

Vol. VII. Price 4 Cents.

Thursday, January 16, 1930.

Entered as 2nd Class Matter  
at Post Office, New York, N. Y. No. 1566.

## **Soviet Plan to Build Jewish Republic in Bira-Bidjan Apparently Abandoned**

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Moscow, Jan. 15.—What appears to all practical purposes to be an abandonment of the Soviet government's plan to establish a Jewish Republic in Bira-Bidjan, Far Eastern Region, as proclaimed several months ago by Michael Kalinin, President of the Soviet Republic, is apparent from the composition of a special government commission to build up the region and to colonize it. What the Comzet, the government department for settling the Jews on the land, had planned to be a territory built up by Jews and for Jews, when in 1927 it suggested the Bira-Bidjan region as a suitable location, appears destined not to come to pass. Jewish interests in Bira-Bidjan will play a secondary role when the new commission starts its work, because it will be composed chiefly of representatives of the different government trusts that are primarily interested in Bira-Bidjan from purely commercial points of view and not from the view of a Jewish Republic. They will employ non-Jewish help and give little preference to Jewish labor.

The management of Bira-Bidjan, which had been under the joint direction of Comzet and the Ozet, organization for settling the Jews on the land, had been severely criticized of late. More or less in response to this criticism, Comzet decided to create the special commission as an independent government organization to carry out the actual work at Bira-Bidjan under instructions from the Comzet.

Only today a rather belated resolution from the Far Eastern Regional Communist Party, charging the Ozet with mismanaging Bira-Bidjan, was published. The resolution points out, first, that Ozet mismanaged its finances; second, that it conducted the Jewish colonization work so poorly that it led to a dissolution of the organized Jewish collectives, and third that it stimulated bad feeling on the part of the natives.

## **Jews of Lithuania Seek Sunday Law Amelioration**

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Kovno, Jan. 15.—An appeal to ameliorate the harsh provisions of the Lithuanian Sunday Law, which endangers the economic conditions of the Jews there was made to the Minister of the Interior Arawizius, by a delegation from the Lithuanian Rabbis Union. The Minister agreed to take the matter up at a meeting of the Cabinet. In the meantime the Jews here are anxiously awaiting the result of the intervention.

## **10,000 Unemployed Jewesses in N.Y.C., Women's Council Told**

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Los Angeles, Jan. 15.—That ten thousand Jewish young women in New York City are unemployed today because of race discrimination was the statement made yesterday by Mrs. Estelle Sternberger, National Executive Secretary of the Council of Jewish Women at the convention of the Council being held here. The employers, Mrs. Sternberger said, give various excuses for not wishing to hire them, but the real reason is the fact that these young women are Jewish.

The situation in Chicago in this regard is even worse, she said. Although the Jewish population of Chicago is less than one-fourth that of New York, eight thousand Jewish girls there are unemployed because of this discrimination.

At yesterday's session of the Council convention speakers also pointed to the danger of calendar reform, as a result of which the Jewish Sabbath would occur in the middle of the week.

## **Vatican Interests Buy Third Town in Palestine**

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Jan. 15.—Ameen Abdul Hadi, a member of the Moslem Supreme Council, has sold the village of Rameh, northeast of Nablus, to the Latin Patriarch. This is the third village that Vatican interests have acquired in recent months.

## **Government Official, Advocating Calendar Reform, Says U. S. Is Christian Nation; Change Does Not Infringe Religious Liberty**

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Washington, Jan. 15.—It is possible that the issue of whether the United States is a Christian country may be injected into the controversies regarding calendar reform, if the opinion of Dr. Charles F. Marvin, chief of the United States Weather Bureau, as expressed in a debate here yesterday with Rabbi Louis J. Schweifel, is shared by any considerable number of his fellow advocates of calendar reform.

In the debate, Dr. Marvin declared, as one of his arguments against Jewish objections to the proposed calendar reform because of interference with the Sabbath, that "this is a Christian nation." He also denied that the Constitution afforded any religious immunities which would be infringed upon by the calendar reform plan.

