

A LIST OF EVENTS IN 5671  
AND NECROLOGY

JULY 1, 1910, TO JUNE 30, 1911

UNITED STATES

1910

- July 7. Strike of 75,000 cloak-makers, mostly Jews, New York City, for shorter hours, increased pay, and sanitary shops.
8. Representative Hughes, of New Jersey, appeals to President Taft to take action regarding persecution of Jews in Russia.
14. Acting Secretary of Commerce and Labor, Benjamin S. Cable, states in letter to Representative Wm. S. Bennet, that large number of Jewish immigrants have been excluded at Galveston because of alleged violation of contract labor and other provisions of Immigration Law.
15. Thirty-four Russian Jewish immigrants, refused admission at Galveston, deported.
18. Reading of Bible and singing of religious hymns, in Detroit schools, opposed by Catholics and Jews.
21. Representative William S. Bennet, Justice Nathan Bijur and David M. Bressler protest in person to Department of Commerce and Labor against ruling in Galveston immigrants' cases. (See July 14.)
- Aug. 10. Resolution passed at convention of the Eighth Georgia District Masons, at Athens, Ga., condemning persecution of Jews in Russia.
11. Attorney-General of Illinois construes recent decision of Supreme Court of State as prohibiting reading of Bible and singing of religious hymns in public schools.
28. Five Russian Jews admitted at port of Galveston, of one hundred applying. Rest detained on charges of being contract laborers. Appeals taken to Department of Commerce and Labor, but many deported.
- Sept. 14. Cases of Henry and Jane Pearlman, immigrants, ordered deported, brought before United States Court, Philadelphia, by Attorney Bernard Harris, on habeas corpus proceedings.
22. Resolution passed at convention of Sixteenth Division Odd Fellows, Atlanta, Ga., denouncing Russia's treatment of Jews.

UNITED STATES (*continued*)

- Oct. 1. Judge McPherson, Philadelphia, grants writ of habeas corpus in case of Michael Barlin, ordered deported on ground he might become public charge.
8. Large mass meeting, Cooper Union, New York, adopts resolutions urging Nathan Straus to continue stations for pasturization of milk.
10. Episcopal Convention, Cincinnati, O., decides to discontinue missionary propaganda among Jews.
12. Grand Chapter of Order of the Eastern Star, convened in Austin, Tex., opposes exclusion of Jews from Grand Chapter of Scotland.
18. Eight Jewish congregations, Chicago, Ill., at mass meeting protest to city authorities against Jew-baiting, which resulted in murder of Morris Lipschutz.
- (end). Federated Holy Name Societies of Newark, N. J., send resolutions to Mayor Nathan, Rome, condemning him for speech of September 20. (See September 20, p. 193.)
- Nov. 11. Meeting at Los Angeles, Cal., of representatives of Jewish congregations and speakers from Seventh Day Baptists, Seventh Day Adventists and Fellowship Church, protests against proposed Sunday closing law.
17. New York Board of Jewish Ministers resolves that no Rabbi should grant a religious divorce (*Get*), unless he has documentary evidence that civil marriage has been annulled by proper authorities.
17. Twenty-seventh annual meeting of Montana Association of Congregational Churches condemns persecution of Jews by Russia.
20. First "union" service held by Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, of Free Synagogue, Rev. Dr. John H. Holmes, of Unitarian, and Rev. Frank Oliver Hall, of Universalist congregations, New York.
23. North Georgia Conference of Methodist Church, South Athens, Ga., protests against persecution of Jews in Russia.
- Dec. 2. Cable to New York *Jewish Morning Journal* that Mexican Government sent special delegates to visit colonies, in province of Kherson, Russia, to induce colonists to move to Mexico. Colonists favor proposition and decide to send commission to Mexico to select suitable tract of land.
4. Conference of delegates from Immigrant Aid Societies of New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and other Jewish organizations to establish general Immigration Council.

UNITED STATES (*continued*)

- Dec. 12. Twenty Jewish immigrants excluded at Galveston, as likely to become public charges. Department of Commerce and Labor refuses to accept Jewish Immigration Society as surety.
15. Delegation from New York City, including Jacob H. Schiff, Max J. Kohler and Abraham I. Elkus, confer with Secretary Nagel and Attorney-General Wickersham, respecting immigration situation at Galveston.
21. Thirteen of twenty immigrants detained (see Dec. 12), admitted by Secretary of Commerce and Labor.
- 26-27. Congregation Mishkan Tefila, Boston, Mass., celebrates golden jubilee.
28. Seven remaining immigrants detained (see Dec. 12, 21), admitted by Secretary Nagel.
- (end). Alpha Theta Fraternity, Bayonne, N. J., asks Board of Education to eliminate Christmas exercises from public schools and that Jewish pupils be informed in open assembly that they need not participate in celebrations.

1911

- Jan. 1. Julius Rosenwald, Chicago, offers \$25,000 to any Negro Young Men's Christian Association, if \$75,000 more is raised.
4. Members of American Association of Foreign Language Newspapers have interview with President Taft to oppose restriction of immigration; advocate more lenient administration of existing law.
6. Adolphus M. Burroughs, Boston, Mass., introduces bill in Massachusetts Legislature, enabling *Kosher* butchers, who observe Jewish Sabbath, to sell meat on Sunday mornings.
- Feb. 10. New York State Federation of Labor opposes bill in Legislature exempting from prosecution those working on Sunday who observe as Sabbath another day.
23. Resolution introduced in Arkansas Legislature protesting against Russian persecution of Jews and urging Congress to adopt measures which would insure better treatment of Jews in Russia.
25. New York Community adopts resolution organizing a *Va'ad Ha-Rabbonim* authorized to supervise ritual matters of the community.
25. New York Community favors bill before New York Legislature granting permission to Jews to conduct business on Sunday, and pledges itself to co-operate in strict enforcement of the Sunday Laws.

UNITED STATES (*continued*)

- Mar. 1. Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals falls in attempt to pass anti-*Shechitah* Bill in New York Legislature.
1. At instance of Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, bill is introduced in Massachusetts Legislature prohibiting practice of *Shechitah*. Bill is withdrawn March 23 as result of Jewish opposition.
  2. Grand Lodge, No. 4, Independent Order B'nai B'rith, adopts resolution excluding Jews who join Christian Science Church.
  11. Conference for purpose of forming permanent state organization of Jews of Massachusetts, called by Isaac Heller.
  16. American Jewish Committee, incorporated by Act of New York Legislature.
  19. Federation of Jewish Organizations adopts resolutions to be sent to President of the United States and the Secretary of War, requesting appointment of Jewish chaplains in army and navy.
  21. Joint resolution adopted by California Legislature condemning the Russian Government for the persecution of its citizens because of their religious belief or political views.
  26. New York Jewish Community announces that United Hebrew Charities and Hebrew Free Burial Society will relieve any distress caused by fire, March 25, in Asch Building, Washington Place, in which 141 persons, mostly Jewish girls, lost their lives.
  30. Board of Education of Omaha, Neb., honors memory of late Edward Rosewater by changing name of Forest School to "Edward Rosewater School."
- April 2. Preliminary convention at Philadelphia, Pa., to organize Jewish Community (*Kehillah*).
8. Meeting presided over by Dr. Chas. W. Eliot, held by Boston Section of Council of Jewish Women to protest against outrages inflicted on Jews in Russia.
  11. Massachusetts Senate passes bill permitting *Kosher* butcher shops to open Sundays.
  17. Latter Day Saints at annual convention, Glenwood, Ia., adopt resolutions denouncing persecution of Jews in Russia.
  24. Public School No. 9, New York City, opens *Kosher* kitchen for 2,000 Jewish pupils, furnishing meals at three cents each.

UNITED STATES (*continued*)

- May 5. Beth Israel Synagogue, Bangor, Me., destroyed by fire.
9. Yiddish theatre, Chicago, Ill., closes on account of lack of patronage.
10. Three hundred and fifty telegrams sent by delegates to biennial convention of Order B'rith Abraham, to members of Congress, opposing further legislation restricting immigration.
11. Committee of ten laymen and Committee on Religious Organization of Jewish Community (*Kehillah*) of New York City, at joint meeting with ten rabbis, organize a *Va'ad Ha-Rabbonim* (Rabbinical Board) to consist of ten rabbis, with power to add to their numbers.
11. In letter to Judge M. C. Sloss, San Francisco, Cal., Congressman E. A. Hayes, hitherto a restrictionist, expresses opposition to any literacy test or other change in immigration laws preventing admission of victims of religious persecution.
12. Hebrew Education Society of Philadelphia, Pa., devotes income of a fund collected as a memorial to David Sulzberger to the publication of religious books for small children.
15. Associated Press dispatches from St. Petersburg give circumstantial account of alleged murder by Jews of Christian boy, Yuschinsky, in Kieff, for "ritual" purposes.
16. Resolutions passed at special meeting of Allegheny County Political Club, opposing bill providing for reading Bible in public schools of Pennsylvania.
16. President Taft speaks at meeting held at Washington, D. C., Hebrew Congregation, for purpose of planning memorial monument to Haym Salomon.
19. Associated Press issues statement of The American Jewish Committee, published in New York *Evening Post*, that Associated Press dispatches from St. Petersburg of May 15, are merely repetitions of accounts which appeared on April 30, in *Novoe Vremya* and other Russian anti-Jewish newspapers, and that report of so-called "ritual" murder is pretext of Russian government for pogrom against Jews.
22. Ward resolution calling for reading Bible in public schools of Pennsylvania, defeated in Senate.

UNITED STATES (*continued*)

- May 23. New York *World* publishes cablegram from Vienna stating that Russia is prepared to open its doors to American Jewish citizens.
24. Rabbinical Council (*Va'ad Ha-Rabbonim*) established by Jewish Community (*Kehillah*) of New York City, decides to constitute itself as a *Va'ad Ha-Kashruth* (Ritual Board) for regulation of *Kashruth* in New York City.
26. President Taft addresses Argo Lodge, Independent Order B'nai B'rith, Washington, D. C., and censures prejudice against Jews.
- June 1. Resolution passed by Baptist Ministers' Conference, Baltimore, Md., asking President Taft to call international conference to consider plans for the improvement of the conditions of the Jews in Roumania.
3. Rabbi H. Pereira Mendes, New York City, resigns, on account of ill-health, Presidency of Union of Orthodox Congregations of United States and Canada.
11. Adjourned meeting of Convention (April 2). Committee of Twenty-five hold second meeting and establishes Jewish Community (*Kehillah*) of Philadelphia, "purpose of organization is to further cause of Judaism and promote concerted action by Jews of Philadelphia, with respect to all matters of Jewish interest. Organization will not engage in propaganda of a partisan political nature, nor interfere with the autonomy or religious principles of a constituent organization."
12. *Kosher* kitchen installed at Ellis Island.
14. Resolution requesting President Taft to call international conference, for protection of Jews in Roumania, introduced in Northern Baptist Convention, by W. S. Shallenberger, Washington, D. C., former Assistant Postmaster-General.
18. Northern Baptist Convention, in closing session, adopts resolution, superseding one of June 14, "That President Taft be requested to consider the advisability of asking the nations of the world, either by treaty, by the Hague Peace Conference or by calling an international conference, to secure religious liberty for people of every faith in the world."
22. *Evening Mail*, New York City, begins publication of Passport articles advocating abrogation of the Treaty of 1832 with Russia.

UNITED STATES (*continued*)

- June 22. Committee on Resolutions of Lutheran General Synod, at Washington, recommends that President of United States urge calling of an international conference with power to consider and act for protection of Jews in Roumania, and of Armenians.

## NECROLOGY

1910

- July 2. Moritz Jacobsohn, rabbi, New York City, aged 78.  
 11. Israel Hirshberg, communal worker, Boston, Mass., aged 50.  
 17. Louis Kuhn, banker, Cincinnati, O., aged 54.  
 18. Berry Ginsberg, communal worker, Portland, Me., aged 56.  
 24. Moses Straus, communal worker, Newark, N. J., aged 79.  
 29. Max Ginsburger, Major and member Governor's Staff, Mississippi, aged 60.
- Aug. 3. David Burgheim, rabbi and author, Indianapolis, Ind., aged 89.  
 3. William Frisch, managing editor *Baltimore American*, Baltimore, Md., aged 56.  
 4. Max Bamberger, merchant and philanthropist, Philadelphia, Pa.  
 7. Uriah Herrmann, philanthropist and communal worker, New York City, aged 78.  
 10. Benjamin I. Cohen, banker, Portland, Ore., aged 58.  
 26. Charles M. Leavy, Civil War veteran, member Civil Service Commission, San Francisco, Cal., aged 71.  
 29. Joseph Naphthaly, communal worker, San Francisco, Cal., aged 69.
- Sept. 2. Jacob Stern, ex-probate judge, Erie County, New York.  
 3. Moses Bloom, Major, Paducah, Ky., aged 72.  
 4. Marcus Rosenwasser, surgeon, Cleveland, O., aged 64.  
 4. Henry Abraham, cotton merchant, New Orleans, La., aged 75.  
 9. Ignatius Rice, communal worker, New York City, aged 73.  
 15. Max Michael, ex-member City Council, Mobile, Ala.  
 16. Marx Levy, physician, New Orleans, La., aged 60.  
 19. Louis Heinsheimer, communal worker, Cincinnati, O., aged 76.
- Oct. 2. Ferdinand Welb, theatrical manager, St. Louis, Mo., aged 58.

UNITED STATES (*continued*)

- Oct. 2. Harris Garfinkle, communal worker, Roxbury, Mass.  
 2. Max Hamburger, State Senator, Mobile, Ala.  
 3. Simon Cohn, communal worker, New Orleans, La., aged 61.  
 8. Wolf Wolfgang, rabbi, St. Louis, Mo.  
 15. Alfred L. M. Bullowa, lawyer and secretary of Peace Arbitration League, New York City.  
 28. Samuel P. Becker, president Federation of Jewish Farmers in America, Hartford, Conn.
- Nov. 4. Joseph Dreyfus, postmaster Hale's Corners, Wis., aged 90.  
 6. Chayim Lewis, rabbi, Scranton, Pa., aged 50.  
 8. Adolph Z. Salomon, merchant, Denver, Colo., aged 71.  
 8. Moses J. Engle, district judge, Brooklyn, N. Y.  
 9. Benjamin Nachman, inventor Western Union Code, Yonkers, N. Y., aged 55.  
 14. Joseph Rabinowitz, rabbi, Buffalo, N. Y., aged 54.  
 15. Lewis E. Mayer, communal worker, Demopolis, Ala., aged 54.  
 16. Ephraim Feldman, professor of Talmud, Hebrew Union College, Cincinnati, O., aged 50.  
 16. Jacob Adler, former recorder of deeds and Civil War veteran, Philadelphia, Pa., aged 82.  
 18. Leon Lauer, communal worker, Baltimore, Md., aged 54.  
 18. Solomon Berliner, former United States consul, Teneriffe, Canary Islands, aged 54.  
 19. A. H. Erschler, rabbi, Philadelphia, Pa., aged 52.  
 23. Israel Newton Moses, member legislature, Natchez, Miss., aged 51.  
 26. Reuben Gordon, rabbi, Malden, Mass., aged 80.
- Dec. 3. Lazarus Kohns, merchant, New York City, aged 86.  
 4. Louis H. Hershfield, financier, New York City, aged 75.  
 5. Isaac Stern, communal worker, New York City, aged 70.  
 8. Mrs. Pauline Frank, charitable worker, Pittsburg, Pa., aged 95.  
 10. Aaron S. Raisin, rabbinical scholar, Brooklyn, N. Y., aged 62.  
 15. Simeon Baer, financier, Atlanta, Ga., aged 63.  
 20. Annie Stein Ferguson, communal worker, Pittsburg, Pa., aged 34.  
 23. Samuel Hyman, communal worker, New Orleans, La., aged 71.



UNITED STATES (*continued*)

- Dec. 24. Leon Canter, Civil War veteran, Philadelphia, Pa., aged 72.
24. Joseph Friedenwald, financier and communal worker, Baltimore, Md., aged 83.
30. James Madison Pereles, judge and ex-regent of State University, Milwaukee, Wis., aged 58.
31. Leser Lehman, communal worker, Newark, N. J., aged 55.
- 1911
- Jan. 14. Samuel Woolner, merchant and communal worker, Peoria, Ill., aged 64.
17. Leon Gans, Major in Confederate Army, Philadelphia, Pa., aged 72.
20. Moses Salomon, former state senator, Chicago, Ill., aged 51.
22. Nathan Ganger, rabbi, Cleveland, O., aged 69.
22. Sigmund Lustgarten, dermatologist, New York City, aged 53.
24. Max Freifield, rabbi, New Bedford, Mass.
27. L. Retemborski, rabbi, Beth Israel, Grand Rapids, Mich.
- Feb. (beginning). Israel R. Cohn, communal worker, Paterson, N. J.
4. Kaskil Casper, former superior court judge, Nevada City, Vallejo, Cal.
9. Maurice Fluegel, rabbi and author, Baltimore, Md., aged 79.
13. Solomon Mossler, philanthropist, Chicago, Ill.
16. Manuel Marblestone, merchant, Cincinnati, O., aged 78.
22. William Karmensky, charity worker, Chelsea, Mass.
- Mar. 10. Mrs. Gustav (Celia Heilprin) Pollak, daughter of Michael Heilprin, aged 61.
14. Albert Lewisohn, financier, New York City, aged 46.
15. Gustave E. Kurtz, Hebrew scholar, Roxbury, Mass., aged 54.
15. Henry Kahn, communal worker, New Orleans, La.
19. William Schloss, communal worker, Baltimore, Md., aged 79.
24. Nathaniel Reiter, rabbi, New York City, aged 65.
29. Adolph J. Haas, chief clerk of Board of Elections, Cleveland, O., aged 53.
- April 3. Julius Aronstein, captain in Confederate Army, New Orleans, La., aged 78.
5. Morris Rosenberg, select councilman, Philadelphia, Pa., aged 58.
5. Charles S. Adler, politician, New York City, aged 49.

UNITED STATES (*continued*)

- April 6. Joseph Homburger, justice of peace, Vicksburg, Miss., aged 66.
10. Jacob Halpern, rabbi, Duluth, Minn., aged 67.
18. David Cohen, communal worker, New York City, aged 57.
21. Gabriel Kahn, philanthropist, New Orleans, La., aged 79.
23. Gustave Lansburgh, merchant, Washington, D. C.
- May 5. Elias Kaplan, rabbi, Reading, Pa.
8. Michael S. Levy, manufacturer and philanthropist, Baltimore, Md., aged 75.
9. Chayim Widrewitz, rabbi, New York City, aged 76.
12. Abraham Rose, Civil War veteran, Waxahachie, Tex., aged 72.
14. Benjamin Frankenberg, communal worker, Toledo, O., aged 76.
14. Marcus Katz, communal worker, West Point, Miss.
16. V. Henry Rothschild, merchant, New York City, aged 76.
18. Albert J. Teller, communal worker, New York City.
19. Henry O. Seixas, colonel, New York City.
20. August Deiches, communal worker, Norfolk, Va., aged 60.
21. Solomon Belais, expert in precious stones, New York City, aged 84.
- June 2. Solomon Woolf, professor of drawing and descriptive geometry, College of City of New York, New York City, aged 70.
4. Israel Malochowsky, chazan, New York City, aged 80.
6. Henry Thorner, Civil War veteran, Toledo, O., aged 80.
8. Sigmund Mann, communal worker, Cleveland, O., aged 87.
8. Norton L. Goldsmith, lawyer, Louisville, Ky, aged 38.
14. Isaac Bergman, former mayor, Astoria, Ore.
- (middle). Henry Berliner, communal worker, New York City, aged 66.
19. Felix U. Levy, Civil War veteran, New Orleans, La., aged 76.
20. Godfrey Morse, lawyer, Boston, at Dresden, Germany, aged 64.
27. Jacob Bernheimer, financier, Port Gibson, Miss., aged 48.
28. Abraham Abrahams, merchant and communal worker, Brooklyn, N. Y., aged 68.

