JEWISH DAILY BULLETIN


SUPERME COURT RULES FOR REFORM WING IN CLEVELAND CENTER

Orthodox Group Loses in Battle to Prevent Introduction of Reform Ritual in Religious Work

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Cleveland, Dec. 13—The Cleveland Jewish Center, after a long-drained legal and ecclesiastical fight, has won its case against the Orthodox members, who under the leadership of A. Katz, fought the introduction of various reforms by Rabbi Goldman. The Ohio Supreme Court yesterday rendered a decision upholding an earlier decision of the Cleveland Common Pleas Court. In upholding the lower court's decision, the case is virtually ended.

The Court of Common Pleas had ruled that the courts of Ohio have no right to meddle in the religious policies of a congregation, and dismissed the suit brought by the Orthodox group. Against this ruling the Orthodox members appealed, and a court of appeals consisting of three out-of-town judges, ruled that the first court had no right to dismiss the case and that the Orthodox members were entitled to a temporary injunction against the Center and to a hearing on their suit.

The Center then brought the matter before the Cleveland Court of Appeals and this court again decided that the courts are not jurisdictional.

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CHICAGO JEWISH PHYSICIAN ISOLATES LONG-Sought-For GERM OF DREADED INFLUENZA

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Chicago, Dec. 13—Dr. Isadore A. Falk, the 30-year-old Jewish professor of hygiene and bacteriology at the University of Chicago, announced today that he had discovered and isolated the germ of influenza. Dr. Falk's discovery is said to make him a conspicuous figure among the scientists of the world who are candidates for the Nobel Prize for medicine.

Dr. Falk's discovery is the result of a long series of experiments which were undertaken in 1927 by the University of Chicago and the Influenza Commission established by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company. When he ran out of monkeys for inoculation purposes, and he used about 150 of them, more were supplied by Julius Rosenwald. Experiments which Dr. Falk hopes will lead to the discovery of an influenza vaccine will be carried on this winter in the army.

The youthful investigator was born in Brooklyn, N.Y., and got his Ph.B.

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RABBI KOOK IN OPEN COURT DISPOSES OF MOSQUE AREA MYTH

Jewish Vice-Mayor of Jerusalem Shows Jews Repaired Wailing Wall 38 Years Ago

By GERSHON AGRONSKY

Jerusalem, Dec. 13—Rabbi Abraham Kook, Chief Rabbi, took the witness stand in public court at the Inquiry Commission's hearing. Quoting the sages, Rabbi Kook declared himself unaware of the truth. He explained that he appeared in court, although the Commission was prepared to come to the conclusion of the Commission to make all pronouncements in public and besides the Commissioners. The honor, since the High Priest of old appeared before the Judges when summoned.

Out that professing Jews are not permitted to trespass on the Temple area on account of its holiness. Rabbi Kook gently disposed of the Jewish emancipation myth and added that the ultimate hope of Jewish emancipation was through the coming of the Messiah when the Temple would be a house of prayer for all nations.

No Documentary Evidence Needed

The lawyer read the Shulchan Aruch, the Book of Laws, showing that it was customary to sit on the ground on Tish B'Av and on other occasions and that mourning and the blowing of the shofar (ram's horn) are integral parts of the Yom Kippur service. Rabbi Kook declared that the Rabbinate had furnished no documentary evidence of

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Agreement for United Jewish Emigration and Immigration Work Abroad Between HIAS, ICA and Emigndirekt Renewed for 3 Years

The existing agreement between the Hebrew Sheltering and Immigrant Aid Society of America (Hias), the Jewish Colonization Association (ICA) and the United Jewish Emigration Committee of Europe (Emigndirekt) will continue for three years. The work of the three organizations in the United States and abroad will be co-ordinated by the United Jewish Emigration Committee of Europe, according to a new agreement recently signed.

The main points in the agreement between Hias, ICA and Emigndirekt are:

1. The purpose of the work is to provide assistance in the field of settlement and immigration, exclusive of the United States.