Rabbi Schweifel bitterly attacked Dr. Marvin's assertion by saying, "I am shocked and amazed that Dr. Marvin should make such a declaration before this audience and for the press of the

## **League's Council Approves Commission to Investigate Wailing Wall Question**

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Geneva, Jan. 15.—The Council of the League of Nations yesterday adopted unanimously the proposal of Arthur Henderson, British Foreign Secretary, to appoint a special commission of three to investigate and settle the Wailing Wall dispute between Jews and Arabs. The proposal of the British government was adopted in the form of a resolution introduced by the Finnish member of the League Council, Procope.

The resolution which was adopted contains the following clauses:

1. The Commission which will be appointed will determine definitely the respective rights of Jews and Moslems to the Wailing Wall at Jerusalem.

2. None of the three members of the Commission is to be British, and at least one of them is to be a prominent jurist.

3. The names of the persons whom the Mandatory Power wishes to appoint as members of the Commission should be placed before the League Council for its approval. The President of the Council will then advise with the other members with regard to these men.

4. The duties of the Commission should terminate as soon as it will have issued its decision with regard to the claim of the respective parties (i.e., Jews and Arabs).

After Procope had read the resolution (Continued on Page 4)

United States. This is the first time that such a declaration has been made in all the discussion which I have read and heard concerning calendar reform. I challenge my opponent to produce any responsible historian or student of political science who will uphold this claim."

After pointing out to his largely Jewish audience that whether or not they oppose the reform they cannot stop it and will only be known as among those opposed to beneficial calendar changes in the past, Dr. Marvin, in specifically answering the Jewish arguments that a 13-month calendar would infringe their civil, religious and constitutional rights, said, "It is denied that the adoption of a fixed calendar by the so-called blank days abridges the rights of any citizen, either civil, constitutional or religious. 'Free exercise of religion' means no more than freedom of religious tenet and creed.

(Continued on Page 4)

**JEWISH DAILY BULLETIN**

Published every day in the week  
except Saturday and holidays

by the

**JEWISH DAILY BULLETIN CO.**

Executive and Editorial Office

611 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

Jacob Landau ..... President  
Samuel Bienstock ..... Treasurer  
Sylvain Birnbaum ..... Secretary

Vol. VII. Thursday, Jan. 16, 1930. No. 1566.

**Member of Jewish Telegraphic Agency**

New York ..... 611 Broadway  
London ..... 244 High Holborn  
Paris ..... 42 Rue Le Peletier  
Berlin ..... Eisenbahnstrasse 6  
Warsaw ..... Ulica Aleje Jerozolimski Nr. 18  
Jerusalem ..... Hasolel Bldg.

**Subscription Rates**

	U.S. and Canada	Foreign
One Year	\$10.00	\$15.00
Six Months	6.00	8.00
One Month	1.00	1.50

Entered as second-class matter Nov. 14, 1929,  
at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under  
the Act of March 3, 1879.

Copyrighted

## Charity Federation Meets Budgetary Needs of 1929

The budgetary requirements for 1929 of the ninety-one constituent agencies of the Federation for the Support of Jewish Philanthropic Societies have been met, a total of \$5,436,000 for the federation and its institutions having been raised, according to a statement made public yesterday by Dudley D. Sicher, president of the organization.

In his statement to the general public, Mr. Sicher declared that the campaign succeeded "only after heroic efforts involving a supplementary emergency campaign which necessitated keeping the books of the federation open until January 10 for the purpose of wiping out the deficit of \$281,000 still remaining at the close of the year." He added that this was the first time in the organization's history that it was necessary to extend the campaign beyond the calendar year.

"The wards of the ninety-one agencies of the Federation," the statement said, "take this opportunity, through its officers and directors, to express their appreciation of the splendid support and service given in 1929 by the subscribers and volunteer workers of Federation."

Federation entered the year 1929 with assets of \$3,810,000 toward last year's budgetary needs. To raise the balance needed for maintenance of its institutions, the campaign was begun October 20 under the leadership of Sam A. Lewisohn, chairman of the Business Men's Council; Ira M. Yunker, associate chairman of the Council, and Maurice Goodman and Ralph E. Samuel, as associate campaign chairmen.