## FRANCE AND COLONIES

1910

- July 8. Baron Edmond de Rothschild resigns Presidency of Central Consistory. Succeeded by Baron Edouard de Rothschild.
15. Dr. Anselme Schwartz elected Professor of Surgery, University of Paris.
22. M. Worms de Romilly, Inspector-General of Mines, appointed President of Permanent Committee of Aerial Navigation.
22. Alfred Neymarck receives gold medal from Society for Encouragement of Public Welfare.
- Sept. 23. M. Schrameck, Director-General of Prisons, appointed head of deputation to represent France at International Prisons Congress, Washington, D. C.
- Oct. 21. Announcement made to *Academie des Inscriptions* of discovery at British Museum by Abbé Eugène Tisserand, of a palimpsest of Book of Isaiah.
28. Silvain Ernest Dreyfus, Engineer-in-Chief French bridges and roads, promoted Lieutenant-Colonel in Corps of Territorial Engineers.
- Nov. 4. Jean Jaurès, leader of French socialists, calls on Polish workmen to withdraw from anti-Semitic movement.
4. Dr. Nahum Slousch, Paris, sent by the *Académie des Inscriptions et Belles-Lettres* to Tunis to investigate Phœnician inscriptions.
4. Government bestows Civil Medal of Merit on Isaac Saporta, formerly of Salonica, for numerous acts of bravery.
11. Louis Lucien Klotz appointed Minister of Finance.
18. New Yiddish periodical, *Das Pariser Journal*, published in Paris.
18. Council of University of Paris accept from Henry Deutsch de la Meurthe gift of Aerotechnical Institute, built by him at Saint-Cyr. He is appointed Vice-President of Council of Administration. Henry Kapferer, elected member of Council.
- Dec. 9. Committee of Jewish "People's University," Paris, founds hospital for Jewish immigrants.
16. Ferdinand Dreyfus, Senator, elected President of Superior Council of Prisons.
23. Joseph Morse Petit, Inspector-General of Public Education, and Hippolyte Bernheim, Honorary Professor, Faculty of Medicine, University of Paris, promoted Officers of Legion of Honor.

FRANCE AND COLONIES (*continued*)

- Dec. 23. Justin Seligman, Advocate-General at Court of Appeal, Paris, appointed to same office at Court of Cassation.
23. Lucien Aaron (Delahache), author, appointed by Minister of Public Instruction member of Commission of Inquiry into economic history of territories formerly belonging to France.
23. Gabriel Lippmann, physicist, unanimously elected Vice-President for 1911 of French Academy of Sciences.
- 1911
- Jan. 1. General Heymann promoted Commander, and Pierre Wolff, dramatic author, Officer in Legion of Honor.
6. Baron Edmond de Rothschild appointed member of Commission of National Museums of France.
13. Michel Lévy, Inspector-General of Mines, appointed member of consulting Committee of French Railways.
13. Baron Gustave de Rothschild resigns, because of ill-health, Presidency of Jewish Consistory of Paris, after holding post for fifty-two years.
- Feb. 17. Major Alfred Dreyfus awarded judgment of 3500 francs in suit against *Action Française* for refusal to publish his answers to a series of attacks appearing in that periodical.
- Mar. 10. Paul Grünebaum-Ballin, Assistant-Director of the Cabinet of the French Prime Minister, appointed President of the Council of the Prefecture of the Seine.
17. Messrs. Milhaud, Strauss and Pams appointed chiefs of departments of the French Ministers of Commerce, Labor, and Agriculture, respectively.
17. Senator Ferdinand Dreyfus elected Vice-President of French National Society for Encouragement of Agriculture.
17. Emile Deutsch de la Meurthe, member of Central Jewish Consistory of France, and of the Paris Consistory, promoted Officer of Legion of Honor.
21. Louis Lucien Klotz, Paris, elected Vice-President of French Chamber of Deputies.
24. General Mardochee Georges Valabrègue, appointed Commander of Third Army Corps.
24. *Fédération de la Mutualité* bestows gold medal on Dr. Samuel Bernsheim, President of Tuberculosis Association, for his services to social hygiene.
24. Senator Paul Strauss appointed President of Organizing Committee of French Section at International Sanitary Exhibition, Dresden.
- April 7. Chief of Battalion Rueff, French Colonial Army, appointed Commander.

FRANCE AND COLONIES (*continued*)

- May 12. Senator Ferdinand Dreyfus appointed to preside over International Congress of Children's Courts, Paris.  
 19. Knighthood of Legion of Honor conferred on Dr. Elie Fitoussi.
- June 9. Home for Jewish immigrants opened in Montmartre quarter, Paris.  
 16. M. Valensi, judge of Civil Court, Marseilles, appointed Vice-President.  
 23. Louis Lucien Klotz, reappointed Minister of Finance in new French Ministry.  
 30. Senator Paul Strauss, re-elected President of Superior Council for Poor Relief in Paris.

NECROLOGY

1910

- July 15. Edouard Adrien Bamberger, politician and physician, Paris, aged 85.  
 Sept. 30. Jehuda Lubetzki, rabbi, Paris, aged 62.  
 Oct. 7. Maurice Lévy, engineer, Inspector-General of Bridges, member Academy of Sciences and Commander of Legion of Honor, Paris, aged 72.  
 7. Fernand Alphandéry, Councillor at Court of Cassation, Paris, aged 73.  
 Nov. 19. Gustave Worms, actor, Paris, aged 74.  
 Dec. 2. Isaac Kahn, Adjutant of Artillery in Franco-German War, Paris, aged 85.  
 31. Adolphe Schloss, art collector, Paris, aged 60.

1911

- Jan. 13. Leon Cohn, ex-Prefect and Commander of Legion of Honor, Paris, aged 61.  
 Feb. 18. Moïse Schuhl, former Grand Rabbi of Vesoul and Epinal, Rouen, aged 66.  
 April 7. Count Isaac de Camondo, financier and art collector, Paris, aged 62.  
 May 22. Baron Frederick Erlanger, banker, Versailles, aged 79.  
 (end). Samuel Engelmann, General Secretary of Jewish Consistory, Paris.

GERMANY

1910

- July 2. In consequence of Russian protest exhibition of painting by Stanislaus Faliński "In the Empire of the Czar," depicting Kieff pogrom, prohibited in Munich.  
 15. Announcement that Prof. Paul Ehrlich, Frankfort, discovers specific for syphilis ("606").

GERMANY (*continued*)

- July 15. M. M. Warburg & Co., L. Behrens & Sons, and A. Auerbach, Hamburg, arrange that copper quotations shall no longer be published on Saturdays, as they are closed on that day.
22. Sultan of Zanzibar confers Order of the Star on Dr. E. Fromm, lawyer, Frankfort-on-the-Main.
22. King of Wurtemberg confers on David Landauer, London, Knight's Cross of Order of Crown of Wurtemberg.
- Aug. 8. *Berliner Tageblatt* in an editorial appeals to conscience of Europe to prevail on Russia, to ameliorate condition of Jews.
- Sept. 2. Emperor confers Order of Red Eagle on Commercial Privy Councillor Michael Herz and Judicial Councillor Placzek, President of Town Council, at dedication of Royal Castle, Posen.
2. Emperor confers Order of Crown, Second Class, on Gustave Dreyfus, Secretary of French Art Exhibition in Berlin.
16. At instance of Russian authorities, police expel Yiddish actors from Frankfort-on-the-Main.
16. Dr. Schapiro, Jewess, appointed assistant police commissioner, Mayence.
23. Emperor on visit to Stolp, confers Order of Crown, Fourth Class, on L. G. Golde, President of Jewish Congregation.
- Oct. 7. The *Kreuzzeitung*, organ of the Conservatives, advocates abandonment of anti-Semitic policy.
13. Seligman Herzog re-elected councilman for fifth term of nine years, Nieder-Wiesen bei Alzey, Hesse-Darmstadt.
14. Emperor confers Order of Red Eagle, Second Class, on Commercial Privy Councillor Emil Jacob, Berlin, and Order of Crown, Third Class, on Rabbi Dr. Frank, Cologne.
21. James Simon and Emil Rathenau, Berlin, receive honorary degrees of Doctor of Philosophy, *honoris causâ*, on occasion of centenary of Berlin University.
23. Jewish Society for Palestinian Explorations founded at Berlin.
28. Jacob Barth, teacher at Rabbinical Seminary, Berlin, receives title of Government Privy Councillor.
- Nov. 4. Louis Sachs, President of Council of Representatives of Jewish Community, Berlin, receives from Emperor, Order of Red Eagle, Fourth Class.
4. Professor Senator elected Honorary President of Berlin Medical Society.

GERMANY (*continued*)

- Nov. 4. Presidents of five Jewish congregations in Grand Duchy of Baden honored by Grand Duke with order of Zähringen Lion.
11. Anti-Semitic leader, Herr Sedlazeck, Berlin, advocates disfranchisement of all Jewish citizens of the Empire.
13. The *Verband der deutschen Juden* and the *Zentralverein deutscher Stadtbürger judischer Glaubens* protest at public meeting, Frankfort-on-the-Main, against the non-promotion of Jews as officers in Prussian Army.
18. August Bebel, Socialist leader, advises Poles to withdraw from anti-Semitic movements.
19. Monument to Heinrich Heine dedicated, Hamburg.
- Dec. 2. Draft Constitution for Alsace-Lorraine, elaborated by Government, provides for establishment of a Senate in which the Jewish, Protestant, and Roman Catholic religions will be represented.
23. Prussian Government refuses to approve appointment of Judge Levi, Strassburg, to seat on bench of Supreme Court, because he is a Jew. Local authorities by way of protest appoint him President of Colmar Court of Appeal.
23. Professor Paul Ehrlich, Frankfort, receives Grand Cross of Sava Order, highest Servian decoration bestowed for services to arts and sciences.
23. Government of Saxony removes restrictions on *Shechitah*.
30. Hebrew Weekly "*Ha-Ibri*" published in Berlin.
30. *Der Tag* protests against persecution of Russian Jews.
- 1911
- Jan. 6. Government issues order prohibiting immigrants returning to Russia from passing through Germany unless each has a passport, fifty dollars in cash and a ticket to destination.
12. Baron Max Oppenheim promoted to rank of Resident Minister, Cairo.
13. Collection of Archives of German Jews, on initiative of Federation of German Jewish Congregations, deposited in Central offices of Jewish Community of Berlin.
20. At second reading of Cruelty to Animals Bill, the Reichstag decides by large majority not to put any restrictions on *Shechitah*.
- Feb. 3. Rabbi Bamberg, Sennheim, and several other Jews, receive order of Red Eagle, Fourth Class.
3. Wilhelm Freund, President of Chamber of Lawyers at Breslau, elected for twenty-fifth time President of City Council.

GERMANY (*continued*)

- Feb. 9. Bill regulating constitution of congregations of Wurtemberg introduced in Diet and advocated by King in speech from throne.
- 25-27. Important debate on discrimination against promotion of Jews to commission rank in German Army held in Reichstag.
- Mar. 24. Report that Conference of Jewish Organizations in Berlin decides to direct Russian emigration eastward instead of to America.
31. Number of Jews of Bavaria including officers in Army, honored by Prince Regent with Orders and titles in commemoration of his ninetieth birthday.
- April 28. Orthodox Jewish Community of Berlin issues weekly periodical to discourage conversion of Jews.
- May 5. Meeting of over 1500 Frankfort Jews to protest against non-appointment of Jews to commission rank in the Prussian Army.
12. About 18,000 marks subscribed for monument to Heinrich Heine to be erected at Frankfort on site granted by municipality.
12. King of Wurtemberg sends donation to Stuttgart Lodge, Independent Order B'nai B'rith, to be added to its fund, created in commemoration of silver wedding of King and Queen.
12. Privy Councillor Esser, President of Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, at meeting, Göttingen, declares that *Shechitah* is not a cruel method of slaughter.
19. German subscribers of *Alliance Israélite* oppose reelection of Salomon Reinach as Vice-President on account of his views concerning Judaism.
26. *The Vossische Zeitung*, usually unfriendly to Jews, editorially charges Russian Government with inciting ignorant masses against Jews by circulating false "ritual murder" accusations.
26. Emperor confers Order of Crown, Second Class, on Sir Edgar Speyer, of London.
26. Wilhelm Freund, Judicial Privy Councillor, President Municipal Council of Breslau, receives Order of Red Eagle, Second Class.
- June 9. *Hilfsverein der deutschen Juden* votes sum for benefit of children orphaned by disaster on Lag-be-Omer, at Miron, Palestine. (See May 16, page 190.)
9. Under new Constitution for Alsace-Lorraine, passed by Reichstag, a representative of Jewish Community, to be elected by the three Consistories in province, will have seat in Upper House.



GERMANY (*continued*)

- June (middle). Conference of German Rabbis, Berlin, under Presidency of Dr. Guttman, Breslau.
16. Town Council of Neustadt, presents site for erection of home for aged Jews.
23. Prof. Ehrlich, Frankfort, appointed Privy Councillor, with title of Excellency.
23. Albert Ballin, on conclusion of twenty-five years as Director of Hamburg-American Line, receives from Emperor, Order of Crown, First Class, accompanied by autograph letter. City of Hamburg decides to construct quay to bear name of Ballin.

## NECROLOGY

1910

- Aug. 27. Isidor Loewe, manufacturer of Mauser Rifles, Berlin, aged 62.
- Sept. 8. M. A. Klausner, poet and communal worker, Berlin, aged 62.
17. Professor Henoch, senior professor of pediatrics, Dresden, aged 90.
- Nov. 10. Isidor Bickart, agriculturist, Homburg.
10. Arthur Moch, agriculturist and communal worker, Hagenau.
- Dec. 6. Saul Pincus Rabbinovitz ("*Shefer*"), scholar, Frankfort-on-the-Main, aged 65.
6. Hirsch Hildesheimer, lecturer and editor, Berlin, aged 55.

1911

- Jan. (beginning). Raphael Loewenfeld, author, Berlin, aged 54.
1. Solomon Lublinsky, author, Berlin, aged 42.
19. George Jellinek, professor of jurisprudence, Heidelberg, aged 60.
31. Paul Singer, Socialist leader, and member of Reichstag, Berlin, aged 67.
- Feb. 2. Julius Schottlaender, publisher, Berlin, aged 76.
- Mar. 10. Emil Mosse, publisher, Berlin, aged 57.
19. Immanuel Adler, rabbi, Kitzingen, Bavaria.
- April 25. Raphael Ungerleider, rabbi, Berlin, aged 77.
28. Friedrich Traumann, philanthropist, Mannheim, aged 49.
- May 19. Benjamin Hirsch, merchant and communal worker, Halberstadt, aged 71.
23. Marcus Reich, communal worker, Weissensee, aged 64.
28. Berthold Naphtali, Director of Deutsche Bank, Berlin.
- June 22. Ernst Remak, professor, Berlin University at Wiesbaden.

## GREAT BRITAIN AND COLONIES

1910

- July 1. D. S. Alexander, K. C., and Leonard Cohen appointed by Home Office members of committee on making provision for proper reception of immigrants.
11. S. Hart Green, elected to Manitoba Legislature; first Jew elected to Canadian legislative body since 1880.
29. Israel Zangwill negotiates with Government of Western Australia for purchase of extensive area in that State on which to settle a large number of Russian Jews.
- Aug. 6. F. C. Hollander, J. P., elected Mayor of Durban.
26. J. J. Cohen, re-elected Chairman of Committees of Legislative Assembly of New South Wales.
- (end). Sir Ernest Cassel gives \$1,000,000 as fund to aid needy Germans in England, and English in Germany, as memorial to King Edward VII.
- Sept. 2. Lord Rothschild, the Chief Rabbi, and Sir Philip Magnus appointed by Lord Mayor members Mansion House Committee to plan memorial to King Edward.
2. Governor-General of S. Africa approves appointment of Rev. Lewis Phillips, as Justice of Peace for district of Pretoria.
2. Emanuel Basch, J. P., re-elected Mayor of Buluwayo.
7. Isidore N. Jacobs, Houndsditch and Shoot-up-Hill, Brondesbury, elected representative of Portsoken Ward, in Common Council.
23. Barnett Marks, elected Mayor, Hove.
23. David Harris elected to South African Parliament for Beaconsfield, and Morris Alexander for Cape Town.
30. The Sephardic and Ashkenazic congregations at Kingston, Jamaica, whose synagogues were destroyed by earthquake, unite as Shaare Shalom Congregation.
30. Several Jews, Montreal, arrested and heavily fined for papering their houses on Sunday.
- Oct. 14. Licensing magistrates, Manchester, refuse license to Derby Hall, the meeting place of Jewish Working Men's Club, on grounds that premises were used on Sundays.
14. Sir Rufus Isaacs, Solicitor-General, London, appointed Attorney-General.
21. Lionel Phillips and Emile Nathan elected to South African Parliament for Johannesburg. Sam Marks appointed member of Senate.
21. Dr. Sidney Lee appointed member of Royal Commission to inquire into working of Public Record Acts and regulations in force at Public Record Office.

GREAT BRITAIN AND COLONIES (*continued*)

- Oct. 21. Board of Control, Montreal, decides to discontinue prosecuting Jewish bakers for delivering bread on Sundays.
- Nov. (beginning). John J. Cohen and Daniel Levy re-elected to Legislative Assembly, New South Wales.
3. Freedom of Kilkenny conferred on Lady Desart.
  9. Leopold Farmer, elected Alderman of Hamstead Borough.
  10. Jacob Moser, elected new Lord Mayor, Bradford.
  11. Henry Hart, re-elected Alderman, Canterbury.
  11. H. E. Davis, elected Mayor, Gravesend.
  11. J. Winter, re-elected member of Borough Council, Stockport.
  11. M. Abrahams, elected Alderman, Grimsby.
  18. Mr. Churchill announces abandonment of clause in Shop Hours Bill segregating Jewish shops; instead proposes that Jewish shops be open till 2 p. m. Sunday to Jewish customers, that they employ only Jewish clerks, and that they be kept closed from nightfall on Friday to nightfall on Saturday.
  18. Edward Dumoulin, Hull, elected Sheriff of Kingston-upon-Hull.
  18. Louis Bittiner, Aberdeen, elected member of parish council.
  20. Celebration at Bevis Marks Synagogue of 150th anniversary of establishment of Board of Deputies.
  24. Conference of school managers and members of London County Council for Stepney oppose suggestion that Jewish and Christian children be educated in separate schools.
  24. Israel Abrahams testifies before Divorce Commission regarding Jewish teachings on marriage and divorce in first century.
  30. Foundation stone laid of first synagogue of Broken Hill, interior of Australia.
- Dec. (beginning). Harry Graumann re-elected Mayor of Johannesburg.
2. B'nai B'rith and Board of Deputies decide to co-operate in providing with counsel immigrants ordered deported.
  2. Harold Cohen, lieutenant, Corps of Australian Engineers, and Percy Hollander, lieutenant, Australian Field Artillery, appointed to act as "areo officers" of Universal Defensive Training Staff.