2. The functions of the United Organiza

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Zionist Leader Proposes Parliament for Palestine in Plan that Will Safeguard Rights of Jews and Arabs

A definite plan for a Parliament in Palestine, which might satisfy both Jews and Arabs, is offered in an article in this week's issue of The New York Times. The Zionist official of the Zionist Organization, Mr. Edward A. Rosenblatt, who was at one time a member of the Palestine Zionist Executive and a member of the committee which, in 1922, negotiated with Sir Herbert Samuel, then High Commissioner, with regard to a Parliament in Palestine. Mr. Rosenblatt's plan is in answer to a situation that recently disturbed the Jewish world, when Dr. Judah L. Magnes, Chancellor of the Hebrew University, announced his agreement to the suggestions of St. John Philby, Arab statesman. In his article, Mr. Rosenblatt points out that the Jews in Palestine were in favor of a Parliament even in 1922.

In his plan for a Parliament, Mr. Rosenblatt proposes two houses, with the High Commissioner having the prerogatives of the Governor General. The Upper House would have its membership based upon population, the Lower House would consist of the municipal councils and the Jewish and non-Jewish representatives. The President of the State would be chosen by the Legislative Assembly from among the representatives of the major population groups. Virtually an Arab legislature would constitute less than one-fifth of the entire membership, by which an upper house selected by the municipalities and towns would be based on a ratio of one House to one million population, so that the Jews would form a majority. This constitution would constitute a recognition of the new factor introduced by the Balfour Declaration and by the influx of Jewish capital and labor. This upper house would have the right to approve or reject any acts passed by the Assembly before they are submitted to the High Commissioner, who would act only upon bills which have been duly approved by both the legislative assembly and the Upper House. "Only under such a system of checks and balances with the assembly controlled by Moslems, the Senate by Jews," Mr. Rosenblatt writes, "can we have peace in Palestine," declares Mr. Rosenblatt.

Palestine Necessary Link in Defences for Suez Canal: Lloyd Tells House of Lords

London, Dec. 15—During a debate in the House of Lords, Lord Lloyd stressed the necessity of maintaining British forces in Egypt in order to protect the Suez Canal. The Balfour Declaration, he said, had been realized, and that the British Empire had the right to maintain a foothold in Egypt, but that Palestinian defense was of the utmost importance.

Students' Organization Dissolves Participants in Bucharest Riot; One Expelled from University

Bucharest, Dec. 15—The Executive of the Romanian Students' Organization has dissolved the students who participated in the riots two days ago in the meeting of a Masonic Lodge. Of the leader who had been arrested in connection with the disturbances, M. Naghavi, the Chairman of the students' organization, was expelled from university. The Students' Organization referred to this as a "clearly Jewish" event, and the Jewish deputies are said to be able to assure Romania in foreign countries. This was emphasized by the Jewish Deputy Fisher. The Minister declared that no Jewish students had rioted during the students' congress in Cracow and that these events were a reflection of anti-Semitism at its worst. The students would be punished.
Shmarya Levin’s Autobiography Likened to Tolstoy’s and Gorky’s

“Childhood in Exile,” the opening volume of Dr. Shmarya Levin’s autobiography, recently issued in New York by Harcourt, Brace and Company, in an English translation by Maurice Samuel, is already being compared by some critics to the monumental autobiographies of Tolstoy and Gorky, one critic declaring that “Dr. Levin’s account deserves a place beside them for vividness of portrayal and literary charm.”

In a letter to Dr. Levin, Blanche Dugdale, niece of Lord Balfour, writes:

“It has been to me a marvelous experience to read it—in fact I have read it twice and for days I could think of little else—I feel now as if I could see the home of your childhood—the rivers—the fields beyond—the forests beyond them—and all the people you knew—and the inside of your father’s house, and you yourself as a little child.

“Fearless, my picture is not like the reality—indeed how could it be, that world is so very different from anything I have even seen with my bodily eyes. But perhaps I have understood a little of the spirit of the life of Jews in such towns—and if that is a fact I owe you great gratitude, for is it not a great thing to have a new door opened to any real experience, especially if it is a door into the inner life of a great people to whom one is already drawn by deep sympathy?

“If one cared for Zionism before reading your book—now it seems so much greater thing. I see now what not only a release from terrible things, but it is a release of greater powers in the human spirit than I ever knew before.

“The translation is quite first-rate. The book might have been written in English. I can hardly believe it was not.

SUPREME COURT RULES IN FAVOR OF REFORM WING

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and dismissed the case, a motion for a hearing on appeal was filed by the Orthodox group with the Supreme Court. This reversed the lower court’s refusal to strike down the appeal of the reformers. The decision was a victory for the Center wing of the Reform movement.