## Smuts' Statement Friday Will Cover All Angles of Palestine Situation

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Washington, Jan. 15.—General Jan Christian Smuts, South African statesman and friend of Zionism, now visiting in the United States, declared yesterday that he expected to make a statement covering all vital angles of the Palestine situation at the luncheon to be given him Friday in New York by the Zionist Organization of America. He made this statement in replying to greetings extended him by a delegation of Washington Zionists headed by Isidor Herschfeld.

Such a statement he has been intentionally reserving for Friday, General Smuts added, indicating that his remarks so far to the various Zionist delegations received by him were only of a brief and informal nature. He also explained that he had not made a statement while in London because the Inquiry Commission was still in session and he therefore felt he could more appropriately state his views in New York.

Something of what he may say with regard to his opinion of the Palestine situation General Smuts disclosed when he expressed a strikingly reassuring attitude respecting the future of the Zionist position as affected by the recent disorders. "I am quite at ease in my own mind that the outlook is all right. I have no doubt whatever. The fears that have been entertained are groundless. The position in Palestine will be all right. I have reason for saying it..." he stated.

## Hebrew Daily Criticizes Dr. Magnes's Pamphlet

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Jan. 15.—Lacking Zionist responsibility, Dr. Magnes is nevertheless responsible to Zionism, argues the Hebrew daily "Ha'Aretz" in an editorial against Dr. Magnes's recent pamphlet, "Like All the Nations?", in which he defends himself against his critics who attacked him for favoring a bi-national state and a parliament in Palestine. The "Ha'Aretz" asks, "Is there no power or authority to end the confusion and to establish at least for a few months a minimum of discipline and tolerance? The response from all groups of Zionists to his and St. John Philby's discussions should suffice to terminate his active interference and offering of advice and help at this juncture."

The "Ha'Aretz" also attacks the Zionist Revisionists for instructing the Roumanian Revisionists not to participate in the Keren Hayesod work, and Meier Grossman, vice-president of the Zionist Revisionists, for threatening separatist activity if an extraordinary Zionist congress is not called.

## Immigration Committee to Hold Hearing on Bills of Congressman Dickstein

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Washington, Jan. 15.—The Immigration Committee of the House of Representatives yesterday, on motion of Congressman Dickstein of New York, decided to hold hearings starting Monday, January 27, on the six immigration bills he recently introduced with a view towards humanizing the present immigration law. Congressman Dickstein's action in requesting hearings on his bills is in line with his intention announced in his last week's speech on the floor of the House to push for early action on his bills.

The Jewish Daily Bulletin's correspondent learns that Congressman Dickstein intends to invite Rabbi Stephen Wise and Dr. Cyrus Adler, president of the American Jewish Committee, to appear before the Immigration Committee at the hearings.

## Catholic Clergy of Roumania Launch Attack Against Cuza

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Bucharest, Jan. 14.—The Catholic clergy have started a campaign against the notorious Roumanian anti-Semitic leader, Cuza, because the Cuza press, in an appeal which it has just issued, regards anti-Semitism as a religious Christian movement springing from the New Testament and praised Cuza as the "thirteenth apostle."

As a result of this the Bucharest priests Cordanu and Popescu have issued a manifesto in which Cuza is characterized as a false Messiah and a dangerous destroyer of the Roman church, as well as a rebel against the civil and military authorities. The manifesto says that while Cuza pretends to defend Christianity from the "Jewish danger," it is known that in a well-known work written by Cuza, atheism was lauded, religious instruction was declared to be a comedy, and mention was made there of a heaven without a God.

## Samuel Silverman Appointed Boston Corporation Counsel

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Boston, Jan. 15.—Samuel Silverman, for ten years assistant corporation counsel, has just been named corporation counsel by Mayor James M. Curley. Mr. Silverman is a local boy who worked his way through law school. He is active in the local Y. M. H. A. movement.