GREAT BRITAIN AND COLONIES (*continued*)

- Dec. 13. Chief Rabbi, in testimony before Divorce Commission, advocates legislation imposing a penalty on all persons taking part in pronouncing a Jewish divorce except after and on production of an absolute decree of Divorce Court of England, or of proof of a previous legal divorce elsewhere.
16. Of thirty-one Jews standing for Parliament, the following were elected: Sir Rufus Isaacs, Sir Alfred Mond, Sir Harry Samuel, Sir Edward Sassoon, Capt. H. M. Jessel, Lionel de Rothschild, Stuart M. Samuel, A. Strauss, E. A. Strauss, Frank Goldsmith, C. S. Henry, Sir Maurice Levy, Sir Philip Magnus, Hon. E. S. Montagu, H. H. Raphael, and Herbert L. Samuel.
- 1911
- Jan. 2. Charles S. Henry, A. Levy Lever and Herbert H. Raphael made Baronets and Joseph Lyons, knighted.
11. Stepney Borough Council owing to disorders occasioned by aliens adopts a resolution calling on the Government to strictly enforce Aliens Act of 1905, and to enact more stringent anti-alien immigration laws.
13. Rev. Lewis Phillips, Minister of Pretoria Hebrew Congregation, appointed member of local School Board, and of Executive of South African National Union.
27. Emperor of Japan confers upon Mayor of Gravesend, H. E. Davis, Third Class of Order of the Sacred Treasure, in recognition of cordial welcome given to officers and men of Japanese warship "Ikoma," during ten day stay in Thames.
27. Israel Jacobson, of Cobalt, Montreal, elected Alderman and D. Saloway, of Englehart, Montreal, elected Town Councillor.
28. Meeting of East End shopkeepers and workers, London, to protest against proposed Sunday Bill.
- (end). Morris Alexander, Cape Town, South Africa, advocates creation of an immigration commission to which immigrants may appeal from action of subordinate officials.
- Feb. 2. Delegation representing Hebrew Independent Citizen's League of Montreal wait on Sir Homer Gouin, urging that Government make no changes in Sunday observance law, stating that no Jewish employer forced Christians to work on Sunday, as had been alleged.
3. Naturalization Bill passed in first session of Union Parliament of South Africa, enabling aliens naturalized in any part of the Provinces to become citizens of the Union.
4. London East End Jews, owing to recent anti-alien demonstrations, form "Aliens Defense Committee."

GREAT BRITAIN AND COLONIES (*continued*)

- Feb. 7. F. Ginsberg, King Williamstown, and L. Lezard, Kimberley, sworn in as members of Provincial Council for province of Cape Town.
9. Stepney Board of Guardians concur in resolution passed by Stepney Borough Council, urging Government, in view of Houndsditch and Sidney Street affairs, to enforce more stringently provisions of Aliens Act. (See Jan. 11.)
17. Chief Rabbi of England officiates at consecration of new synagogue, Cambridge.
19. Members of Berkley Street Synagogue, London, confirm plan for alteration of the ritual.
- Mar. (beginning). Two Jewish girls, Bengal, passing examinations of Cambridge Senior Scholarship, third and fifth in list, have had scholarships withheld, also attempt made to withhold their names from Pass List.
1. Presentation made to Lord Rothschild at meeting of Council of the United Synagogue, on occasion of his seventieth birthday.
3. Director of Education in Calcutta occasions concern among Jewish Community on account of anti-Jewish discriminations during scholarship examinations.
- 7-9. Conference of Orthodox Rabbis, Leeds, discuss questions of assimilation, intermarriage and divorce.
10. King appoints Sir Joseph Lyons a member of committee to make arrangements for celebration which his Majesty intends to give to 100,000 London school children at Crystal Palace during the coronation.
10. Will of Lord Swaythling bequeaths his fortune to his children on condition that at time of his death they profess Judaism and have not intermarried.
10. King of England accepts on occasion of his Coronation, sketch by Mr. Mordecai of the Crown and Sceptre.
17. Karl Schwarz, merchant of Durban, appointed Consul there for Austria-Hungary.
30. Attack on *Shechitah* made by Dr. Charles Reinhardt, London.
31. Lionel de Rothschild makes speech on Shop Hours Bill, favoring reform in direction suggested by the Bill.
- April 7. Emperor of Austria confers Royal Councillorship (Königlicher Rat) on M. Weiss, Maida Vale, for philanthropic services in London.
7. University College School, London, decides to abolish Saturday instruction.
18. Mr. Churchill introduces Bill to amend law affecting control of criminal aliens.

GREAT BRITAIN AND COLONIES (*continued*)

- April 25. In Union House of Assembly, South Africa, Mr. Smuts, Minister of Interior, withdraws Immigrants Restriction Bill excluding persons unable to write fifty words dictated in a language selected by immigration officials.
25. Council of United Synagogues adopts new pension regulations for officers.
- May 1. London Board of Deputies condemns Aliens Bill introduced in Parliament by Mr. Churchill.
2. Deputation of Jewish costermongers received by number of Members of Parliament in reference to Shop Hours Bill.
5. Isaac Snowman, London Jewish artist, appointed by King George to paint the coronation.
12. Shaar Hashomayim Congregation, Montreal, Canada, abolishes "offerings."
18. Sunday Closing Clause in Shop Hours Bill carried in Parliamentary Grand Committee, subject to certain modifications.
19. Lady Lewis appointed member of Council of Administration of British section of Sir Ernest Cassell's King Edward VII Foundation.
19. Sir Philip Magnus elected Chairman of Parliamentary Peace and Arbitration Committee, and Sir Edward Sassoon, Honorary Secretary of British Group of the Inter-Parliamentary Union.
21. Meeting at Trade's Union Hall, Leeds, resolves to form Defense Committee for purpose of taking steps to arrange protest meetings against proposed new Aliens' Bill restricting immigration.
26. Organization formed in Canada to oppose conversion of Jews.
26. Dr. Max Lauterman, Surgeon-Major, Montreal, Can., appointed Medical Officer of the cavalry regiment of the Canadian Coronation Contingent.
31. Board of Deputies memorialize Home Secretary, advocating alterations in Aliens' Bills. Alien Immigration Board admits all Jewish appellants, five in number, who, under new regulations, had legal representation.
- June 2. Bill to amend law relating to *Shechitah*, introduced in English Parliament.
11. Meeting of communal workers, Leeds, to consider action regarding Sunday closing restrictions of Shop Hours Bill, takes steps for united protest against proposed restrictions.
- 11-13. Protest meetings against Sunday closing clause of Shop Hours Bill held in London and Provinces.

GREAT BRITAIN AND COLONIES (*continued*)

- June 12-13. Dr. Samuel Daiches, at Second Conference of Anglo-Jewish Ministers, London, advocates abolition of the Chief Rabbinate. Conference passes resolution condemning revival of "ritual murder" charges in Russia; and Sunday closing features of Shop Hours Bill.
14. Honorary degree of LL. D. conferred by Cambridge University on Lord Rothschild.
  14. After conclusion of Second Conference of Anglo-Jewish Ministers, London, meeting of preachers held and committee appointed to draft a constitution for a Conference of Anglo-Jewish preachers.
  16. Lionel Abrahams, C. B., appointed Assistant Under-Secretary at India Office.
  16. Chief Inspector of Factories and Workshops, London, in annual report, charges Jews work both on Saturdays and Sundays.
  16. J. Abelson, M. A., Principal Aria College, receives degree of Doctor of Literature in Oriental Languages at London University.
  18. Further protest meetings against Sunday closing clause of Shop Hours Bill, held in provinces.
  21. In list of coronation honors are: Sir Rufus Isaacs, made a Privy Councillor; Dr. Sidney Lee, Dr. Frederick Cowen and Ernest Schiff, Knighted, and Herbert Samuel Leon, made Baronet.
  23. Col. David Harris, K. C. M. G., promoted Knight Commandant of the Order of the Garter.
  23. Bill to amend law relating to *Shechitah*, introduced in British Parliament, providing that no person may carry on business of slaughterer without license to be issued by local authorities.
  26. Resolutions of Protest against Sunday closing clause of Shop Hours Bill adopted at Manchester at meeting of Manchester and Salford Jews.
  29. Special Coronation services held in synagogues throughout British Kingdom.
  30. Manchester *Shechitah* Board representing Jewish community of Manchester and Salford, pass resolution strongly protesting against Sunday closing clause of Shop Hours Bill.
  30. Minister for Defense, Australia, promulgates decision that if persons of Jewish faith, Seventh Day Adventists, or other religious bodies, have objections to military training on Saturdays, opportunity is to be given to them to train on other afternoons or nights.

GREAT BRITAIN AND COLONIES (*continued*)

- June 30. Committee of Englishmen formed to help to secure funds for erection of monument at Verona, Italy, in memory of Cesare Lombroso.

## NECROLOGY

1910

- July 2. Gustave Magnus, communal worker, St. Kilda, Melbourne, aged 91.  
 8. Elias Cohen, communal worker, Kalgoorlie, Australasia, aged 74.  
 13. John Harris, communal worker, London.  
 14. Philip Hyman, communal worker, London, aged 70.  
 29. Samuel I. Cohen, communal worker, London, aged 49.
- Aug. 2. Oscar Guttman, chemist, aged 55.  
 19. Solomon Rosenbaum, communal worker, Tredegar.
- Sept. 22. Lady de Rothschild, philanthropist, London, aged 90.  
 30. M. S. Altshuler, communal worker, Leeds.  
 30. Nathan Cohen, ex-Mayor, Tamworth, New South Wales, aged 68.
- Oct. 20. G. F. Hart, barrister, London, aged 50.
- Nov. 5. Henry Lucas, communal worker, East Grinstead, aged 68.  
 10. Harris Ginzburg, communal worker, London, aged 50.  
 12. J. E. Myers, rabbi, Ramsgate, aged 75.  
 29. Solomon A. Adler, rabbi (son of Chief Rabbi), London, aged 34.  
 30. Joseph Piperno, hazan, London, aged 79.
- Dec. 3. Mrs. David Harris, communal worker, Kimberley, South Africa.  
 6. Michael Friedländer, former principal Jews' College, London, aged 78.  
 11. Emil Reich, author, London, aged 56.  
 22. Arnold Bloom, former mayor, Birkenhead, Chester.  
 22. Hyman Morris, communal worker, Johannesburg, aged 54.

1911

- Jan. 6. Baroness Alphonse de Rothschild, philanthropist, London, aged 74.  
 12. Montagu Samuel-Montagu (Baron Swaythling), banker, London, aged 78.
- Feb. 1. Michael Emanuel, alderman, Southampton, aged 76.  
 3. Henry Gabriel, communal worker, Liverpool.  
 3. Julius Pinto, communal worker, Glasgow, aged 61.  
 14. Jacob Myers, communal worker, Leeds, aged 75.
- (middle). Maurice Aronsberg, scientist, Liscard, aged 77.  
 25. Marcus N. Adler, communal worker, aged 73.



GREAT BRITAIN AND COLONIES (*continued*)

- Mar. 9. Isabel Goldsmid, communal worker, London, aged 69.  
 13. Elias Jacob Loewé, philanthropist, London, aged 83.  
 15. Mrs. Henry Marks (née Moss), communal worker, London, aged 93.  
 24. Sir Israel Hart, former Mayor of Leicester, London, aged 76.
- April 3. Lady Sassoon, communal worker, Poona, India.  
 14. Emma Lyon, communal worker, London, aged 80.  
 16. Mrs. Edmund Sebag-Montefiore, communal worker, London, aged 37.  
 17. Bernard Jacob, manufacturer, London, aged 93.  
 20. Henry Iliowizi, rabbi and author, London, aged 61.  
 25. Charles Wertheimer, art collector, London, aged 69.  
 27. Isidore Bernadotte Lyon, Lieutenant-Colonel, London, aged 72.
- May 5. Mrs. Maurice Schlesinger, philanthropist, Manchester, aged 57.  
 19. Louis Lesser, communal worker, London.  
 22. Mrs. Elizabeth Levyno, communal worker, Somerset, East (Cape Colony), aged 79.  
 26. George Leopold Michel, communal worker, Northampton, aged 76.  
 26. M. A. Antoine, French Master at Jews' College, London, aged 71.
- June 6. Michael Hart, communal worker, London.  
 6. Henry Hayman, former Consul-General for Liberia, London, aged 75.  
 6. Raphael Harris, rabbi, London, aged 76.  
 23. Charles S. Samuell, communal worker, Liverpool, aged 92.  
 23. Lazarus D. Teplitzky, communal worker, Montreal, Canada.

## RUSSIA

1910

- July (beginning). Bill to abolish Pale occasions violent agitation against Jews in organs of "Black Hundreds." Demand that Upper Chamber institute proceedings against 166 signatories of bill.  
 2. Number of Jews expelled from Kieff, Solomenka, and Demieffka.  
 6. Organized bands attack Jews at Slobodka, Kieff. Many hurt, six severely injured.  
 6. Proceedings begun, Smolensk, against three hundred and seven Jews for obtaining illegally dental certificates, entitling them to residence outside Pale. Accused include bankers, merchants, commercial travellers and others

RUSSIA (*continued*)

- possessing no knowledge of dentistry. Five medical officials of Smolensk, including two physicians, accused of conducting illegal dental examinations.
- July 7. Reported at Vienna that more than two hundred Jews have died from hardships following their expulsion from Russian cities.
8. Russian Government prohibits Lutheran priests from converting Jews more than once a year in view of the fact that Russian Jews, who become converts, usually join Lutheran church.
8. Dubrovin, leading reactionary, resigns membership in "Real Russian Union."
8. Government imposes new educational restrictions on Jews. Jewesses admitted to St. Petersburg Nervo-Psychological Institute, only on production of residence certificates. Elementary schools hitherto not enforcing restrictions, henceforth will admit Jews only in limited numbers.
8. Anti-Semite deputies, visiting Chelm, persuade local peasants to draw up petition, demanding that Jews be prohibited from leasing land and that land already in Jewish hands be sold to Russians.
8. At instance of "Black Hundreds," anti-Semitic priests permitted to visit schools to preach hostility to Jews and foreigners.
8. Governor of Minsk prohibits municipal officials from employing students as temporary clerks during summer vacations.
8. Anti-Semite Yuskevitch-Kraskovsky pardoned by Czar after conviction and sentence for murder of Herzenstein receives important appointment at Government Bank.
8. Four hundred Jews forcibly expelled from Kieff and suburbs.
8. Jews prohibited from visiting Tuman fairs.
8. Fiftieth anniversary of appearance of first Russo-Jewish paper, the *Razsvet*, celebrated; thirty-five Russo-Jewish periodicals now published.
8. Fire destroys large portions of Seliba (Ihoomen), Bina-koni (Wilna), and Lubtch (Minsk). Two thousand buildings burned at Moghileff.
12. Reported that sixty Jewish families were expelled from summer resorts near Riga, in spite of Czar's orders permitting residence there.
15. Searches for Jews in and around Kieff, and provinces of Charkoff, Ekaterinoslav and Tchernigoff take place. Jews compelled to leave Darnitza on Sabbath.

RUSSIA (*continued*)

- July 15. Minister of Education instructs all secondary schools to make up Jewish percentages from total roll of students and not from number of newly-admitted pupils. Minister of Commerce requests Cabinet to extend operation of order permitting commercial schools to receive forty-seven per cent. of Jews, over three years, after which admission of Jews will be considerably restricted.
15. Warsaw and Grodno communities wire protests to Deputy Friedman against Sunday Closing Bill, on behalf of Polish Jews.
15. Large portions of Kadin (Moghileff), Dubosary (Bessarabia), and Krasnoluki (Minsk) destroyed by fire. At Vetka (near Homel), fire set to synagogue.
15. M. Kushnid, member of "Real Russian Union," on recommendation of M. Pelican, leader of Municipal Council, appointed overseer at Jewish Board of *Shechitah* at Odessa.
22. Four hundred and twenty-five Bokhara Jewish families receive final notice to leave Sirdarja district.
22. Large portions of Shalat (Kovno), Derevna (Minsk), and Bayev (Moghileff) destroyed by fire.
22. Russian Ministry issues circular reminding citizens that rewards are offered to those who succeed in preventing Jewish conscripts from deserting the Army.
22. General Dumbadze, while Prefect of Yalta, transfers all Jews from Yalta regiment.
22. Governor of Poltava refuses to confirm election of M. Freidenberg as Crown Rabbi of Kremenchug, on ground that he participated in Zionist Congress.
22. Zionist National Fund boxes confiscated by police at Opto (Radom). At Ekaterinoslav, authorities close local ITO branch. At Minsk they refuse to legalize new literary society, because organizers intended to conduct discussions in Yiddish.
22. M. Roditcheff, member of Duma, publishes an indictment of Russian Courts of Justice, which he declares are nests of anti-Semitism.
29. Jewish Judicial Consultation Committee, St. Petersburg, states that more than half of 1283 cases before them were complaints against illegal expulsion orders. Jewish artisans, not considered by police, as qualified workmen, unless able to procure certificates of Artisans' Boards, which exist only in Odessa, Kishineff, Kertch and Simferopol, which have to provide for requirements of entire Pale.

RUSSIA (*continued*)

- July 29. Eight hundred Jewish families in province of Keltz notified by Police Commissioner to vacate residence on property belonging to peasants. Many peasants protest against order.
29. Czar receives Jewish deputation during visit to Riga.
29. At Odessa, over one thousand two hundred Jewesses apply for the twenty vacancies allotted to them in the new medical institute.
29. Report that nine hundred and forty-one Jews expelled from Kieff from July 16 to July 25.
29. Ministry orders principals of private and communal Schools for Midwives and Medical Assistants to put into force the new percentage restrictions applied in Government schools against Jews. Several principals protest against the circular.
29. At Kaneff, authorities refuse to pass Jewish pupils to upper classes of elementary schools on the ground that they were already crowded with Jews.
29. Thirty-six Jewish merchants refused permission to trade at Kieff and ordered to leave. Acting Crown Rabbi of Aschabad expelled. A Baltic Baron objects to residence of Deputy Freedman in a Riga resort belonging to him. Governor of Tver instructed by Premier to revise right of residence of Jews.
29. Constitutional Democratic Party in report on its activities during past session of Duma states that it has supported Jewish cause but has been powerless against the coalition opposed to them.
- (end). Ekaterinoslav Zemstvo adopts resolutions prohibiting *Shechitah*.
- Aug. (beginning). During past session of Duma eighty-seven speakers attacked and forty-two defended Jews.
- (beginning). Warsaw authorities notify Jews having stalls in market place to vacate them within a month, without providing other facilities, thus depriving two hundred and fifty families of a livelihood.
- (beginning). Great fire destroys large portion of Vileika (Wilna).
3. At St. Petersburg Art Academy for the first time restrictions on admission of Jews fixed upon. Only two per cent. of students in painting and three per cent. of those in architecture may be Jews.
5. St. Petersburg and other towns refuse to appoint Jewish doctors to aid in fight against cholera.
5. Kieff police search houses for Jews, and arrest those not giving immediate satisfaction with regard to their right of residence.