The decision ends a fight that for several years has attracted wide attention. The fight against the Center was caused by the introduction of modern reforms by Rabbi Goldstein, which included changes made of the Reform congregation in which a number of the orthodox rituals were eliminated. The orthodox group fought these changes, especially the seating of men and women together during the prayers in the synagogue. In view of the past decision, the orthodox members have decided to take no further steps and to drop the case.

Claims Jews Should Demand Commutation of Arab Death Sentences in Interests of Possible Future Palestine Conciliation

Benjamin Segel, writing in the Vienna “Wahrheit,” proposes that Jews demand of the British government that it commute the death sentences of Arabs found guilty of murdering Jews in the August disturbances. This, he believes, would be in the best interests of a future reconciliation between Jew and Arab in Palestine. After arguing that capital punishment in general is against Jewish tradition and Jewish sentiment, he says:

“The theory that the death sentences should be carried out in order to frighten the Arabs from repeating such atrocities in the future does not hold water. Those Arabs who came in contact with the revolvers of the Jewish Self-Defense Corps will long remember their fright, and will respect the Jewish Jews should demand permission to possess arms. It is no insult to the Bedouins if one should declare that they are still a bit primitive.

“Whoever is interested that permanent warfare should exist between Jew and Arab must also want that the death sentences against the Arabs be carried out to the limit. The blood of the Arabs will be grisly to be shed. For only when blood has flowed between two peoples, blood that has not been spilt during the mad warfare between man and man, but spilt by the hand of a cold-blooded third party in the name of a higher justice or a justice committed by the one against the other—then it is that no reconciliation between the two peoples is possible. Whoever is for a reconciliation between Jew and Arab in Palestine will, with little England, think stretch forth the hands of friendship to the Arab—and wait until the Arab will grasp it.

“Therefore let no ghost of an executed Arab stand between the two peoples, though the death sentence be ever so just. When Jews will have done everything in our power to get a commutation of the sentences, we will have made friends out of enemies.

Discussing the same question the “Jewish World” of London says:

“From Berlin comes the proposal that Jews shall make a big gesture in favor of the Arabs and petition the Government not to allow any of those who have been condemned to death for murder during the recent rioting to suffer the extreme penalty. Those who, like myself, are opposed to capital punishment, can take no objection to this—on the contrary. Moreover, according to Jewish law, these men should not be executed for. I take it that they were not convicted on the evidence of two eye-witnesses nor were they first warned of the consequences of their deed. But then, since the proposal has been made, some Jews have been condemned to death for the death of another Jew, and nothing can be done in this direction by Jews, care must be taken that on the one hand the Arabs may not be led to think that it is safe in fear of how they may retaliate upon our people, or on the other, that it is done in order to save Jewish skin.

JEWISH CORPORAL FREE ON COMPLIENCY CHARGE IN BLACKLIST LEAK

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Dec. 13—The “London Times” reports that the Jewish corporal suspected of obtaining the government blacklist that was published in the “Davar” has been exonerated and returned to duty.

EGYPTIAN FUND FOR ARABS OF PALESTINE NOT LARGE

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Cairo, Dec. 13—A total of 41 Egyptian pounds have been collected here in a month’s canvass for the Arab sufferers of the Palestinian riots. The “Mokattam” publishes a complete list of the contributors to the fund which was started following an appeal from the Grand Mufti of Jerusalem.

Has, Ica, Emigdirekt Renew Emigration and Immigration Agreement for 3 Years

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Immigrant Homes in the ports of arrival.

d. Providing credit to the immigrants.

e. Subsidizing and establishing language courses enabling the immigrants to learn the language of the new country.

f. Subsidizing and establishing trade schools and work shops.

The Board also authorized Aaron Benjamin, one of the Vice-Presidents of the Society, and now its European Commissioner who is leaving for Europe to resume his work, to carry the agreement into effect.

CHICAGO JEWISH PHYSICIAN ISOLATES INFLUENZA GERM

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from Yale in 1920 and his Ph.D. in 1923. After that he worked in the biological department of the University of Chicago. During his career here he directed a survey of the City Health Department, resigning in January 1926 because he said that the new health commissioner, Dr. Arnold Kahn, had made it impossible for him to stay in the department and retain my self-respect.