## JEW HEADS COMMON COUNCIL IN MALDEN

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Malden, Jan. 15.—When the new administration came into office here this week Harry M. Lewin, a member of the common council was named president by Mayor William Hastings. Mr. Lewin has long been active in local political circles.

## Five Articles by As Many Different Writers Discuss Palestine Situation from Several Angles in Current Periodicals

Five articles by as many writers, expressing different viewpoints on the Palestine situation, appear in recent issues of "Current History," "The New Palestine" and "New York Sunday World." In the January issue of "Current History" there appear two articles, one on "A Jewish Political State in Palestine," by Pierre Crabites, American judge on the Egyptian Mixed Tribunal, and another on "British Policy in Palestine" by H. N. Brailsford, noted British Labor editor and author. In the "New Palestine" of January 10, James Marshall, son of the late Louis Marshall, and Maurice Samuel, debate on the liberal attitude towards Palestine. An article by Vincent Sheean in the "New York Sunday World" of January 12 is headed "Palestine Inquiry Has Failed to Satisfy Jews or Arabs."

Judge Crabites in his article reveals himself as an uncompromising opponent of Zionism. "Zionism is a failure," he says. "The attempted conversion of Palestine into a national home for the Jewish people is being made possible by what may be called an unholy alliance between American non-Zionist Jewish gold and British shot and shell. If America arrests this gold stream, the Jews of Palestine will see the necessity of having England recall the Balfour Declaration. If English troops be removed or their number materially weakened, the toll of Jewish lives will be intolerable."

Mr. Brailsford, although sympathetic towards Zionism, sees danger for it in the fact that the interests of Great Britain in the Orient may lead it to take the step of giving up the Palestine Mandate and creating an Arab state in Palestine on the model of Iraq. He also says that "labor idealism has scruples over the continuous use of force for an indefinitely prolonged period." He sees peace between Jews and Arabs as essential for the future of Zionism, and believes that for the attainment of that Zionists will have to abandon their ambition of attaining a majority.

Lamenting the loss of support by liberals for Zionism and suggesting a program for regaining that support, James Marshall writes in the "New Palestine":

"Our problem is twofold: first, to retain the letter and spirit of the Balfour Declaration and the League of Nations Mandate, and secondly, to give assurance to the Arabs that their fears are baseless, to remove their grievances where they have just cause and to defeat mediaevalism.

"Now if the effective strength of the Balfour Declaration and of the Mandate is to be measured by the support of disinterested opinion, then this support will be won only by convincing the friendly peoples of the world: first, that we intend to be fair to the non-Jews in Palestine; and secondly, that our venture is not into the realm

of political imperialism but into that of spirit, culture and humanity. There are enough small political bodies in the world known as Nations without now adding a Jewish Nation in that sense; we neither need nor want a 'Judenstaat.'"

"Mr. Marshall supports solely a Jewish group in Palestine with minority rights," says Mr. Samuel in another article in the same issue of the "New Palestine." "As a program this is just as inadmissible as the programmatic Jewish state. The actual solution lies in ignoring academic definitions and returning to palpable programs and rights."

"The first fundamental right of the Jews is: to return to Palestine as of right and not on sufferance. The first fundamental right of the Arabs is that they shall not be displaced or oppressed. The guarantee for both sides must remain, for a long time to come, some agent or mandatory appointed by the League of Nations. The Jews shall not be admitted in larger numbers than the country can assimilate; but we, the Jews, are to be the judges of the absorptive powers of the country. In 1925 we learned the lesson of programmatic absorption of Jews into Palestine. We paid the price, not the Arabs, when we brought in more Jews than the country could absorb. To deprive us of the control of our immigration into Palestine is to nullify the principle on which the Mandate rests."

Mr. Sheean in his article in the "World" expresses the opinion that the forthcoming report of the Palestine Inquiry Commission will fail to satisfy either Jews or Arabs and fears a new outbreak in the spring, citing as a reason for his fear the fact that it has been discovered that both Jews and Arabs are smuggling arms into Palestine.