RUSSIA (*continued*)

- Aug. 5. Fire destroys over a hundred Jewish houses and the synagogue, two hundred years old, at Sasulja (Minsk). One Jewess killed and two Jews injured.
5. Of 300,000 Jewish residents of Warsaw, only 7879 are able to pay communal tax of five roubles per annum.
5. Sculptor Aaronson, who won competition for statue of Alexander II, at Kieff, publishes statement in press that he will never again enter a Russian competition, on account of anti-Semitic attacks on him.
5. M. Ruchloff, Minister of Ways and Communications, continues discharging Jews and Liberals, and fills places with members of "Black Hundreds."
5. Czar pardons thirteen organizers of the Kazan pogrom.
5. St. Petersburg authorities expel twenty-three Jews, and prohibit Jewish pianist Karonel from attending the Rubinstein prize competition.
5. Kieff police, acting on instructions of Ministry, close local public library, founded three years ago by M. Brodsky.
12. Warsaw Community telegraphs petition to Deputy Friedman to have Sunday Closing Bill amended, as bill would affect three-fourths of the merchants of Warsaw, who are Jews.
12. Minister of Interior instructs provincial authorities not to allow Jewish students to reside outside Pale during vacations. Stringent revision of right of residence of Jews in province of Tula.
12. In addition to Bokhara Jews, Governor-General expels from Asiatic Russia, seven hundred and sixty families of other Jews, locally known as Dzedziden.
12. Governor of Minsk closes charitable society, "Judaica," on ground that it is cultivating Jewish nationalism. The Ministry rejects offer of an Odessa melamed to open a synagogue, with object of praying there for the "Czar and the Fatherland."
12. Senate permits Jewish artisans born outside Pale to obtain their certificates in their native places instead of having to journey to Pale for them as Kazan authorities demanded.
12. General Tolmatcheff, Odessa, refuses to employ Jewish medical assistants to aid plague and cholera victims.
12. Russian Government objects to promiscuous conversion of Jews to Protestantism and Mohammedanism, alleging Jews merely seek to obtain privileges bestowed on orthodox Russians.

RUSSIA (*continued*)

- Aug. 12. Lodz Jewish Colonization Society receives reply from British Consul that British Government does not object to colonization of territory between Palestine and Egypt, by Jews, and that England will use her influence with Turkey to obtain consent of the latter to the plan. Society secures extensive area of land in that locality.
12. At Dussati (Kovno) over two hundred Jewish families rendered homeless, and three synagogues destroyed by fire.
12. Minister of Education issues circular informing all Jewish students that neither he nor his assistants will receive further applications from Jewish candidates. Principals of private secondary schools decline to accept this order and threaten to close institutions if not allowed to admit Jewish candidates.
- (middle). M. Schwartz, Minister of Education, issues circular revoking privileges of Jewish schools and prohibiting recognition of certificates issued by them. In Grodno students ordered sent to local gymnasium for examination.
19. M. Stolypin rejects petition of Director of St. Petersburg Conservatory to permit Jews to attend the Musical Congress and the Rubinstein Prize Competition in the capital.
26. The *Russkoe Znamya* publishes warning to one hundred and sixty-six deputies who signed Pale Bill, threatening revenge of the "Real Russians" and threatening attacks on Jews who settle outside the Pale.
26. Former Crown Rabbi of Odessa, Dr. Avinovitzky, compelled in spite of illness, to undergo sentence of imprisonment for two weeks, for keeping a collection box in aid of Zionist National Fund.
26. During last few months about 6000 Jews emigrated from province of Podolia; equally great emigration from provinces of Kieff, Poltava and Minsk.
26. Mayor of Khorol (Poltava), decides to admit only "ten per cent." of cattle owned by Jews to the municipal pasture grounds.
- (end). Cabinet decides to enforce percentage norm of Jews in commercial schools except those crowded with Jews, which must reduce percentage within three years. Bialystok School of Commerce so hampered that provision is made to close school. Kieff municipal schools closed to Jews.

RUSSIA (*continued*)

- Sept. (beginning). Three anti-Jewish riots occur in South of Russia at Zabukritz (Podolia), Alexandrovsk (Ekaterinoslav), and at Manzir (Bessarabia).
1. Expulsion of Jews continues. Daily average of fifteen persons receive notice to depart. From July 30 to August 29, inclusive, 794 persons expelled or ordered to leave Kieff. In same period 336 Jews expelled from Solomenka and Demieffka.
  8. Report that Council of Ministers approve plan to extend to Jews rights of residence in eight towns in provinces of Vitebsk, Volhynia, Moghileff, Poltava, and Kherson, and matter will be presented for imperial sanction. Localities specified strongly petition for admission of Jewish residents in order to improve local business conditions.
  9. Conflagration destroys three hundred houses and two synagogues at Lipkani (Bessarabia), leaving two thousand Jews homeless.
  9. Curator of St. Petersburg declines to permit new Crown Rabbi, Dr. Aisenstadt, to control Jewish religious education in the schools of the capital.
  9. Minister of Education confirms decision of St. Petersburg Curator, prohibiting university to prepare M. Magasiner, a Jew, for post of professor.
  9. Ninety-eight Jewish artisans and their families expelled from St. Petersburg.
  9. Several Jews have been expelled from Tambov.
  9. The Vladivostok Prefect informs his subordinates that on no account must they permit Jews to reside in the city.
  9. Arbitrary expulsions from provinces continue. Number of Jews expelled from Pupalgutski (Ekaterinoslav), though they had resided there thirty years. Jewish families expelled from neighborhood of Pavlograd.
  9. Jews at Odessa consent to nomination of Dr. Tchausansky, for member of Duma, although a doubtful friend of Jews, as they are unable to find a Jewish candidate willing to antagonize General Tolmatcheff.
  - 9-12. Fifty Jews expelled from Kieff and thirty-two notified to leave within given period. Nine left voluntarily. Forty-eight expelled from suburbs of Solomenka and Demieffka.
  10. Reported that Jews still remaining in Kieff and unable to establish claim to legal residence, will be given notice to leave. From August 20 to September 8, two hundred and sixty-two Jews either left or were expelled from Kieff.

RUSSIA (*continued*)

- Sept. 16. Several Jewish families expelled from villages in neighborhood of Pinsk (Minsk), and from Oknitza (near Kieff).
16. Thirteen Jewish musicians expelled from Yalta, others from Kieff. Banks of Kieff instructed to furnish authorities with proofs of right of residence of Jewish employés.
16. Issue of cheap pilgrimage passports (costing half rouble) to Palestine, prohibited to Jews.
16. All Jewish teachers of Imperial College of Music dismissed.
16. At Khabarovsk, all Jews registered in criminal department; police instructed to expel Jews unable to produce certificates of residence.
16. General Tolmatcheff announces that Jewish voters at Odessa unable to furnish birth certificates establishing identity will not be permitted to vote. About one thousand Jews are thus disfranchised, reducing total of Jewish votes to fourteen hundred.
16. Cabinet Council, presided over by M. Kohovzeff, resolve to request Czar to include in Pale the villages Andrano, Lepelskaja, Rogatka, Pogulanka (Witebsk), Slavjani (Moghileff), Suchnovtchina (Poltava), Debalzevo (Ekaterinoslav), Zerebkovo (Kherson), and six suburbs Luzk (Vohlynia).
16. Test trial of twelve Jewish families who were exiled from Pskoff, at instance of "Real Russians," fails. St. Petersburg High Court declined to consider proofs of Jews that "Real Russians" witnesses were bribed.
16. Five hundred Jews, expelled from Tambov, a third of local community. From an artisan, aged sixty, certificate of master who taught him the trade was demanded.
16. Czar grants Mischa Elman, violinist, exemption from military service.
17. Between September 12-15 eighty-four persons driven out or given short notice in which to leave Kieff.
21. Thirty-nine expulsions from Kieff, one hundred and six Jews notified they must leave. One hundred and six expulsions from suburbs of Solomenka and Demieffka.
23. Only 47 per cent. of electors took part in Odessa election. Jews intimidated by "Real Russians."
23. At Minsk, Jewish parents of all candidates for admission to local school of commerce had to present hundred roubles to institution, before securing registration of their children for examination.



RUSSIA (*continued*)

- Sept. 23. Odessa University declares converts subject to same percentage of restrictions as are enforced against Jews.
23. At Kaharlick (Kieff), Jews, because of restriction of admission of children to local elementary school, found private school. Authorities close institution and fine organizers.
23. Continued expulsion of rejected Jewish students reported from St. Petersburg. Arbitrary expulsions recorded from Moscow, Tobolsk, Tumen and Bachmut. In latter place commissioner of police levies regular monthly tax on Jews for allowing them to reside in villages. Ministry of Interior requests Nicolaieff authorities to register Jewish inhabitants, who number several thousand families. Intention of Admiralty to extend fortifications there alarm those who fear expulsion.
30. Ministry of Commerce publishes Emigration Bill, to be introduced in Duma. By its terms emigrants who leave country on Russian ships and agree to patronize Russian ships, if they return, will be able to procure passports for nominal price of ten cents. If latter stipulation is broken, full amount for passport will be levied on their return to Russia.
30. By special circular attitude of Odessa University towards converted Jews has been indorsed, and all other Universities instructed to apply to converted Jews same restrictions unless former had changed their religion on entering secondary schools. Order a triumph for "Real Russians," who have been advocating restrictions against converted Jews.
30. Additional expulsion orders issued at Lisizansk.
30. Second ballots at Odessa result in victory for anti-Semite Reno. "Black Hundreds" supervised polls. Several Jews cruelly assaulted and driven from polling booths by armed gangs of "Real Russians," from whose number, officers and election committees were chosen.
- Oct. (beginning). M. Stolypin requests Senate for additional powers to control Jewish merchants trading in Central Russia.
1. *Hazeftrah*, Hebrew daily, resumes publication at Warsaw under editorship of Nahum Sokolow.
  3. Count Tolstoi protests against Jewish Pale, characterizing regulations restricting Jews to certain districts as violating natural rights of all beings to live and move upon face of earth.
  4. Fire destroys large section of Krichev. Three synagogues burned.

RUSSIA (*continued*)

- Oct. 6. Between September 22 and October 6, three hundred and ninety Jews expelled from, or given notice to leave Kieff within stated period. Two hundred and four Jews expelled from Solomenka and Demieffka.
7. General Plehve, anti-Semitic commander of Moscow regiments, praises heroism of Jewish soldier, Goldberg, in saving life of a Jew-baiter, the local sub-prefect, when attacked by a hooligan.
7. Kieff police order Jews not to build *Succahs* for holidays without consent. Jews, successful in obtaining permit, ordered not to erect them in conspicuous places. Berdicheff Jews receive similar orders.
7. M. Stolypin receives Jewish deputation at Omsk, which pleads against continuation of Pale.
7. Thirty-seven Jewish artisans expelled from St. Petersburg.
7. Stringent regulations issued at St. Petersburg, making residence of Jewish factory employés in capital very difficult.
7. Caucasus officials instructed by Cabinet to limit residence of local Jews (Gorzi) to districts where they are registered.
7. Conference of Russian engineers at Ekaterinoslav oppose restrictions on right of residence of Jews and resolve to meet another time at a place where Jews are allowed to live.
14. Authorities at Ackerman refuse to accept services of Jewish doctors during the plague.
14. Government publishes new Military Bill, leaving intact the three hundred roubles fine for missing Jewish recruits. The *Bessarabskaja Zizn*, which criticized the fine and denied the alleged abstention of Jews from service, confiscated.
14. Large portions of Kurenitz (Wilna), Kelzigloff (Kalish), Shargorod (Podolia), Buki (Tchernigoff), and Kritchev (Moghileff) destroyed by fire, causing suffering to several hundred Jewish families.
14. Governor of Ekaterinoslav orders expulsion of more Jews from villages. Searches recommence at Moscow, resulting in expulsions.
18. Minsk Police visit number of Jewish houses and demolish *Succahs*.
21. Russian Minister of Interior appoints M. Elesbawitch to position of extraordinary professor of jurisprudence in Polytechnical School in St. Petersburg.

RUSSIA (*continued*)

- Oct. 21. Libau Emigration Conference decides to establish five emigration centres to be located in Russia (Kieff, Rovno, Minsk, Warsaw and Kovno), with power to direct stream of emigration.
21. Kieff authorities refuse to permit Jewish pharmaceutical students from other districts to stay in city during their examinations.
21. Sixty Jews and their families expelled from Tula.
21. Governor of Vladivostok orders expulsion from province of all converted Jews who adopted any other religion but the orthodox faith.
21. M. Ruchloff, Minister of Ways and Communications, issues circular instructing managers of railways to consider all converted Jews as loyal Jews and to refrain from employing more than ten per cent of non-Russians in their service.
21. M. Kasso appointed Minister of Public Instruction to replace M. Schwartz.
25. Investigation of ship-merchant guilds of Kieff, of which five thousand Jews are members.
25. Russian Council of Ministers unanimously decide to permit Jews free domicile in twelve villages from which they have been excluded.
28. New order of Governor, Kieff, demanding confirmation of students' birth certificates, by October, rendered a few hundred Jews subject to expulsion, on account of their inability to fulfill the conditions.
28. Russian Nationalist *bloc*, controlling one-third of votes in Duma, decides to vote against bill abolishing Pale, until "the Jews first retire from revolutionary activity and return to their conservative and monarchistic tendencies of old."
28. Poltava Jew offers to pay fees at local gymnasium of three Christian children, thus raising percentage norm and providing extra place for Jew, preferably his son.
28. Ministry of Interior approves order of Kieff police prohibiting Jewish pharmaceutical students from other districts to stay there during their examinations, and orders authorities in other non-Pale university centres to do likewise.
28. Governor of Tambov issues order expelling Jewish distillers from his province.
29. Sixty-eight Jewish artisans expelled from St. Petersburg on ground they were not following trades.

RUSSIA (*continued*)

- Nov. (beginning). Expulsion and inquiries as to right of residence in Plotzk villages, and Demieffka and Kopile (Minsk).
1. Czar approves resolution adopted by Cabinet opening up new sections for residence of Jews; these include twelve districts in provinces of Vitebsk, Volhynia, Moghileff, Poltava and Kherson, and town of Ekaterinodar, capital of Kuban, but are of slight significance.
  4. Deputy Friedman prohibited by police from speaking at Ponevez on various aspects of Pale Bill.
  4. Anti-Semites break into synagogue at Mankovka (Oman), and cause serious damage.
  4. M. Purishkevitch issues statement to effect that he has succeeded in obtaining from M. Kasso assurance he will not interfere with his predecessor's anti-Jewish circulars.
  4. Ministry of Interior publishes circular reserving to itself right, hitherto possessed by governors, to permit Jews to live outside Pale.
  6. Hebrew Culture Conference held at Kieff to promote Jewish studies in Russia.
  8. M. Kasso, Minister of Education, in speech in Duma, favors Russification of all educational institutions.
  11. Kieff police visit all Jewish firms in city and after careful examination, expel fifteen Jewish employés and institute legal proceedings against sixty firms, whose penalty will be confiscation of their goods and expulsion from the city.
  11. Czar confirms decision of Ministry to extend Pale by eight villages and five suburbs.
  11. Kassova (Siedlce), destroyed by fire; three hundred Jewish families without shelter.
  11. Caucasus Jews request Minister of War to introduce a Bill into Duma regulating their right of residence, as at present they are compelled to live, only in towns where they are registered as natives.
  11. Sixty-four Jewish artisans and their families expelled from St. Petersburg for not being found at work when visited by police.
  11. Central Committee of the Jewish Colonization Association submits to Ministry for approval names of Wissotsky and Polak, who have been invited to act as new representatives of ICA in Russia.
  11. Smolensk authorities conclude that no alteration in building of local synagogue will satisfy them, and that magnificent structure must be demolished and a simple one erected instead. Community decides to put case before the Ministry.

RUSSIA (*continued*)

- Nov. (middle). Eighteen Zionists from various cities attending meeting at Lodz arrested. Suppression of Zionist propaganda general.
- (middle). M. Karavloff and M. Niselovitch chosen to speak in favor of Pale Bill in Duma, M. Markoff and M. Purishkevitch opposed.
- (middle). Though forming only one-third of population of Warsaw, Jews ordered to furnish eight hundred and fifty recruits for army, as against four hundred and eighty-seven of other nationalities.
- (middle). Kishineff police prohibit Jews from trading with peasants outside city, depriving five hundred families of livelihood.
18. Curator's Council at Kieff rejects petition of Jews, supported by the Municipality, asking for grant from the *Korobka* fund (meat tax), for purpose of erecting a Talmud Torah.
  18. Society for Promotion of Union between various nationalities in Russia requests the *Zemstvos*, exchanges and commercial institutions to acquaint them with general effect of continued expulsions of Jews on local life and business, with view to utilizing material in favor of the Pale Bill.
  18. In spite of comments of Senate on expulsion of Jewish children from Moscow, local police expel three more Jewish boys, aged four, seven and eight years, respectively.
  18. The Feodosia *Zemstvo* appeals to the Government to discontinue the educational restrictions against Jews in its district.
  26. Expulsion of Jews takes place in Khiva, West Turkestan. Jewish population of city of Merv receives notice to leave within twenty-four hours.
- (end). Machnovka (Kieff) Jewish pupils, refusing to write on Saturdays, expelled.
- Dec. 2. Duma accepts amendment to Education Bill proposed by M. Niselovitch, providing for recognition of Yiddish in Jewish schools.
2. Owing to the Prefect's intervention, Jewish Hospital, Odessa, prohibited from issuing certificates to medical assistants.
  2. Prefect orders police, Odessa, to distribute lottery tickets in aid of "Real Russian" Students' Union, to Jewish business houses, yielding revenue of about 20,000 roubles.