He is resigning from the faculty of the University of Chicago within a few days to become associated with the director of the Rockefeller and Rosenwald Foundations Joint Staff, which is carrying on an investigation as to the cost of medical care.
Rabbi Kook in Open Court Disposes of Myth Jews Encroach on Mosque Area

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the Jewish rights to the Wailing Wall because these rights were too well established and proof would be "using a candle to help the sun."

The venerable patriarch wept as he told the Commission that owing to his weakness he had been unable to make the barefoot pilgrimage to the Wailing Wall on Yom Kippur as the Hebrew Law required and therefore he was entirely unfamiliar with the actual happenings at the Wall. The Rabbi's evidence appeared to make a deep impression on the Commission. The sessions opened for the first time by Rabbi Meyer Berlin, president of the Mizrahi, Orthodox Zionist Organization, in honor of Rabbi Kook.

Jews Repaired Wailing Wall

Jerusalem, Dec. 13—Evidence that the Jews repaired the pavement in front of the much disputed Wailing Wall thirty-eight years ago was adduced by Chaim Solomon, Jewish Vice-Mayor and acting chairman of the Vaad Leumi, during the riots of last August, when he appeared before the Palestine Inquiry Commission.

A native son of Jerusalem, Solomon was the newspaperman's access to appear before the Commission.

Slyley, assistant counsel for the Arabs, tried to show that in 1912 the Jews applied for permission to make repairs similar to those made thirty-eight years ago and were refused. Examination of the records showed that the refusal was dated 1840.

Viscount Erleigh, son of Lord Reading, and assistant of Mr. Morrison, counsel for the Jews, in examining Solomon, introduced the appeal of the Vaad Leumi (Jewish National Assembly) dated November, 1928, after discussion between Yom Kippur, calling to Moslem, every where to disbelieve stories that the Jews design to capture the Mosque. This appeal, stated Erleigh, was broadcast through the Moslem world by means of the Jewish communities. Distribution in some countries was so immense, hostile propaganda had not penetrated.

The document of the Jewish National Assembly impressed the Commission. Slyley, continuing cross-examination of Solomon, succeeded in obtaining from him only a reiteration of his direct testimony that he advised Jews not to commit themselves to a resolution touching the Wailing Wall. Slyley asked Solomon why he would not have destroyed his power if he was aware some Arabs were anxious to use any gathering as a means of aggravating the excitement.

The witness stated that in regard to the Moslem shrine in the Ziehnion Mosque, though he was unaware that the shrine was to be rebuilt on a raised tomb, he sent representatives to disperse the excited Georgian Jews who had had their synagogue sacked and whose quarter was demolished, and who "swarmed like bees around the yard, wishing, the witness said, in their madness to somehow retaliate for the numerous indignities that had been inflicted on the Jews in the three days previous.

Vice-Mayor Warned Government

A new bit of testimony was offered regarding Jewish warnings to the government when Solomon testified that he himself had notified the authorities a day before the riots that an Arab insatiable woman had warned his wife: "Tomorrow is our day. We shall trample you underfoot, and massacre you."

People thronged to attend the Mizrahi boy's funeral, Solomon said, not to demonstrate hostility, but to pay respect to a martyr. "A Jew inmodestly, in his individual and national martyr," said the witness. In view, however, of the six attacks on Jews that day the Jewish authorities wanted a quiet funeral. Questioned by Preedy for the government, the witness denied withdrawing his statement that British police in dispersing the Jews had beat some "without pity or restraint."

Horowitz Gives Testimony

A former Manchester barrister was the next witness. Solomon Horowitz, who as a member of the Jewish counsel, heard all the witnesses, had never before visited the Wailing Wall until last July when he was invited to act in the capacity of an honorary advisory member to the Zionist Executive during the absence of the regular member. He became an important figure in the hearing of an appeal to Palestine's modern history. His case, the Rehavia quarter became the regular headquarters of the Zionist Executive when the former quarters had to be evacuated. For twenty-four hours each for two days, he told the Commission, cries for help from attacked Jews, requests for escorts, warnings of impending attacks and reports of actual attacks came to him over his telephone. Horowitz, who had last year arranged most of the Israeli side of the case in connection for Sir Boyd Merriman and Viscount Erleigh, was examined by the latter. Testimony was being heard regarding the fateful meeting at Acting High Commissioner Luke's house on August 23rd when Horowitz expressed his bitter disappointment that the promised security had not been provided. Session then closed. This morning Chief Rabbi Abraham I. Kook interrupted the testimony of Horowitz who will be heard again at the afternoon session when Rabbi Kook will not testify because of the approaching Sabbath. Arabs friendly to the Jews are expected to keep "regular" with EX-LAX