Mr. Sheean criticizes the membership of the Inquiry Commission, stating that the more serious issues involved in the investigation were "somewhat beyond its depths." He also says that the Jewish case was prepared and presented at the hearing much more effectively than was the Arab side, but that nevertheless the Arabs succeeded in proving that the Grand Mufti had, instead of inciting, tried to suppress the riots, that strong Jewish provocation existed in some places, especially Jerusalem, while in others, particularly Haifa, it was the Jews who first attacked the Arabs when no sign of warfare had been given.

"A modification of the present regime in Palestine is foreseen by most observers," Mr. Sheean says in conclusion, "and before 1930 is out the Holy Land may have ceased to be what it is now, the one civilized country in the world which is governed by edict."

If You Are Pleased with the "Jewish Daily Bulletin" Tell Your Friends to Subscribe.

## Chief Rabbi Composes Prayer for Naval Parley Success

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Jan. 15—Chief Rabbi Joseph Hertz has composed a special prayer for the success of the coming London naval conference. The prayer, read in all London synagogues after the one for the King, reads: "Lord of the Universe, in Whose hand are the souls of the living and the dead, remember in Thy loving kindness millions of Thy children who laid down their lives in the weary years when desolation and war extended to the ends of the earth. May their sacrifice not have been in vain, and may their death end all hatred and strife between nations. Father of Peace, have pity on Thy handiwork and remove perverseness from the heart of all peoples. Be with the messengers of the great nations who gather in conference in the mother city of our land for strengthening peace and the reduction of naval armament. Bestow upon them a spirit of wisdom and counsel and moral strength to understand that righteousness alone exalteth a nation and that by might shall no man or kingdom prevail. Give speedy cause to the lovers of international equity and brotherhood to rejoice. Amen."

## Canadian Government May Name Jewish Senator

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Montreal, Jan. 15—Two Jewish delegations are leaving here this week for Ottawa to urge the federal government to appoint a Jew to the Canadian Senate. One delegation is pushing the claims of A. J. Freiman, millionaire department store owner of Ottawa and president of the Canadian Zionist Organization. The other delegation is backing the Hon. Samuel W. Jacobs, member of the Dominion Parliament for Montreal and the first Jew ever elected to the Dominion Parliament. It is understood that the government is favorable to naming a Jewish Senator, but is undecided as to the choice. No Jew has ever sat in the Senate.

By the provisions of the British North America Act, the 96 members of the Senate are appointed for life by the Governor-General on recommendation of the Cabinet Council.

## DR. FRANKEL MISQUOTED

A regrettable misinterpretation of the remarks of Dr. Lee K. Frankel in a symposium on the state of Jewry 50 years ago and today, sponsored by The Judeans, quoted him as saying that "within the next generation or two, the need for charities will disappear." What Dr. Frankel did say was that "in the course of the next few decades there will be a lessening of the need for granting material relief." The misquotation appeared in the Jewish Daily Bulletin of January 14.

### League's Council Approves Commission to Investigate Wailing Wall Question

(Continued from Page 1)

tion, Ala Khan Foroughi, Persian representative on the League Council, stated that he abstained from voting on the resolution because he had had no opportunity to study the proposal thoroughly and confer with his government about it. He asked, however, that his abstention be not interpreted as approval of the resolution.

Foreign Secretary Henderson then thanked the members of the Council on behalf of the British government for the manner in which the proposal to name the Commission was approved.

"I can assure the members of the Council, including the representative of Persia," said Henderson, "that we take very seriously our responsibilities with regard to this question and earnestly desire to carry out the terms of the Mandate in the interest of all parties. I hope that the decision of the Council will lead to satisfactory results in the settlement of the question."

The British proposal to the League Council to appoint a commission to settle the Wailing Wall controversy was based on Article 14 of the Palestine Mandate. The resolution, however, which approved the British demand, based itself upon Article 13, since the Catholic countries interposed objections.

After prolonged discussions, the League Council also adopted the proposal of the British government to call a special session of the Mandates Commission of the League of Nations in March for the purpose of discussing the general situation in Palestine. This session, however, may have to be postponed until the British parliamentary commission, which has investigated the August riots, will have brought in its report.