RUSSIA (*continued*)

- Dec. 2. Ambassador Rockhill informs State Department that bill has been introduced in Duma, for free elementary education throughout the Empire; teaching to be in Russian language, except in communities where majority speak another language, when special law may be passed for teaching in that language for two years or longer.
2. Upon advice of General Tolmatcheff and against wishes of the Curator, municipality of Odessa declines to make further grants from the *Korobka* funds (meat and candle taxes), to Jewish school "Trud," and to Rabbinical Seminary of Rabbi Tchernovitch.
2. General Tolmatcheff proposes to reserve right to appoint the President of the community, and accord to him and to the municipality privilege of controlling Jewish Burial Society and its funds.
2. M. Kasso issues circular applying percentage norm to Jews changing from one University to another.
2. Duma Committee rejects Government proposal to prohibit Jews from purchasing land in new province of Chelm.
2. Reactionaries in Duma Committee carry anti-Jewish clauses of Polish Local Government Bill by eleven votes to ten.
5. Jews of Merv, Turkestan, ask Deputy Friedman to appeal to Prime Minister from order of expulsion; ordered to leave within twenty-four hours; ask for few days to arrange their affairs.
9. Twenty-three Jewish families expelled from Sebastopol.
9. One hundred and twenty Jewish families, consisting of widows and orphans of merchants of first guild, ordered to leave Moscow by April 1, 1911.
9. Russian Government replies to resolution of Finnish Diet (Nov. 18, 1909), demanding revision of anti-Jewish laws in Finland; "Impossible to occupy our time with such difficult legislation."
9. Duma rejects Deputy Friedman's proposal granting facilities to Jews to open Saturday courses, and prohibits non-Christians from acting as teachers in elementary schools. (In Lithuania and in southwest provinces, members of orthodox faith only will be permitted to teach.)
9. Duma Committee resolve to accord to Jews, holding estates on long term leases, right of purchasing the land, the agrarians arguing that they, as landowners, ought to possess privilege of selling their property to all people without distinction of religion.

RUSSIA (*continued*)

- Dec. 12. Imperial order published confirming resolution recently adopted by Cabinet permitting Jewish merchants of first guild to reside in city and province of Moscow.
16. Anti-Semitic organ of League of "Real Russians" *Russkoe Znamya*, suspends publication.
16. In Siberia Jewish apothecaries and recruits are expelled. Jews are afraid to move from one house to another as passports must be presented to police in all cases of removals.
16. St. Petersburg Academy of Arts in reply to a Ministerial inquiry, states that no increase in percentage norm of Jews in institution will satisfy the Council, who are of opinion that restrictions ought to be abolished altogether.
16. Percentage norm for Jews in gymnasium at Skvir, lowered with approval of M. Kasso, on account of bequest made to institution by an anti-Semite, who asked for further restriction against admission of Jews.
16. Duma Committee decides by sixteen votes against six, that Jews are entitled to one-fifth of membership on municipalities in Russian towns where they form a majority, and to one-tenth of the representation in all other places.
16. Duma resolves to exempt the Chedarim and Talmud Torahs from Education Act, thus granting those institutions a greater measure of independence.
16. Prefect, St. Petersburg, orders Executive Council of Joint Artisans' Guilds to re-examine all Jewish artisans, as he no longer considers documents, issued by branch guilds, satisfactory; 6000 Jews concerned.
16. Ten Jews, Kieff, arrested and expelled during night search. Police order all Jews residing in Kieff on strength of their dentists' diplomas to engage in their profession or leave city.
16. Expulsion of Jews from Zarizin. Nearly all Jews permitted by terms of circular of M. Stolypin, to reside in town being expelled.
17. Reported forty Jewish families will be expelled from Moscow January 14, as not coming within provisions of law recently approved by Czar. Fifty young men also to be expelled, as law permits only children under age to reside with their parents.
17. Despatch from Merv states that Governor-General of Turkestan orders expulsion of Jews from Merv Oasis and redomiciliation in Bokhara.

RUSSIA (*continued*)

- Dec. 23. Duma rejects Deputy Friedman's amendment providing for exemption of eight hundred Jewish elementary schools from Education Act (in addition to Chedarim and Talmud Torahs). These schools thereby cease to be considered as Jewish institutions.
26. Duma by vote of 136 to 84 passes law prohibiting pursuit of many lines of business all day on Sundays. Timacheff, Minister of Commerce receives many protests against law, and is said to have promised liberal enforcement.
27. One hundred and one Jews deprived of membership in artisan guilds, thereby losing right of residence in St. Petersburg.
30. Russian Senate agrees to shorten sentence of Advocate Hillerson, imprisoned in fortress for accusing Government of complicity in pogroms, by three months, on account of special hardships experienced by him in prison.
30. General Tolmatcheff institutes proceedings against Engineer Wolffsohn, Odessa, for using first name of "Gregory." First court acquitted him, but Highest Chamber of Odessa sentences him to imprisonment for three weeks or fine of a hundred roubles.
30. St. Petersburg and provincial communal workers meeting to consider gravity of situation created by wholesale rejection of Jewish candidates for admission to Russian Universities, entrusted to prepare plan for establishing Jewish University.
30. Duma restricts right of Jews to build on leasehold land.
31. In speech in Duma on disorders in Odessa, M. Schulgen said: "Every resolution in Russia will pass over Jewish corpses, for the Jews are on the side of least resistance, and the infuriated mobs will not spare them."

1911

- Jan. 6. Duma adopts interpellation addressed to Minister of Foreign Affairs against exile of 418 Russians (nearly all Jews), from Ostrawa district in Austria. Nationalists and Octobrists complain of illegal action of Austrian police, in expelling so many peaceful Russian subjects on strength of alleged discovery of a few revolutionaries among them.
6. Duma Committee, in disposing of Polish Local Government Bill, elects M. Siniadino, notorious associate of M. Krushevan, as reporter of measure to Duma.



RUSSIA (*continued*)

- Jan. 6. M. Kasso officially informs Jewish secondary schools that M. Schwartz's circular, depriving their pupils of all privileges bestowed on holders of certificates, has been postponed for a year.
6. Past week, Jewish expulsions recorded are: One hundred and one families from St. Petersburg, sixteen families from Grigorievsk (Ekaterinoslav), sixteen families from Bachmut, seventeen families (including local Rabbi Tazer), from Tashkent, and groups of merchants who appealed against previous orders without success, from Kieff. Questioned right of residence of Jewish apothecaries outside Pale, decided in their favor, and greater facilities given to Jewish commercial representatives during visits to Central Russia, by order from Senate.
6. Fifty-seven thousand Jewish families at Odessa apply to local commission for cheap coal, distributed during winter to poorest residents.
6. Government presents to Duma, Village Local Government Bill, prohibiting Jews from standing for election or voting in village communities.
13. Celebration by Odessa Jews of seventy-fifth birthday of M. S. Y. Abramowitch (*Mendele Mocher-Sephorim*), Yiddish writer.
13. Czar confers upon Professor Paul Ehrlich, discoverer of "606" remedy, Order of St. Ann. Presentation made by Prince of Oldenburg.
13. Czar grants from private purse 15,000 roubles to Nationalist and "Real Russian" Club in St. Petersburg, in aid of literature fund.
13. M. Kasso places motion before Cabinet, suggesting repeal of M. Schwartz's circulars, removing privileges of Jewish private secondary schools, and limiting norm of Jews in general private secondary schools. He orders latter schools to regard restriction of Jewish norm postponed.
14. Alexander Broido, communal worker and librarian of Imperial Library receives Order of St. Ann (Second Class); M. Vinokuroff and Dr. Walter, educational workers receive Order of St. Vladimir (Second Class). M. Kligman, supporter of children's asylums, Bessarabia, receives gold medal.
- (middle). Advocate Hillerson released from Dvinsk fortress after nine months rigorous confinement, for accusing the Government of complicity in pogroms.

RUSSIA (*continued*)

- Jan. 20. Meeting at St. Petersburg, attended by members of Central Emigration Committee of the ICA and by provincial representatives, discusses recommendations of Libau Emigration Conference; Central Committee impressed upon provincial members the importance of diverting stream of immigration from congested centres in the United States to Galveston.
20. Polish section of Great Slavic Society adopts resolution in favor of abolishing the Pale. Jewish meetings against Polish Local Government Bill prohibited in Poland.
20. Following Czar's and other donations to "Real Russian" Club, the *Russkoe Znamya* reappears. Another reactionary paper, *Two Headed Eagle*, at Ekaterinoslav recommends a massacre of the Jews. The *Sviet* initiates movement in favor of prohibiting Jews to sit in fourth Duma.
20. State Councillor I. M. Halpern, Vice-Director of Department of Ministry of Justice and member of Council of latter, tenders resignation to Government.
20. Members of local Assizes, Russia, give their colleague, M. Teitel, valuable present on completion of his thirty-fifth year of service in Ministry of Justice. Rabbi Elieser Treitman (of Radom), receives silver medal and sash of Order of St. Vladimir.
20. Kieff Committee of Jewish Education Society grants to Jewish teachers scholarships tenable for two years at various higher educational institutions.
20. Committee entrusted with Jewish University project decides to erect Jewish Polytechnic in Wilna, to be opened September, 1911.
20. St. Petersburg authorities decide to introduce gradually new regulation granting right of residence in capital only to the Jewish master-artisan, who can employ two assistants.
27. Government confiscates journals and fines editors of Liberal press who published accounts of wholesale persecution of Jews in 1910, and of the deliberations of the Duma to ameliorate condition of the Jews.
27. Fires destroy large parts of Nemiroff and Romanoff (Moghileff), causing suffering to hundreds of Jewish families.
27. Deputy Niselovitch issues warning to Russian Jews not to rely on Upper House with regard to amendment of Sunday Closing Bill as passed by Duma, and advises

RUSSIA (*continued*)

Jews to make great effort and present full gravity of case to Government, which appears inclined to prohibit Sunday trading.

- Jan. 27. "Real Russian" Deputies utilize recess for agitation against removal of Pale. During their provincial tours they arrange for telegraphic protests from all parts of the country, against intended abolition of Pale, by the Cadet deputies.
27. Meeting of Russian clergy, St. Petersburg, urges withdrawal of all facilities given by the Czar's Freedom of Conscience Manifesto to non-Christian religions to propagate their faiths, and to prohibit Jewish conferences for the promotion of Judaism, as well as the building of synagogues without sanction of authorities and approval of synod.
30. St. Petersburg philanthropist gives Community half million roubles for erection of a hospital.
- Feb. 2. Edward Nathanson, representing wealthy Jews of Warsaw, protests at St. Petersburg against proposed legislation reducing taxes of would-be electors from fifteen to three roubles per annum, which would enable poorer Jews to become electors.
3. Meeting of Jewish communal workers in St. Petersburg to consider Russo-Jewish divorce problem abroad, convened at request of Government, concludes to recommend that divorces granted to Russians by foreign Rabbis in France are to be considered legal, provided the divorce given is granted in a town where there exists a recognized Jewish community and that a reliable member of latter be in position to testify to character of person granting the divorce.
3. Meeting of labor unions at St. Petersburg requests the Duma to prohibit Jewish laborers from settling outside the Pale of Settlement.
3. Russian Jews follow with anxiety triumphant progress of "Real Russian" delegation, headed by Count Konovnitzin, throughout great Pale centres which responded to anti-Semitic call against Jews in 1905. At Homel and Bialystok campaign against Jews, again advocated.
3. Seventy Jewish families of pharmaceutical assistants, working in stores of semi-certified chemists notified to leave Kieff before April. Complaint sent to St. Petersburg against the illegal expulsions. Over forty Jewish men and women expelled from Kieff.

RUSSIA (*continued*)

- Feb. 3. Resolutions adopted at special gatherings of "Real Russian" and Nationalist-Moderates urging that special attention should be paid the possible reforms of the Minister of Education, that Duma vote in favor of recognition of Yiddish language in schools largely attended by Jewish children, should be reversed, and that establishment of Jewish Polytechnic Institute at Wilna should be prevented.
3. Order received at Ekaterinoslav Mining Company, prohibiting it to employ Jews in its mines, in view of fact that latter are situated outside town boundaries. Police instructed to enforce order. Council of Mining Company lodge strong protest against new restriction.
3. Order received at Astrakhan directing police to expel every Jewish artisan failing to produce certificate of a Pale Guild. Jews appeal for help to Jews in Pale asking advice as to how to avert the expulsion of several hundred families.
3. Conference of Medical Assistants, Moscow, adopts unanimously resolution against proposed restrictions excluding Jews from schools for medical assistants. Police present at meeting compel chairman to nullify adoption of resolution.
5. Sixteen Jews, including members of local ICA Committee and their helpers, arrested at Novoselitz, Bes-sarabia. Police refuse 50,000 roubles bail, and decline to explain their action. Telegram to *Retch* states that Kishineff gendarmes arrest at Soroki, local chairman of ICA, M. Ettinger, and his assistants.
9. Duma by vote of 208 to 138, declines to express opinion for or against bill providing for abolition of Jewish Pale, introduced on February 19, but refers bill to Committee on the Inviolability of Persons.
10. Governor-General Skallon, Poland, announces he is opposed to proposals to limit Jewish participation in municipal self-government.
10. Russian firms at St. Petersburg decide to hold exhibition of articles manufactured in Lodz, Warsaw and Bialystok, mostly by Jews, appending a description of each article and emphasizing its faults so as to impress visitors with the poor quality of Jewish workmanship.
10. Kursk *Zemstvo* accepts Deputy Markoff's proposal prohibiting admission of Jews to gymnasia subsidized by it. Markoff states that percentage norm only indicates number of Jews who might be admitted to schools, but directors of gymnasia are within limits of law in rejecting all Jewish candidates.

RUSSIA (*continued*)

- Feb. 10. Conference of Medical Officers of the *Zemstvos* at Minsk petition Government against new anti-Jewish restrictions in schools for medical assistants.
10. M. Freidenberg expelled by Governor of Poltava from province, and prohibited from retaining office of Crown Rabbi at Kremenchug, on account of Zionist affiliations, reinstated as Crown Rabbi by Premier. Wilna High Court annuls proceedings against Zionist leader Goldberg, and permits circulation of Zionist calendar, the *Kadimah*, published by him.
10. To strengthen Franco-Russian alliance, the Russian Government, aided by Russian Colony in Paris, opens Russian Lyceum, which decides not to admit to new institution more than three per cent. of Jews.
10. Governor-General of Poland receives instructions to institute legal proceedings against Warsaw rabbis for levying communal tax on *Kosher* meat, the *Korobka* regulations not applying to the Polish provinces.
10. Artisans Conference at St. Petersburg attended by seventy-five Jewish delegates from various centres of Pale, who received belated permission to attend. Fourteen Jewish delegates through intervention of Governors of provinces, excluded from capital in spite of Ministerial order permitting their attendance. Anti-Semitic delegates propose to prohibit residence of Jewish artisans in St. Petersburg province, to forbid immigration of Jewish artisans into non-Pale districts, to close workshops of incompetent Jewish artisans, to submit Jewish artisans to severe tests, to prohibit Jewish masters from apprenticing Christians, to support Sunday Closing Bill, and to exclude Jews from general guilds with option of creating associations of their own. Delegates from Lodz make bitter attack on Pale and educational restrictions against Jews. Jewish masters and assistants join hands to combat "Real Russian" proposals, demanding strict application of law permitting residence of Jewish artisans outside Pale and abolition of Pale as remedy against congestion in West and Southwest of Russia.
12. Conference of all Russian Nobility demands unconditional expulsion of Jews from Government and military service, that Jews be denied employment in administrative and judicial positions even if converted, that Jews be separated from Christians in schools, that integrity of Pale be maintained, and that the privileges of Jewish honorary citizens be restricted.

RUSSIA (*continued*)

- Feb. 17. Synod, at request of Government, appoints reactionary committee to consider whether Jews may use Russian first names.
17. Curator of Wilna educational district, embracing several provinces, prohibits mixed private Jewish schools for boys and girls, opened in places where there are insufficient pupils of either sex to warrant keeping separate schools.
17. Russian Nationalists in Poland reported as favoring granting more privileges to the Jews in the Polish Local Government Boards, in order to diminish influence of the Poles.
17. Duma Committee, on Education Act, recommends rejection of Liberal amendments previously adopted providing for instruction in the mother tongue of non-Russian children.
17. Council of Governor of Kieff favors exile of thousand Jewish families from Kieff because their children attend Government secondary and higher schools. Deputation complains at St. Petersburg about rigorous application of residence laws in Kieff.
17. Senate decides to allow Jewish widows and orphans of Pale merchants, who had right to live in Moscow, to reside there. Local Board of Trade institutes proceedings against large number of Jewish merchants, who traded there without possessing adequate rights of residence, though many of them spent thirty years in Moscow.
17. Organizers of Conference of Wheat and Corn Merchants in St. Petersburg petition Government to permit their Jewish delegates from the Pale and from abroad to come to the capital, as their presence is regarded as essential. Demand granted.
17. Libau Exchange Committee attributes decline of the trade of the city to persecution of Jews.
17. Anti-Semites introduce proposal at Artisans' Conference, St. Petersburg, prohibiting Jewish immigration into provinces outside of Pale. Ministry prohibits discussion of resolution. Delegates express regret at unauthorized action of anti-Semitic delegates who petitioned the Government for restrictions for Jewish artisans. Conference expresses hope that Government will not violate principle of equality for all artisans irrespective of race or faith in forming new artisans' charter. Jewish delegates report of growing misery in every section of Pale. Conference in favor of allowing artisans to rest on day

RUSSIA (*continued*)

their faith commands, and of special schools for Jews where instruction is imparted in Yiddish.

- Feb. 17. Czar presents to town of Zaandam, Holland, statue of Peter the Great, executed by Jewish sculptor, Bernstamm.
23. Governor Mahlakoff begins widespread expulsion of Jews from district of Surasch, Province of Tchernigoff.
24. General Tolmatcheff, Odessa, dismisses Advocate Gudelovitch as lawyer to Jewish community, for complaining to Premier of the Prefect's order transferring management of Jewish Burial Society into hands of anti-Semitic municipality.
24. Duma declines to accept recommendation of Committee against creation of schools for non-Russians, and by 190 votes to 150, decides that instruction in mother tongue of non-Russian children is permissible in districts where latter predominate.
24. Professor Kovalevsky, in discussion of *Zemstvo* Bill in Upper House, protests against exclusion of Jews from benefits of the Bill. Count Witté pays tribute to the culture and economic development of the districts thickly populated by Jews.
24. Peasant deputy, Gulkin, formerly a "Real Russian," attacks police, who, receiving no adequate wage from the Government, live at expense of Jews, latter being obliged to bribe them, to escape persecution.
24. Deputy Friedman's Bill signed by fifty-four deputies, providing that Jewish teachers in elementary schools and Talmud Torahs be pensioned, introduced into the Duma. Since 1852 Jewish teachers contributed toward Pension Fund but received no grants. Duma agrees in principle and submits it to Education Committee.
24. Council of Ministers renders decision that Jews are admissible to State secondary examination only in percentage fixed for their admission to State high schools. Heretofore number admissions unlimited. Success at examinations gave Jews right of residence outside the Pale.
24. Department of Education forbids Jews to start instruction in new Talmud Torah building, Kieff, which they received permission to erect.
- (end). Reported expulsions not only in Tchernigoff province, but in St. Petersburg, Kieff, Amur district, Grodno province, Balashov, Chiva, Bokhara, and even in Polish villages near Volozlavek, where Jews have right to reside.

