for medical work in the colonies. Another item of importance is the fact that of the 430 physicians and specialists engaged in the work, of whom 98% are Jewish, 19% give their services gratis, the report declares.

The funeral of the late Edgar I. Nathan, who died on Tuesday, was held Thursday for his late home, 441 West End Ave., New York.

Chief Judge Benjamin N. Cardozo of the Court of Appeals, Dr. Cyrus Adler, president of the Jewish Theological Seminary; William Nelson Cromwell, president of the New York Jewish Lawyers Association; Judge Lehman of the Court of Appeals; Supreme Court Justice Nathan Bijur; Leopold Plaut, president of the Jewish Social Service Association; and Mr. Nathan was vice-president and trustee; Dr. Henry Moscovitz and

J. D. B. NEWS LETTER

(Continued from Page 5)

it is feared to give impetus to that intention by increasing the taxation. It is equally impossible to increase the number of tax payers. Of the 210,000 Jews in Vienna 50,000 pay taxes, so that actually every Jewish family is on the tax register of the Kehillah anyhow. It would mean, instead of the Kehillah's supply social and cultural relief, adding heavy taxation to the already heavy burdens of poor business.

The financial straits of the Vienna Kehillah are neither accidental nor temporary. For a long time there has been no hope for an improvement of the economic position of the Jewish population in Austria. One looks with gloomy eyes on the present Jewish economic position and the horoscope is even more gloomy. There is no doubt, therefore, that the financial condition of the Vienna Council is determined that a subvention for the Kehillah must be wrested from the Government during the present budget year. Let the Government become accustomed to subventing the Kehillah, then it will be forced every year, to grant a subsidy to the Jewish community in accordance with its per capita tax and on a proportionate basis with other minorities.

This the Austrian Government is in duty bound to pay, even if the Kehillah were sound financially, and particularly now when the Jewish community suffers and the Kehillah is battling an increasing deficit from year to year. This is why the demands of the Kehillah daily grow more forceful and imperative. That is the cause for the decision to bring the Government to trial in the next few weeks, if it does not allot a proportionate subsidy to the Kehillah in the current budget year.

CALIFORNIA PIONEER GROUP TO BUILD NEW TEMPLE

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Sacramento, Cal., June 21—The purchase of a lot on which will be erected a new temple by Congregation B'nai Israel, the oldest congregation in California, was announced. It was founded by the state's pioneers, 77 years ago.

Officers and trustees of the Temple are: Albert Elkus, Henry Haas, Myron S. Nathan, Edward Goldberg, I. Brown, Max Simon, William Berman, Simon Hornstein, I. Kubel, Harry Kauffman, and Sam Lubin.

It is expected that construction on the new temple house, which will contain a place of worship, as well as large class rooms, studies, and assembly halls, will commence as soon as the architect's plans have been approved.

N. Taylor Phillips, former Deputy City Controller, were present.

Dr. David de Sola Pool officiated. Burial was in the plot of Shearith Israel Congregation, Cypress Hills Cemetery.

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A partial list of those whose contributions will appear in this volume includes:

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In order to make this volume available to as wide a public as possible, THE NEW PALESTINE offers the volume at the cost of \$1.25 (which includes 25c. for mailing). This price will hold only until June 25th. After that, the price will be \$2.25.



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