Geneva, Jan. 15—The three members of the special commission which is to settle the Wailing Wall controversy between Jews and Arabs and approval for which was given by the Council of the League of Nations yesterday, will be appointed by Great Britain. None of them, however, it is understood, will be a citizen of the British Empire or of any other country where Zionist or Arab questions play an important part.

It is believed, therefore, that no American will be on the Commission, which will probably consist of men from countries like the Scandinavian, where complete neutrality prevails, it is supposed, on those matters.

At least one of the three members of the Commission, it is reported, will be a lawyer.

### Advocates Calendar Reform, Saying Change No Bar to Religious Liberty

(Continued from Page 1)

That freedom remains regardless of any change of the calendar. Economic hardship which the practice of a particular creed imposed upon a believer is another matter. The Constitution does not guarantee freedom from economic hardship.

"The United States is a Christian nation, and such Sunday laws and observance thereof as exist in this and other Christian nations simply bespeak the religious interests and beliefs of the great majority. It is obviously impossible to legislate to suit the religious convictions of all sects, otherwise the atheist or others might require that the seven-day week and the observance of all Sabbaths be abolished.

"Accordingly, under a fixed calendar, no laws would prohibit a Sabbatarian or a Jew from voting, should election day happen to coincide with the day he chooses to call his Sabbath. The alleged economic hardships and civil disabilities are not civil abridgements of his rights, but are altogether inconveniences he must experience simply because of his particular religious creed and convictions.

"The Jews and Sabbatarians already suffer economic hardship through the exercise of religious convictions which require them to refrain from business pursuits on Saturdays. They are free to exercise their religion in this way, but neither the Constitution nor the laws protect them from the economic consequences."

Pointing out that others than Jews are opposed to the new calendar, Rabbi Schwefel said, "Protestants and Catholics will not want their day of worship shifted every year. I could mention the names of leading Bishops and

### Jubilee of Temple Emanuel of Chicago Begins Jan. 17

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Chicago, Jan. 13—The golden jubilee of Temple Emanuel will be celebrated from Friday evening to Sunday evening, ending with a banquet at the Drake Hotel.

The celebration will be opened by special services at the Temple. Rabbi Felix A. Levy, leader of the congregation, will speak. Others on the program include: Rabbi Solomon Goldman of Congregation Anshe Emeth; Rev. J. Moriston Thomas, president of the Liberal Ministers' Association and Rabbi Samuel Goldenson of Temple Rodef Shalom of Pittsburgh, Pa.

Special services will be held on Sunday morning when Rabbi Levy will be assisted by Rabbi Jacob Singer of Temple Mizpah, Rabbi A. L. Lassen of Congregation Beth Zion; Rabbi Meyer Lippman of Temple Beth El; the Rev. Curtis Reese, national secretary of the Unitarian Fellowship and Rabbi Abram Hirshberg of Temple Shalom.

The banquet will be addressed by Dr. Julian Morgenstern, president of the Hebrew Union College and Judge William Alschuler, presiding justice of the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals. Edward Abrahamson is president of the congregation. Other officers include: J. Harold Selz, vice president; John Abrahamson, recording secretary; M. R. Jacob, financial secretary, and Leo Shafton, treasurer.

church dignitaries who told me personally that they will be ready to fight calendar reform, tooth and nail, just as soon as it really looks serious."

If You Are Pleased with the "Jewish Daily Bulletin" Tell Your Friends to Subscribe.

LOUIS H. & M. JESSE SALTZMAN  
present  
The LAUREL HOUSE  
LAKEWOOD, NEW JERSEY  
NOW OPEN

VOLUME of good things in store for you. Pages and pages chock full of happiness. Glorious Lakewood and the Laurel House are waiting to unfold their charm. Bob Fridkin and his Orchestra. the new Marine Room. quarts. deck tennis. ship golf. ping pong. and the same famous cuisine. Attractive rates.

TURN OVER A NEW LEAF AND TURN TO THE  
LAUREL HOUSE. Sole Management M. Jesse Saltzman

Keep "regular" with  
**EX-LAX**  
The Chocolated Laxative