RUSSIA (*continued*)

- Mar. 1. Report that at least two thousand Jews were recently expelled from Tchernigoff.
1. Many wholesale expulsion of Jews from villages near St. Petersburg carried out. Entire community, numbering 250 families, expelled from Suraj district. Similar expulsions occur in vicinity of Moscow.
  3. House declines to accept amendment to Education Bill, prohibiting Jews from acting as school directors. On demand of the Ministry, the Talmud Torahs are included among institutions subjected to new Act, the exemption of the Chedarim alone, remaining intact.
  3. In addition to large number of protests against Jewish disabilities recently made by public bodies in Russia, the Exchange Committees again raise question of latest restrictions in Commerce schools.
  9. Roditcheff, Cadet, in speech in Duma, attacks imposition of tax on Jewish students in universities and schools of Fine Arts.
  10. Senate does not reverse fine imposed upon Wolfensohn to pay 100 roubles or serve imprisonment for three weeks for using first name of "Gregory." (See Dec. 30, 1910, page 168.)
  10. Ministry extends percentage norm in secondary schools for internal Jewish students to the external student. *Novoe Vremya* asserts the order will only be put in practice in schools for medical assistants and midwives, with view to prevent acquirement of too many passports for residence outside the Pale. New order does not refer alone to Jews, but to "people of Jewish origin."
  10. Russian Minister of Justice, Tcheglovitoff, states, owing to favorable attitude of "higher spheres" towards Nobility Conference, he will be obliged to refrain from appointing Jews as advocates.
  14. Governor Tolmatcheff, Odessa, gets control of management and large funds of Jewish Burial Society in spite of protests to Premier Stolypin.
  17. Chairman of Committee on Inviolability of Persons in charge of Pale Bill declares for abolition of Pale as an act of justice. Former president of Duma also in favor of Bill.
- (middle). Expulsions of Jews to Pale proceed with vigor. Jews expelled from Riazan, Roslavl, Golbstadt (Simferopol), Nijni-Novgorod, and Bezsonovka.
- (middle). Impressive service at Great Synagogue, St. Petersburg, in memory of the Czar-Liberator.



RUSSIA (*continued*)

- Mar. 17. Tolmatcheff prohibits Jewish school children from participating in local school celebrations of liberation of Russian peasants.
17. Kishineff police visit residence of Rabbi Zirelsohn (President of the Rabbinical Commission), seize his private documents and institute legal proceedings against him for calling himself "Lev Moisevitch," instead of "Leib Moshkoff."
17. Official accounts of Russian Synod submitted to Duma, show that in 1899 Baron de Hirsch granted synod a million francs. Count Uvaroff states that the money had been sent to M. Pobiednostzeff, with view to persuading him to agree to the abolition of the Pale. Representative of the Synod explained that the capital has not been touched, but the interest 34,000 roubles annually, is spent on church schools.
17. More than 100 Jewish families expelled from Moghileff. Reported encounter between police and expelled Jews, eight persons mortally wounded.
24. Premier Stolypin sends resignation to Czar.
24. Alexeyenko, member of Octobrist Executive and Chairman of Budget Committee and a Court favorite, declares that Russia must exile all the Jews, or emancipate them. As former is impossible, it is necessary to inaugurate a new policy by abolishing the Pale. Reports that no less than sixty Octobrists of Left will support the Bill.
24. Senate after considering protest of management of oldest hospital in Odessa for nearly a year, decides to order Prefect, on whose charge it was closed, during plague and cholera outbreak, to reopen the institution.
24. Czar signs order legalizing Premier's decree regarding Jewish external students. Imperial order directed Ministry to apply restriction to all schools mentioned in his ukase of August 22, 1909. Czar orders school principals to admit Jews to the examinations at rate of five per cent. of all non-Jewish applicants in the two capitals, ten per cent. in non-Pale provinces, and fifteen per cent. in the Pale.
30. Premier Stolypin withdraws his resignation.
30. Russian Holy Synod issues edict prohibiting Jews from bearing Christian first names.
31. Russian Parliamentary Defence Committee resolve that as Jews constitute a demoralizing element in Army, to present bill providing for their exclusion from military duties. Mover of resolution suggests that Jewish recruits pay tax instead of serving in Army.

RUSSIA (*continued*)

- Mar. 31. ICA and Arnold White explain that funds given to Pobiednostzeff by Baron de Hirsch were for purpose of aiding sick Jews but were misappropriated by the Synod.
- April 3. Report from Moscow that police are prosecuting two hundred Jewish artisans, accusing them of engaging illegally in trade.
7. Celebration of seventy-fifth birthday anniversary of Abraham Harkavy.
  7. Anti-Semites in reply to Liberal critics who point out impractical nature of plan to substitute tax for service of Jews in the Army in view of economic condition of Jews, state that it is their intention to request Duma to tax not only recruits, but to hold Jewish communities responsible for payment in cases where individuals are too poor.
  7. Polish and Russian Rabbis and communal workers hold conference at Warsaw to discuss Sunday Closing Bill adopted by Duma and appoint a committee to inaugurate campaign against measure.
  7. Governor of Tchernigoff expresses disapproval with Jews for spreading news of expulsions all over world.
  12. Russian anti-Semites make ritual accusations against Warsaw and Kieff Jews.
  12. Governor of Moscow publishes order addressed to all private hospitals that, in conformity with instructions from Minister of Interior, no Jews must be received. Police directed to obtain signed promises from heads of hospitals to obey.
  12. Over 60,000 Jews apply for *Matzoth* and assistance at Odessa. Committee consisting of eighty workers, resign as protest against intolerable pressure exercised on them by General Tolmatcheff and his nominees at head of Jewish charities.
  14. Activity of ICA, Russia, meets with Ministerial disapproval.
  14. At bye-elections, Moscow, Cadet candidate, M. Teslenko, friendly to Jews, secures over four-fifths of 15,000 votes recorded.
  14. Conference of representatives of industry and commerce, St. Petersburg, adopts resolution against exclusion of Jews from new *Zemstvos* in six western provinces of the Pale.
  15. Report that 1500 Jewish families warned last summer to leave Kieff, who have not done so, must leave at once.
  19. Forty chemists and their families expelled from Kieff.

RUSSIA (*continued*)

- April 21. Opposition introduces an "urgent" interpellation into the Duma, signed by fifty-eight deputies, regarding new ukase against Jewish external students, two demanding explanation as to reasons that prompted Government to enact cruel reactionary law.
21. In connection with proposal of the Defence Committee to exclude Jews from Army, Usov publishes statement on Jews in Russian Army showing that casualty lists of the Far Eastern Campaign contain three thousand distinctly Jewish names and as many semi-Jewish names, and that large number of decorations were received by Jewish soldiers.
21. Jewish problem discussed in Duma in debate on the Village *Zemstvo* Bill, which includes a new anti-Jewish restriction excluding Jews from new councils, although in several townlets of the Pale, they form an absolute majority of all the inhabitants.
21. Success of Liberals at Moscow encourages Cadets to nominate Jewish advocate, M. Grusenbergl, as parliamentary candidate for Wilna at bye-election.
22. Police surround synagogue at Vitebsk and after identifying three hundred of worshippers, arrest forty on ground they did not possess passports.
28. Deputy Friedman and Minister of Education discuss new restriction against Jewish external students. Minister assures Deputy he had telegraphed to principals not to enforce restriction this year in case of those who applied to examiners before issue of decree.
28. Duma Committee, on proposal of Deputy Friedman, submits to Duma report recommending to House abolition of restriction against Jews prohibiting them from buying leasehold estates which they have held for several decades in various towns and townlets.
28. Dr. I. N. Katzenelsohn appointed Principal of St. Petersburg Oriental Academy for Jews, founded and conducted by late Baron David Günzburg.
30. *Novoe Vremya* revives charges of ritual murder.
- May 5. Governor's Council orders expulsion of all Jewish hereditary honorary citizens of Kieff.
5. Conference under auspices of Jewish Education Society, meets at St. Petersburg. Reports of interference with the branches by provincial authorities preventing opening of Jewish classes and use of *Korobka* fund (meat and candle taxes) for educational purposes.
5. Petitions in many towns against agitation of excluding Jews from Army.

RUSSIA (*continued*)

- May 12. Report that Judicial Reform Commission decides to recommend increased penalties for Jews who evade military duties, and to revoke law under which relatives of Jews, evading service, are liable to a fine of 300 roubles.
12. Provincial Governor orders expulsion from villages in province of Ekaterinoslav, of all Jews not possessing residence permits.
12. Order of Stanislav (Grade II), conferred upon Dr. B. Lipov, the Medical Adviser of the Olonetz *Zemstvo*; the Order of Stanislav (Grade III), on Dr. M. Yephes, the Medical Adviser of the Eupatoria *Zemstvo*.
12. Chinese merchants of Harbin request Government to exempt Jews from benefits accorded to Russians in Manchuria, expressing fear that Jews might emigrate to country owing to bad times in Russia.
13. Governor of Ekaterinoslav forbids town councils to give Jews certificates of artisanship on testimonials from working establishments.
- (middle). Duma appoints Commission of Enquiry into circumstances of alleged ritual murder in Kieff.
19. Numerous protests signed by Jewish war veterans received by Duma and Ministry of War against exclusion of Jews from the Army.
19. Fires destroy Jewish hospital, Kieff, and large portions of Foleshti (Kishineff), and of Skidel and Goniondz, in province of Grodno. Two hundred and fifty Jewish families homeless.
24. Dispatches from Berlin and Vienna state "Black Hundreds" in Bessarabia are attempting to instigate pogroms; many Jews leave district.
26. M. Stolypin receives letter from Count L. Tolstoy, informing him that, during audience with President Taft, latter stated that the restriction against entry of American Jews into Russia greatly hampers the commercial relations between the two countries.
26. M. Sabler, reactionary, appointed to post of Procurator of Holy Synod.
26. Social Democrats interpellate Duma regarding action of Government expelling three hundred Jewish artisans from Riga.
26. Judicial Committee of Duma reports in favor of revoking three hundred roubles fine imposed on families of missing Jewish recruits.
- June 2. Czar grants Governor of Yenisei, East Siberia, permission to allow Jews of Siberia to use curative waters near Minusinsk, for term of two months, on condition

RUSSIA (*continued*)

- they are provided with medical certificates and forbidden to engage in trade while taking cure.
- June 2. Municipality of Dmitrieff (Kursk), petition Government to expel Jews from district. Similar step demanded by peasants of Parezzi (Kieff).
2. Deputy Markoff's organ, the *Zemstchina*, agitates against participation of Russia in Races Congress in London, fearing discussions on emancipation of oppressed nationalities.
2. Premier prohibits Jews from changing their religion without direct permission of Minister of Interior.
2. Government seeks means of encouraging Jewish emigration from Russia; according to the *Rannoe Utro*, cheap railway tickets to be placed at disposal of Jewish Emigration Society for benefit of Jews anxious to leave Russia.
2. Rabbis assembled at St. Petersburg protest against blood accusation libels. Protest to be signed by Rabbis throughout Russia. In letter to "Shalom Aleichem," Alexander Amfiteatoff, Russian writer, announces that eminent Russian authors contemplate similar protest.
5. *Jewish Daily News*, New York City, publishes cablegram from Kieff, stating that Jew-baiters secure a half-witted Jew, Alter Nuris, to testify to existence of ritual murder among Jews, especially among Chassidim.
8. Duma prorogued till October, to avoid crucial vote on *Zemstvo* Bill, now in force in Western Provinces.
9. Russian Minister of Finance, M. Kokovtzeff, in interview regarding Jewish problem, says: "In near future no changes can be expected in position of Jews, who conducted themselves badly during Far Eastern Campaign, and in course of the Revolution. They ought to be satisfied that their position did not grow worse. Jews have no ground for complaining. No harm is done to them."
9. Report that Duma adopted Bill granting pensions to Jewish teachers. State contribution towards the pension fund eliminated. Fund to be raised from candle tax and institutions of teachers.
9. Interpellation in Duma regarding illegal order to exile three hundred Jewish workmen from Riga, because on strike, and hence claimed by Government not to be engaged at their occupations. M. Markoff discusses interpellation complaining of "insignificance" of number of exiles; demands vigorous measures against "Jewish assassins of Yuschinsky"; accuses Russian Jews of "having conspired to kill him and sixteen other 'Real Rus-

RUSSIA (*continued*)

sian' deputies for unfolding Kieff mystery." Anti-Semites preparing petitions to Czar and Synod, praying for admission of Yuschinsky to Order of Saints. Duma rejects urgency of matter and motion is sent to Interpellation Committee.

- June 9. Premier Stolypin states, that permission granted in 1893 by Czar to Jews who lived in Province of Livonia before 1880 to remain there, does not apply to Jewish children born after 1880.
9. Fire in Mir (Minsk), destroys four hundred Jewish houses, five synagogues and Rabbinical Seminary. At Szagor (Kovno), three hundred and fifteen Jewish houses and Pushelat (Kovno), totally destroyed by fire.
9. Grand Committee, St. Petersburg, determines to establish educational fund in Russia for purpose of erecting Jewish Polytechnic in Wilna, and other Jewish educational institutions to meet requirements of Jewish students recently prevented from continuing their courses of study by Government.
9. M. Niselovitch elected member of Budget Committee for next session of Duma.
9. At Nezin, "Real Russians" attempt to create a pogrom. Rioters severely wounded one Jew and obtained possession of market; fifty-two rioters arrested.
15. Reported that Nicholaleff has been declared by Government outside the Pale, and all Jews residing there will be ordered to leave.
- (middle). Further protests against excluding Jews from Army despatched to Ministry of War or to Duma by Jewish ex-soldiers and communities of St. Petersburg, Wilna, Warsaw, Kishineff, Kieff, Riga, Ekaterinoslav, Vitebsk, Zhitomir, Roslavl and Proskinoff. *Razvedtchik*, organ of Ministry of War, states that exclusion of Jews from Army is impossible, but necessity of maintaining regulation prohibits Jews becoming officers.
- (middle). Rabbi Zirelsohn, Kishineff, learning of St. Petersburg gathering to draw up protest against "blood accusation," issues statement as Chairman of Rabbinical Commission, that he had obtained three hundred and ten signatures of Rabbis and Ministers in Western Europe, who desired to join in Rabbinical protest. Rabbi Katzenelbogen, St. Petersburg, in charge of new official declaration, which already has five hundred signatures.
16. New charges of "blood accusation" made at Lomza, Poland, and Vitebsk. At Kieff, "Real Russians" incite

RUSSIA (*continued*)

woman to accuse local community of ritual murder of her son, Vladimirsky, who disappeared November, 1910.

- June 16. Reactionary papers, including *Novoe Vremya*, repeat statement that experts had established ritual basis of Kieff murder and predict end of campaign for abolition of Pale. Vice-Director of Ministry of Justice denies in Liberal papers anti-Semitic statements attributed to him in Reactionary papers. Rabbinical protest to take form of declaration of denial to be published in Russian Press. Local Chief of Police, Moghileff, asks Rabbi to enlighten him on "custom of Chassidim to use blood in *Matzoth*." M. Amfiteatroff, Russian author, addresses letter to Press, unfolding scheme for effective protest against "blood accusation" expressing confidence that "great literary bodies" of Empire will unite in drawing up a statement of which 300,000 copies are to be distributed among the provinces.
16. Due to efforts of Rabbi Katzenelbogen, St. Petersburg, Finnish Senate decides to petition Czar in favor of abolishing prohibition of *Shechitah* in the principality.
16. Wilna community send memorandum to Upper and Lower Houses of Parliament, advocating abolition of Pale, furnish statistics of conditions in Pale, and suggest three remedies, charity, education, and emigration. Official Jewish societies, Wilna, spend 300,000 roubles per annum in charities.
16. Minister of Education, again introduces in Cabinet Council question of abolishing former Minister Schwartz's circular depriving Jewish secondary schools of privileges guaranteed to them many years before by the Czar. Meanwhile, he suspends operation of circular, till autumn.
16. M. Pelican, assistant to General Tolmatcheff, Odessa, and leader of anti-Semites of municipality, defeated for election to executive of the municipality. Defeat will endanger his office of controller of Jewish communal funds, recently acquired with aid of the Prefect.
19. Provincial authorities, Kieff, following investigation, published list of Jews who it is alleged are not following profession of pharmaceutical assistants by which they obtained right of residence. Police inform those whose names appear in list to leave city within eight days. Estimated number of families affected, 1000.
23. Statement issued by Sanitary Corps of ex-soldiers, organized by Red Cross, refusing all Jewish applications.

RUSSIA (*continued*)

- June 23. Section of Committee of Upper House demand immediate rejection of measure, adopted by Duma, eliminating State grant from Bill providing for pensions for Jewish teachers, arguing that "any concession to Jews would not harmonize with present conditions." Opponents of Bill succeed in postponing its discussion until autumn, requesting Ministry to supply them with further details regarding schemes, which provide merely for establishment of pension fund from contributions of teachers themselves and from special Jewish funds.
23. Nicholaieff excluded from Pale on account of proposed new fortifications. New Jewish settlers expelled. Local Exchange hopes to induce authorities at St. Petersburg not to disturb thousands of old residents. At Poretzje (Vitebsk) Rabbi and majority of Community expelled. Rabbi of Lugansk succeeds in proving to Ministry illegality of decision of police to expel entire community of Ivanovka and order cancelled. Ministry of Interior permits Jews to live in villages and resorts within Pale area during summer months. Governors (notably those of Nizhni, Novgorod and St. Petersburg) prohibit residence of nearly all privileged Jews in summer resorts. One Governor, when reminded of illegality of step, challenged Senate to dispute matter with him.
24. Among the sailors in United States Squadron which visited Russia were a number of Jews who visited Great Synagogue in St. Petersburg.
27. Ministry of Trade, St. Petersburg, considering temporary suspension of order of Governor of Tobolsk, Siberia, prohibiting Jews attending fur fair at Tiumen.
27. Governor-General Gondatti, Vladivostok, instructs governors of maritime provinces to submit to him not later than September 14, full particulars regarding Jews living in their jurisdiction, including lists of those lacking right of residence. Those subject to expulsion will be given four weeks to close up their affairs.
29. Telegram received by Lucien Wolf, London, from St. Petersburg to effect that Czar has sanctioned new measures against Jews, precise nature of which is not stated.
30. "Blood accusations" made at Rostov (on the Don); at Tomashev and at Jewish inn, near Odessa. In reply to Rabbinical protests, St. Petersburg anti-Semites organize service in Yuschinsky's memory in famous Kasansky Cathedral. They demand also closing of all synagogues "with view of preventing further ritual murders."



RUSSIA (*continued*)

- June 30. Count I. Tolstoi, Chairman of Conference of Russian Librarians, utters strong protest against failure of Government to allow Jewish delegates to stay in St. Petersburg.
30. Minister of Education issues report on suicides among Russian students. Statistics prove steady increase among Jews in Pale, 8.31 per cent. of suicide of students in Russia being Jews.
30. Deputy Roditcheff states respecting recent "blood libel," that Priest Lutostansky, authority of anti-Semites on the libel, offered to sell his manuscripts to deputies of the opposition with view to preventing attacks on Jews. Confessed that Jews refused him money for destruction of his pamphlets founded on official documents placed at his disposal. M. Roditcheff declining to deal with him, he disposed of his papers to Moscow Orthodox Seminary and to "Real Russians."
30. Expulsion from Kieff of one thousand Jews, being enforced. All old residents of villages of provinces of Grodno receive orders to move to town.
30. Ministerial order prohibiting Jewish teachers from attending summer courses in capital.
30. Police invent new method for expelling commercial representatives in several towns, by demanding "certificates of loyalty." Hundreds of new arrivals expelled. Jewish watchmakers outside Pale prohibited using gramophones and pince-nez.
30. *Hilfsverein der deutschen Juden*, Germany, issues statement from St. Petersburg, that Russian Government intends introducing further repressive measures against Jews. Czar gives special sanction to further increase of severity. Increased oppression in interior is intended to improve position of Government at elections.