The Cholelcolic Tonic
BRANDERIS SAYS JEWISH AFFAIRS IN PALESTINE
SHOULD BE CONDUCTED FOR BEST INTERESTS OF
MOSLEM AND CHRISTIAN AS WELL AS OF JEWS

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very large number of Bedouins, constantly coming into Palestine, who are not Palestinians and who, in these troubled times, were led to serve as the militant force. Ever since anything has been known about Palestine, Bedouins have attempted to come in, often as robber bands. Such incursions are not limited to Palestine proper. A delegation of Circassians from the neighborhood of Lake Huleh came to me while I was in Galilee, eager to have me lay before Mr. Balفور their desire to be included within the protection of this newly forming community, were constantly being subjected to the incursions of the Bedouins. They wanted to come under the British dominion because they felt that the British would protect them from Bedouin incursions. The inhabitants of these fertile lands, whether they be Jews or Circassians, must protect themselves against intruders.

"The situation reminds me of that in America, when the settlers who founded the Massachusetts Bay Colony had to protect themselves against foreign intrusion. It was an age when people were reading an address on Petersham, where I once had a summer home. The orator described Colonial life there. Every man, as he went to church, stacked his gun at the church door, prepared for an incursion of the Redcoats. That was danger to the settlement. But it is a great thing for the world, for business and industry, that the danger was incurred. Those hard-headed Puritans who laid the foundations for the wealth of Massachusetts laid, in the midst of such dangers, the foundations for Harvard University.

"Applying, as well as I can, not sentimental tests, but the severe test that I have to apply in dealing with business questions throughout my life, it seems to me that the risks of Palestine development are not commensurate with the possible gains. That there is risk is undoubted. That there is greater risk for the Jewish people as a whole if we do not go forward than if we do, is not misplaced.

"As I indicate, this morning, to take risks is the very essence of Jewish life. Take necessary risks, the wise man seeks not to avoid, but to minimize risks. He minimizes them by using judgment. By knowledge and thinking, these are the most prominent Jewish attributes. Let us take confidence of our hopes, not of our fears. Let us inspire confidence in others by showing that we ourselves have courage to act.

"I am convinced, Dr. Chairman, that this confidence should be exhibited through an American corporation. America has great prestige in the world. It is a distinct asset in making the corporation wholly American. And in organization, in control and in management, I know of no

Boston, Dec. 12—Elijah Adlow has been promoted from the Municipal Court Bench where he has been a special justice to the position of Associate Judge.

Hartford, Dec. 12—Solomon Elman has been named corporation counsel of this city. He is the first Jew to hold that position.

Cincinnati, Dec. 12—A new Jewish youth movement has been organized here in the Jewish Cinclinnati who have been formed to work toward the regalization of faith in the Jewish religion among the Jewish youth of Cincinnati.

Union City, N. J., Dec. 12—The Talmud Torah of the Jewish Community Center is planning a celebration on the occasion of its 25th birthday on January 12.

Baltimore, Dec. 12—Jacob Epstein, the noted sculptor, has presented the Municipal Art Museum here with Rodin's "The Thinker." Mr. Epstein's gift is the third casting from the original model by Rodin.

Chicago, Dec. 12—Julius Rosenwald presented forty-nine students of the continuation, high and junior high schools here with the Rosenwald Good Citizenship Medals on Wednesday.

Hartford, Dec. 12—The annual convention of the Jewish Farmers of Connecticut will be held here Dec. 15. More than a score of Connecticut farmers will receive prizes offered in the national contest conducted by the Jewish Agricultural Society.

TEMPLE EMANU-EL TO CHOOSE NEW OFFICERS

The annual meeting of the Congregation Emanu-El, at which time the election of a president, two vice-presidents and seven trustees is to take place, will be held on Monday evening in the Community House of Temple Emanu-El, 1 East Sixty-fifth Street.

The nominating committee has nominated for election the following:

President—J. H. Levy

Vice-Presidents—Sydney H. Herman and William J. Spiegelberg

Trustees—Lewis L. Strauss, class of 1931; Philip J. Goodhart, Benjamin Mordecai, Samuel L. A. Newburger, Carl S. Lerner, Israel L. Spiegelberg and Ludwig Vogelstein, class of 1933.