## NECROLOGY

1910

- Aug. 19. Jacob Kutchinsky, rabbi, Pabianitz (Lodz), aged 64.
26. Moses Weinstein, communal worker, Kieff
- Nov. 4. A. L. Levinsky, Hebrew journalist, Odessa, aged 51.
- (end). Ezekiel Rabinovitch, rabbi, Novo-Radomsk, aged 42.
- Dec. 23. Baron David Günzburg, scholar and philanthropist, St. Petersburg, aged 53.

RUSSIA (*continued*)

1911

- Mar. 30. Daniel Chwolson, Orientalist, St. Petersburg, aged 91.  
 April 21. Gordin, Dwinsk, aged 113.  
       21. Pincus Gonsarovsky, tailor, Kovel, Warsaw, aged 120.  
 May (end). Isaac Feigenbaum, rabbi, Warsaw, aged 81.  
 June 23. M. Volerner, philanthropist, St. Petersburg.

## TURKEY AND PALESTINE

1910

- July 13. Fire destroys twenty-one buildings in Jewish quarter, Salonica, causing damage estimated at 600,000 francs.  
 15. Prohibition withdrawn respecting sale or transfer of land to foreigners who have resided in country thirteen years.  
 Aug. 5. Dr. Nazim Bey, General Secretary of Committee of Union and Progress at Salonica, elaborates plan for settlement of Jews in Macedonia.  
 12. Protest of Jews of Serrés, Salonica, against proposal to utilize Jewish cemetery, over two hundred years old, as site for municipal hospital. Plan later abandoned.  
 12. Customs' offices, Salonica, closed Saturday, instead of Sunday, in response to wishes of community.  
 12. Minister of Education informs Chief Rabbi that during next scholastic year no alien teachers will be permitted in Jewish schools of Empire. Regulation applies to other communities.  
 17. Internal passports (*teskere*) abolished.  
 19. Ritual murder charge raised at Aidin, Asia Minor.  
 23. Jewish colonies in Galilee repeatedly attacked by brigands. Appeals sent to Chief Rabbi and at his representations, Minister of Interior promises relief.  
 26. Institute for Hebrew Music and Chazanuth established in Jerusalem.  
 31. United States Ambassador Straus obtains from Council of State, decision exempting foreign religious, educational and benevolent institutions from provisions of Ottoman law.  
 Sept. (beginning). Jews of Yemen protest against refusal to accept their testimony in courts. Minister of Interior directs religious and judicial authorities in Yemen to give evidence of Jewish witnesses same credit as that of Mohammedans.  
 2. Governor of Jaffa dismissed from office for anti-Semitic remarks at meeting of municipal council.  
 9. Chief Rabbi takes steps to suppress white slave traffic in Turkey.

TURKEY AND PALESTINE (*continued*)

- Sept. 9. Government sanctions taxation of sales of *Kosher* meat by local communities; proceeds to be applied to philanthropic purposes. Governors of all vilayets informed of decision and directed to assist Chief Rabbis in enforcing payment.
16. At International Peace Conference, Brussels, Turkey was represented for first time by seven delegates, two senators and five deputies. Of latter three are Jews: Emanuel Effendi Carasso, Vitalis Effendi Farragi and Nissim Effendi Mazliah.
16. Jews of Salonica compel editors of local Turkish paper which published anti-Semitic utterances to send retraction to every Turkish journal.
23. Sub-Majors Salomon Effendi Cohen, Simon Effendi Torres and Abram Effendi Cohen in service of Military Hospital in Salonica, promoted Majors.
30. Council of State, Constantinople, approves request of Chief Rabbi that members of Jewish Communal Council, who, hitherto, were elected for life, shall henceforth serve for period of ten years only.
- (end). Jewish Communal Council, Constantinople, resigns at request of Consistory.
- Oct. 14. David Effendi Molcho, First Interpreter of Imperial Divan, appointed member of Senate.
14. Government confirms contract, securing for group of Roumanian Jews, large colony between Petach Tikvah and Chedera, Palestine.
14. Samuel Effendi, Salonica, appointed Chief of Police for coast districts of Constantinople.
21. Minister of Interior takes prompt steps to suppress anti-Semitic manifestations at Kirk-Klissé, near Adrianople.
21. Council of State orders issue of certificates of identification to intending purchasers of land who are non-Mussulmans by Municipal Council instead of by ecclesiastical heads. Latter oppose this as issue of certificates has been source of revenue, Chief Rabbi's revenue amounting to about 20,000 francs.
- Nov. (beginning). Cabinet revises laws governing Jewish community. Members of Jewish Communal Council to hold office for ten years instead of for life as heretofore.
10. Government converts all land situated outside walls of Jerusalem into State property. Orders issued not to transfer land to Jews of foreign nationality.
11. Zeki Effendi Hayon, appointed Inspector of Finance of Empire.

TURKEY AND PALESTINE (*continued*)

- Nov. 18. At request of Chief Rabbi, Minister of Finance issues instruction exempting from customs' duties all material from abroad destined for Jewish schools.
25. The Young Turk Congress at Salonica passes resolution declaring for the political unification of all, but against any attempt at destroying the racial or national integrity of any of the various peoples of the Empire.
- Dec. 2. Porte again puts in force restrictions on land purchase in Palestine.
2. Jacob Effendi de Vidas, ex-Censor of Jewish Press, Smyrna, appointed Inspector of Elementary Schools at Mitylene.
2. Nazim Bey, General Secretary of Committee of Union and Progress, states that schools could have teachers of Hebrew and religion for Jewish pupils if community or some Jewish society paid their salaries.
19. Ministry of Interior, Constantinople issues circular instruction to governors of provinces notifying them that foreigners have right to possess real estate in Ottoman Empire on same terms as natives of the country, except in Hedjaz. Regulations of twenty years ago forbidding Christians to own real estate near mosques and Moslem schools, still in force.
- 1911
- Jan. 16. Bill introduced in Chamber of Deputies establishing universal compulsory education. Jewish communities to establish own schools upon authorization of local authorities. Such schools may demand subvention from State, but their teachers not to have pension rights of Governmental teachers. Non-Mohammedan children in State schools to receive religious instruction from ministers of their respective faiths.
17. Telegram from Jewish colony of Metulleh to Chief Rabbi of Constantinople complains of persecution of Jews in Galilee.
25. Grand Vizier informs Chief Rabbi that prohibition to purchase land in Palestine and Syria, does not apply to Ottoman Jews.
27. Discovery of one hundred inscribed potsherds near Samaria, with Hebrew inscriptions relating to days of King Ahab.
- Feb. (beginning). Inauguration of first workmen's colony of the Bezalel, established with aid of Jewish National Fund, at Ben Schamen, near Lydda.
3. Moïse Jessua appointed Dragoman of the General depôt of Gendarmerie at Salonica, and Jacuas Devidas, of Smyrna, Inspector of Schools in the Island of Mitylene.

TURKEY AND PALESTINE (*continued*)

- Feb. 10. In compliance with request of Chief Rabbi, Minister for War directs that during eight days of Passover, Jewish soldiers shall receive sums of money for purchase of *matzoth* and *kosher* food. Order communicated to chiefs of every Army Corps.
10. Government confirms election of Rabbi Haim Issahar Abulafia as Hacham Bashi of Sephardic Jewish Community of Tiberias.
17. Of twelve members elected to Chamber of Commerce, Jerusalem, five are Jews.
24. At meeting of municipality of Tel-el Abib, recently established Jewish quarter, Jaffa, decides to name four streets as follows: Jehuda Halevi, Lilienblum, Achad Ha-am and Hashahar.
28. Fire in Jewish quarter at Kouskoundjouk, suburb of Constantinople. Nearly 120 houses and large number of shops, belonging mostly to poor Jews, destroyed.
- Mar. 1. Budget debate takes place in Lower House, in which references are made to the Zionist movement as a menace to Turkey.
- 19-20. Election for Grand Council of Jewish Community, Constantinople takes place. Ashkenazim boycott elections, and five Ashkenazim elected by votes of Sephardim not to accept office.
21. Turkish Government approves plan for Co-operative (Genossenschaftliche) Colonies as drafted by Dr. Franz Oppenheimer, of Berlin, a member of Greater Actions Committee of Zionist Movement.
- April 2. First meeting of newly elected Grand Council of Community, Constantinople, expresses loyalty of Jews of all parties to Turkish Empire.
7. Under auspices of General Jewish Colonizing Organization, land has been acquired at Rapha, in the El Arisch peninsula, for founding a Jewish colony.
7. Governor of Safed expresses regret at inability to appoint Jews to judicial offices owing to their ignorance of both Turkish and Arabic.
14. Chief Rabbi Meir, Salonica, accepts Rabbinate at Jerusalem.
19. At meeting of Parliamentary Group "Union and Progress," violent attacks made on Djavid Bey, Minister of Finance, who is accused of showing favoritism to Jews.
28. Council of Rabbis of Constantinople, at recent meeting, decides to establish *Yeshibah* for the training of rabbis for Sephardic Jewry.

TURKEY AND PALESTINE (*continued*)

- April 28. Bedouins set fire to synagogue at Tschebel (Tripoli, Barbary), entirely destroying building, which contained valuable old manuscript and books.
- May 5. Publication of the *Taswir I-Efkia*r, first anti-Jewish journal, Turkey, stopped by Government.
12. M. J. Assael, Dragoman to German Consulate-General in Salonica, appointed Knight of Order of Crown of Italy.
12. Conservative Young Turks blame the Zionists for desecration of Mosque of Omar.
16. Ten Jews killed and forty injured by falling wall during Lag-be-Omer festivities at Tomb of Rabbi Simeon, Miron, Palestine, in which several thousand Jews participated.
16. Masliach Effendi in Turkish Chamber ridicules idea that Jews could become menace to Turkey. He suggests appointment of committee to examine whole question of Zionism.
19. Turkish Government instructs Minister at Teheran to protest to Persian Government against attacks made on lives and property of Ottoman Jews at Kermanshah.
19. Jews, Constantinople, take prominent part in celebration of anniversary of Sultan's accession to throne.
- June 2. Sultan of Turkey confers Order of Medjidieh, Fourth Class, on Isaac Jessua Bey, Salonica, Secretary to the Inspector-General of the Gendarmerie of the Vilayet.
2. "Blood accusation" agitation in Turkey. Damascus paper *El Muktaber* charges abduction of Mohammedan child and publishes alleged confession by Jews. Chief Rabbi appeals to Government, which institutes criminal proceedings against editor of that paper.
4. Chief Rabbi, Turkey, receives telegrams from several places in Arabia and Syria, giving particulars of attacks made on Jews. Government takes precaution.
9. Report of attack by Bedouins on Jewish colonies, in vicinity of Nazareth and elsewhere; Chief Rabbi complains to Grand Vizier and Minister of Interior.
16. Z. L. Rabinerson, Kieff, presents to Jewish Central Library, Jerusalem (Beth Neemân), large collection of Hebrew printed books and manuscripts.
16. Colony Merchaviah (Phule) attacked by Arab Christians. Government takes measures to restore order.
16. Governor of Jerusalem orders military bands not to play in public on Jewish Sabbath. Similar prohibition already in force with respect to Friday (the Mohammedan Sabbath) and Sunday.

TURKEY AND PALESTINE (*continued*)

- June 30. Abraham Benrubi, former President of Tribunal of Commerce at Cavalla (Turkey) appointed Judge of Court of Appeal, Jerusalem.
30. Two Deputies of Jerusalem, Ruhi Bey and Said Bey, receive number of letters and telegrams from their constituents protesting against their anti-Jewish speeches in Turkish Parliament. Emphasize manifold benefits of Jewish colonization, and stating it will be highly pernicious if Jewish settlements in Palestine should be thwarted in their development by anti-Semitic agitation.

NECROLOGY

1910

- Aug. 3. Moïse Levy, ex-Chief Rabbi of Turkey, Constantinople, aged 89.
- Dec. 9. Haim Covo, rabbi, Salonica, aged 68.
16. Aaron Orlansky, rabbi, Petach Tikvah Colony, Palestine, aged 56.

1911

- Feb. 10. Madame Fakima Modiano, philanthropist, Salonica.
- Mar. 3. Jacob de Botton, rabbi, Salonica, aged 68.
31. Yehudah Benmuyal, rabbi, Jerusalem.
- April 21. Giuseppe Pacifico Ventura, Judge of Italian Consular Tribunal, Smyrna, aged 80.

OTHER COUNTRIES

1910

- July 6. Anti-Semitic outbursts at Stivno and Kustendil, Bulgaria. Bombs thrown and threatening letters sent in Kustendil. On application of Dr. Ehrenpreis, Chief Rabbi of Bulgaria, Minister of Interior orders authorities to grant proper protection.
6. Report that Austria will admit no Jews except those privileged to come for short time to transact business.
7. Jewish deputation interviews Austrian Premier in reference to desperate economic condition of Galician Jews.
8. Queen of Holland appoints Joseph Carasso, Inspector of Bank of Salonica, to be Consul for Netherlands in that city.
8. Committee in Florence decide to establish school for Falashas in Italian Colony of Erythrea, adjoining Abyssinia.
15. British and French Ministers protest to Persian Government against attacks on Jews, particularly in Hamadan.

OTHER COUNTRIES (*continued*)

- July 15. Municipal Council of Monasterzeska, Galicia, name streets after Maimonides, Theodor Herzl, and Morris Rosenfeld.
15. A. H. Van Nierop, Amsterdam, receives Knighthood of Order of Orange-Nassau.
22. H. Bernard Stern re-elected Mayor of Buczacz, Galicia.
29. New Sunday Rest Law, rigidly enforced in Roumania, causes great hardships to large number of Jewish artisans. Agitation in Moldavia. Mass meeting, Jassy, attended by local rabbis, headed by Dr. Niemirower, petition Government for interpretation of Law favorable to Jewish Sabbath observers.
29. Emperor of Austria confers on Government Councillor, Wilhelm Neumann, Editor of the *Fremden-Blatt*, and Professor Wilhelm Löwith, painter, Order of Iron Crown, Third Class.
- Aug. 5. Municipal authorities, Bucharest, Roumania, adopt resolutions suspending *Shechitah*.
6. International Peace Congress, at concluding session, Stockholm, adopts resolutions urging justice to Russian Jews.
12. Fire at Busk, near Lemberg, destroys Tikvah Zion Institute containing valuable collection of Hebrew books.
12. Jewish cemetery at Fokchany, Roumania, violated.
19. Minister of Commerce appoints Deputy Dr. Wilhelm Vazonyi, member of Austrian Industrial Council and of its Permanent Committee.
19. Emperor Francis Joseph creates Moritz Tischler, President of Orthodox Hebrew Congregation at Klausenburg, and Eduard Frankl, of Bars, hereditary nobles of Hungary.
24. Rosario paper, *La Capital*, publishes article on the Jewish schools in Argentine Republic, declaring them to be inimical to best interests of the country.
30. Ernesto Nathan re-elected Mayor of Rome.
- Sept. 2. Ludwig Grünberg, founder of first Chamber of commerce in Tabriz, Persia, elected President.
2. King of Italy appoints Cavaliere Cesare Pirani, Officer, and Signor Ciro Contini, Knights of Order of Crown of Italy. Cavaliere Beppe Ravà, of Venice promoted Commander of same Order, and Chief Rabbi of Vercelli, Officer of the Order.
2. Serious fire at Kolomea, Galicia, sixty houses in Jewish quarter destroyed.



OTHER COUNTRIES (*continued*)

- Sept. 9. J. J. Belinfante, Director of Netherlands Correspondence Bureau at the Hague, appointed Knight of the Order of Orange-Nassau, and J. Hartog, musician in Amsterdam, Knight of Order of Netherlands Lion, on occasion of Queen of Holland's birthday.
9. New Judeo-Spanish paper, *El Desperter*, appears at Tetuan. First Jewish journal in Morocco.
9. Two independent political groups formed in Galicia. One an anti-Semitic National Party, the other a Democratic Union, whose program is liberal, and aims to attract Jews.
16. Emperor of Austria confers Order of Crown, Second Class, on Dr. Sigmund Decsey, on retirement from Supreme Court.
16. Imperial Councillor Leopold Sachs resigns from Central Committee of Vienna community, as protest against action of committee in sending letter of condolence on occasion of Herr Lueger's death.
20. Mayor Ernesto Nathan, Rome, delivers speech in commemoration of fortieth anniversary of establishment of Roman Kingdom, in which he criticises the Vatican attitude towards emancipation and enlightenment.
23. Pope Pius X expresses regret to Cardinal Respighi, Vice-General of Rome at anti-clerical speech delivered by Mayor Nathan of Rome.
23. Appointment gazetted of Professor Extraordinary Dr. Julius Tandler as Ordinary Professor of Medical Faculty of Vienna University, and successor, in anatomy, to Professor Dr. Zuckerkandel.
24. Mayor Nathan replies to letter of Pope Pius X to Cardinal Respighi.
30. King of the Belgions confers on A. Asscher, Amsterdam, Knighthood of Order of Leopold.
- Oct. 3. Removal of Ernesto Nathan as Mayor of Rome suggested because of his anti-Vatican speech.
7. Emperor confers Hungarian nobility with title Von Nagy-Ecsér on Desiderius Hanitz, Director-General of Agrarian Savings Bank at Eger, and raises to nobility Dr. Nathan Löwenstein, Polish member of Imperial Parliament.
7. Silver medal awarded to Louis P. Dessar, and bronze medal to Hugo Ballin, Americans, at international art expositions at Buenos Ayres and Santiago de Chili.
7. German Emperor confers Order of Red Eagle, Third Class, on Imperial Councillor Ignaz Wilhelm, Publisher

OTHER COUNTRIES (*continued*)

- of *Correspondenz Wilhelm*, and Order of Prussian Crown, Third Class, on Imperial Councillor Oskar Berl, Vienna.
- Oct. 7. Jewish National Union, Vienna, nominates Lucien Brunner candidate to contest seat for the Leopoldstadt, in the Diet, vacated by death of Dr. Lueger.
14. Regina Landers, Vienna, President of Society for Providing Poor Children with Meals, decorated by Emperor of Austria with Golden Cross of Merit.
14. Professor Arminius Vambéry celebrates jubilee as member of Hungarian Academy of Sciences.
21. Emperor of Austria confers Elizabeth Order, Second Class on Frau Ehrlich in recognition of her philanthropic works.
21. Jonas Löw-Ber first Jew to be appointed by Town Council of Brünn (capital of Moravia), an Honorary Citizen.
21. German Foreign Minister, Herr von Kiderlen-Waechler, denounces Roumanian Industries Bill, aimed against Jews, as likely to inflict serious damage on Roumanian industries.
27. Julius Ulrich, judge of superior court Bamberg, appointed judge of Supreme Court, Bavaria; Nathan Stein, Karlsruhe, appointed member of highest disciplinary court having jurisdiction over government officials.
28. Gustave Valensin, physician, Alexandria, created a Bey by Khedive. Baron Alfred de Menascé receives Third Class of Osmanié Order and Dante Rietti, Third Class of the Medjidieh Order.
31. Jewish quarters in Shiraz, Persia, capital of the Province of Fars, devastated. Eleven Jews killed, five thousand destitute.
- Nov. 4. Attack made on Jewish bank in Sofia, belonging to Judah B. Israel, by members of Revolutionary Committee of Bulgaria.
4. In connection with Brussels Exhibition, King of the Belgians confers Commandership of Order of Leopold II on French Senator, Ferdinand Dreyfus, and Commandership of Order of Crown, on M. Schwob, Commissary-General for the French Colonies.
4. Commander Primo Levi, Consul-General for Italy at Salonica, appointed Director of Commercial affairs at Foreign Office in Rome.
11. Austrian Minister of Education issues order that any intolerance shown by pupils of State schools towards schoolfellows of other creeds will be treated as serious offence, punishable with expulsion.

OTHER COUNTRIES (*continued*)

- Nov. 11. Italian Minister of Education appoints Signora Morpurgo, Inspectress of Etrurian Museum in Rome, after competitive examination participated in by sixty archæologists.
11. Roumanian Minister of Education presents project which will admit Jews only in limited numbers to lectures at universities and high schools.
14. Herr Freudiger, president of Budapest Orthodox Jewish Community, appointed delegate to House of Magnates, the Upper House of Parliament. Emperor of Austria-Hungary confers hereditary Hungarian nobility on him.
18. Ludwig Schwarz, lawyer of Agram, returned as candidate for seat in Croatian Diet.
18. Town Council of Nadworno, Galicia, name streets after Dr. Herzl and Baron de Hirsch.
18. Clerical Press attacks Mayor Nathan, Rome, on account of his letter to Mayor of Montreal, in which he protests against vote of censure passed on his recent speech criticising the Vatican.
18. Generāl Pelloux, Italian ex-Premier interpellates Government with regard to speech of Signor Nathan, Mayor of Rome.
25. Leon Kellner, of Czernowitz University, appeals to Jews of Bukowina to combat growing tendency against Jews in that province. By recent decree hundreds of Jewish families were deprived of livelihood because of denial of licenses to Jewish liquor dealers.
25. Roumanian Court of Cassation declares oath *More Judaico* illegal.
28. Cable from London announces pogrom in Turno-Severin, Roumania, thirty Jews severely injured and many Jewish shops pillaged.
- Dec. 2. Economic Commission of Galician Diet approves proposal of Baron Battaglia, respecting co-operation with Society for Relief of Jews in Galicia, and Jewish Colonization Association, for improving their material situation by promoting home industries among them.
2. King of Denmark decorates Isaac Salomonsen with order of Commander of Order of Dannebrog.
2. Mass meeting of Roman Catholics held in Town Hall, Vienna, to protest against attack on Holy See; severe criticism directed against Mayor Nathan.
3. Illuminated address presented to Henry Emanuel Cohen, Judge of Supreme Court of New South Wales, by the Jewish community, and portrait placed in National Art Gallery.

OTHER COUNTRIES (*continued*)

- Dec. 9. Enrico Glicenstein, Italy, appointed Professor of Sculpture at Warsaw Academy.
16. King of Spain confers Grand Cross of Order of Alphonso XII on Professor Ehrlich, Frankfort-on-the-Main, in recognition of numerous successful experiments in Spanish hospitals with his "606" preparation.
23. Joseph Sare, member Galician Diet, Cracow, appointed Court Councillor by Emperor, being first Jew to hold this title.

1911

- Jan. (beginning). Jews of Galicia object to designation "Poles" which would increase Polish representation in Diet at their expense, and agitate for recognition of Jewish nationality and Yiddish language. Mayor of Bukowina threatens with arrest and imprisonment Jews, who in coming census, give their language as Yiddish.
4. Emperor-King of Hungary confers baronetcy on Adolph Kirschner and ennobles Philip Deutsch. Edward Spitzer and Adolph Kohut given title of royal councillor.
5. Deputation of Jewish inn-keepers call upon Prime Minister and protest against action of Galician Landtag which revoked licenses of large number of Jewish liquor dealers, depriving them of means of livelihood. Minister promises to investigate.
6. King of Italy confers Knight's Cross of Order of Italian Crown on Giacomo Beer, and promotes to grade of Officer of same Order, Guido Ascoli and Vito Perugia, all of Ancona.
6. Eduard Schweitzer, Field Marshal, elected member of council of Jewish Community of Budapest, Hungary.
6. Street in Buenos Aires named in honor of Professor Paul Ehrlich, of Frankfort-on-the-Main, Germany.
20. Austrian Emperor raises to nobility Max Krassny, and bestows Commandership with the Star of the Order of Francis Joseph, on Bernhard Popper, Director of Vienna Bankverein; Officer's Cross of same Order on Dr. Julius Landesberger; Order of Iron Crown on Max Kraus, Director of Austrian Länderbank; Knight's Cross of same Order on Philip Bloch, Isidore Kohn and Karl Guttmann. Otto Bunzl honored with title of Imperial Councillor.
20. Dr. Alexander Herzbaum, Tarnow, Galicia, refusing at census taking to enter "Polish" instead of "Yiddish" as his vernacular, brought before chief magistrate and compelled to enter "Polish," which he does, reserving right of legal protest.

OTHER COUNTRIES (*continued*)

- Jan. 21. Jewish quarter of Debdon, Austria, attacked; four Jews killed, twenty houses burned and pillaged.
- 23-25. Parliamentary enquiry at Lemberg into condition of Galician Jews recommends remedial measures.
27. Ignaz Goldziher, Budapest, elected Corresponding Member of Academy of Sciences of Berlin.
27. Dr. Adriano Friedmann, Rome, attached to Red Cross Society, receives Gold Medal for Merit in recognition of relief work during catastrophes in Southern Italy.
- Feb. 1. Hungarian Government confers title of Baron on Joseph Herzog.
3. Decision of Vienna courts in favor of Jewish community regarding filling of position of teacher. Judges declare advertisement of vacancy requiring applicants to produce baptismal certificate and proof of ability to impart Catholic religious teaching was illegal.
3. Simone Lattes, publisher, and Dr. Vittorio Emanuele Ovazza, both of Turin, appointed Chevaliers of the Order of the Crown of Italy.
3. Government of Holland introduces Bill prohibiting bakers from working on Sundays and at night; Jews to be permitted to work on Sundays, on Thursday night, on Saturday night, and other nights preceding Jewish holidays.
3. Jewish community petition King Alfonso and his Premier during stay at Melilla, Morocco, with regard to status of Jews in the Spanish possessions, and demand equal rights.
10. Breznovsky, anti-Semitic Town Councillor, Prague, in suit for defamation found guilty of accepting bribes. Breznovsky was principal instigator of riots of 1897.
14. Two thousand Galician Jewish liquor dealers go to Vienna to petition Government for protection against new licensing laws, which threaten with ruin about thirty thousand Jews in Galicia and Bukowina. Deputation demands that Government grant a life-long license to all Galician vendors who have traded for ten years, and should enumerate population according to mother tongue.
- (middle). Dr. Straucher, Jewish deputy, in speech in Austrian Parliament, demands that the next census should enumerate population according to mother tongue.
17. Municipal Council of Fünfkirchen, Hungary, names street after Adolf Engel, President of Jewish community, in appreciation of services to the town.
17. Central Committee of Swedish Peace Society recommends the Nobel Peace Prize be divided between Alfred

OTHER COUNTRIES (*continued*)

Hermann Fried, German editor of the *Friedenswarte*, and the German Peace Society.

- Feb. 17. Emperor of Austria confers Elizabeth Order, Second Class, on Regine Kopfstein, Vienna, in recognition of philanthropic work.
17. Jewish students petition Prime Minister to insist that Francesca Rozan, Jewish actress making debut, should be allowed to appear at National Theatre. Roumanian students threaten another pogrom unless Director withdraws her. President of Jewish students' alliance visits Chief of Police and warns him he would be held responsible if anti-Semitic students were permitted to incite rabble against Jews.
24. As method to gain election, Roumanian Conservatives post cartoon reviving "ritual murder" charges.
- Mar. 3. Emperor of Austria bestows on Ludwig Rapaport, of Cracow, Knights' Cross of Order of Francis Joseph.
3. King of Italy confers Knighthood of the Crown on Ricardo Levi, chief clerk of the Court of Appeal at Alexandria. Egyptian Government also bestows on him title of Bey.
10. Congress of Italian Jews, Milan, having in view of establishment of Central Organization of Italian Jewish Communities.
10. Official statistics, report that in December, 1910, there were in Hungary seventy-eight mixed marriages between Jews and Christians.
10. Emperor appoints Armin Fodor, Judge of Supreme Court of Appeal, Hungary.
22. Luigi Luzzati, Prime Minister of Italy, and entire Cabinet resign, following introduction in Parliament of Cabinet measure proposing election reforms.
24. King of Servia confers Order of Saint Sava on Rabbi Schlang, of Ashkenazic Congregation, Belgrade, author of several pedagogical works.
24. Reports of massacre and plunder of Moroccan Jews.
31. Roumanian Jews organize "Union of Native Jews," to obtain equal political rights.
31. *Deutsche Tageszeitung* announces that Roumanian Premier resolves to introduce a Bill legalizing residence of Jews in towns and villages and according to Jewish veterans, full rights with exception of "political" privileges.
31. King of Italy confers Commandership of Order of St. Maurice and St. Lazarus on Gino Olivetti, formerly head

OTHER COUNTRIES (*continued*)

of department at Ministry of Public Instruction, and Knighthood of Order of Crown of Italy on Israel Lattes, Chief Clerk at Posts and Telegraph Department.

- April 7. Cyclone causes serious damage to nearly all Jewish Colonies in Argentine Republic. One colonist, his wife and two children killed and number seriously injured.
7. Out of fifty-one seats in Town Council of Czernowitz, Austria, nineteen gained by Jews. Anti-Semitic coalition successful in only three constituencies.
7. Monument to famous actor Ritter von Sonnenthal completed, but municipality of Vienna does not grant site on which to erect it.
7. Protestant Bishop of Hajdu Boszoniény, Hungary, in open letter, denounces new "ritual murder" charges.
14. Fourth Conference of Russo-Jewish representatives of working classes held in Austria, under auspices of Zionist labor organizations. Resolutions adopted advising their followers to take active interest in Jewish communal affairs, to spread Jewish culture and Hebrew literature, and to fight for the recognition of Yiddish. Resolved also to agitate for a universal emigration congress, with view to centralizing Jewish emigration.
14. Emperor-King Francis Joseph confers Hungarian nobility on Max Szobolski, editor, Budapest.
14. Dr. Hoffman, St. Gall, appointed member of Federal Council, highest authority in Switzerland, consisting of only seven members. Dr. Hans Hecht, Professor of English language at University of Basle, appointed Ordinary Professor. Dr. A. Mamelock appointed Secretary to the Supreme Court at Zurich.
14. Roumanian Minister of War at request of Chief Rabbi Schor, Bucharest, forbids baptism of Jewish soldiers stationed at Tirgovisti who are offered promotion by superior officers on condition that they embrace Christianity.
21. T. Asser, Dutch Jurist, Minister of State, elected Associate Foreign Member of French Academy of Moral and Political Sciences.
21. Association of Jewish Reservists, Roumania, petition Prime Minister against numerous disabilities.
25. Advices from Mequinez, Morocco, announce that Mulai el Zin, brother of Sultan Mulai Hafid, has been proclaimed Sultan by rebel bands, who after capturing the place, pillaged shops and killed several Jews.

OTHER COUNTRIES (*continued*)

- April 25. Riot in Karow, in province of Rawa-Ruska, Galicia, instigated by band of Ruthenian peasants, four Jews severely injured.
28. Report that Hungarian Minister of Public Worship intends to form a special department in his Ministry to deal with Jewish affairs.
- (end). Renewal of attempts of forcible conversion of Jewish girls in Cracow.
- May 1-2. Native soldiers of Tunis, invade Jewish quarter, sacking several warehouses and shops. Order restored next day.
5. Dr. L. Kellner and Dr. Weisselberger returned at second balloting for Diet of Bukowina, Austria.
5. Dr. Niemerower, Rabbi of Jassy, appointed Rabbi of Sephardic community, Bucharest.
5. Leo M. Myers elected President for 1911-1912, of Chamber of Commerce, Auckland, New Zealand.
5. Roumanian Premier promises Jewish deputation to lay before Cabinet plan for granting equal rights to Jews, but states that any plan would only affect native Roumanians.
12. Commandant Giuseppe Castelli, Inspector-General of Agricultural and Commercial Education, promoted Grand Officer of Order of Crown of Italy.
12. Senator Ludovico Mortara appointed Advocate-General at Court of Cassation, Rome.
12. New Town Council of Cracow contains twenty Jewish members out of total of eighty-seven, among whom are President of Chamber of Commerce and President of Jewish community. At Lemberg, fifteen Jews elected to Town Council.
19. Synagogue at Tachan, Bohemia, 100 years old, burned in conflagration which destroys large part of town.
19. King of Italy confers Knighthood of Order of Crown on Rabbi Abraham Elbogen, Chief Rabbi of Crete.
19. Federation of synagogues of Cairo, Egypt, planned.
19. Khedive of Egypt confers title of Pasha on Moïse Bey Cattai and Joseph Cattai-Aslan.
22. To commemorate 100th anniversary of birth of Rabbi Leopold Loew, Szegedin, champion of Reform Judaism and of freedom of Hungary, municipality names street after him.
26. Khedive confers title of Pasha on Youssef Menasce Cattai, Cairo.
26. Baron Lambert de Rothschild, of Brussels, promoted Commissioner of the Order of the Legion of Honor.



OTHER COUNTRIES (*continued*)

- May 26. Emperor of Austria-Hungary confers on Rabbi Koppel Reich, Chief Rabbi of Orthodox Community in Budapest, title of Royal Councillor.
26. Jewish Nationalists form the third strongest party in the Diet, for Bukowina, Austria. House consists of sixty-one members, of whom twenty-two are Roumanians, seventeen Ruthenians and ten Jews; remainder are Germans and Poles.
28. King of Italy approves of Ministry of Public Instruction receiving in trust legacy bequeathed in 1907 by an engineer, Emilio Drewev, amounting to 10,000 lire, for purpose of founding international prize, to be awarded to writer of best essay on suppression of race hatred, especially anti-Semitism.
- June 2. Edgar Suarès, banker, Alexandria, Egypt, decorated by Khedive with Osmarieh Order, Third Class; and Alfred Wilner, lawyer, with Order of the Medjidieh, Fourth Class.
2. Ricardo Lévy, Chief Clerk of Mixed Tribunals and Raffaello Latis, Surgeon to Jewish Hospital, Alexandria, Egypt, receive from Khedive designation of Mutemaiz, carrying with it title of Bey.
2. J. C. J. Drucker, London, England, presents to State Museum in Amsterdam, nineteen pictures by painter Josef Israels.
2. Austrian Emperor bestows Cross of St. Stephen Order on Julius Rosenberg, member of Hungarian Parliament.
2. Ernesto Nathan, Mayor, Rome, made a Count by King Emanuel of Italy.
3. Bye-election to Hungarian Chamber of Deputies to have taken place on Saturday at Pressburg, postponed to weekday, as result of representations made to authorities by Chief Rabbi of Orthodox community.
9. Jewish community at St. Thomas (Danish West Indies), publishes in press protest against appeal of Rector of the Anglican Church in island, for funds "to gather into the fold the Jews who are returning to the Holy Land."
9. Hungarian Government intends to submit to Parliament Bill providing for granting subventions towards support of synagogues and salaries of their officials, privilege already accorded to other religions.
9. Folk Cohen re-elected Councillor at municipal elections, Wellington, New Zealand.
10. H. Teweles, elected Director of German National Theater, Prague.

OTHER COUNTRIES (*continued*)

- June 10. Roumanian Government passes new restrictions against Jews serving in Roumanian army becoming commissioned officers.
10. Giuseppe Costelli, Inspector-General of Agricultural and Commercial Education, promoted Grand Officer of Order of Crown of Italy.
  10. Ludovico Mortara, Senator, appointed Advocate-General at Court of Cassation, Rome.
  13. General defeat for anti-Semites at general elections for Reichsrath, Vienna.
  13. Samuel Cohen, Chief Rabbi of Budapest, named member of House of Magnates.
  16. Giulio Fano and Alessandro Lustig, Professors at the Athenæum, Florence, Italy, elected Senators. Ernesto Nathan, Mayor, Rome, and Eduardo Philipson, Florence, receive Grand Cordon of the Order of St. Maurice and St. Lazarus.
  16. Jewish Community at Sfru south of Fez, Tangier, attacked by rebellious Berbers.
  16. Emperor-King of Hungary, appoints Dr. Samuel Kohn, Chief Rabbi, Budapest, member of House of Magnates.
  16. Union of Native Jews, Roumania, addresses Prime Minister Carp, protesting against anti-Jewish attitude of Roumania. Charge that in villages of Northern Moldavia populace is being incited to commit excesses against Jews as in case of pogrom of 1907. In Jassy, situation critical. Mayor advises Jews to remain in houses as much as possible.
  16. Prince Alois Liechtenstein, Marshal of Lower Austria, addressing an election meeting of Christian Socialists at Währing, declares that a clean sweep must be made of Jews and Judaism.
  20. In election riots attending political campaign in Galicia, thirty Jews killed and thirty-seven severely wounded. Associated Press reports eighteen killed and twenty-five seriously wounded.
  23. Dr. Robert Scheu, President of Anthropological Society, asks Minister of Justice, Austria, for revision of Hilsner case, because of new evidence discovered. Minister promises to give matter consideration.
  23. Jacob Adler, bequeathes one and a half million Austrian crowns, to *Israelitische Allianz*, Vienna.
  23. King of the Belgians confers Knighthood of Order of Crown on M. le Grand.

OTHER COUNTRIES (*continued*)

- June 26. Court of Justice of First Instance orders Jewish Community Copenhagen, to pay Dr. P. Lewenstein, 50,000 crowns as compensation for his dismissal as Chief Rabbi, and to pay costs of the action.
30. Eight Jews selected as candidates for Bulgarian Parliament. At Sofia, M. Farchi, chemist, elected by large majority.
30. Nine Jews elected to new Chamber of Deputies, Austria; among whom are Ministerial Councillor Kuranda and Julius Ofner, for Vienna and Dr. Straucher for Czernowitz.
30. Jews, Marrakesh, appeal to Sultan, asking him not to confirm appointment of new Governors Dris Uld Hadj Mno and Bocabja, who are prejudiced against Jews, and testify to cordial relations of former Governors Si El Madari Elmzonari and his brothers Si Hadj Thorni Elmzonari, Governor of the Medinah and Si Hassi, Governor of the Kasba.
30. Chief Rabbi, Bagdad, who had been accused of favoring malefactors and reactionaries (including the ex-Governor-General) in that city, has after judicial hearing been acquitted.

## NECROLOGY

1910

- July (beginning). Solomon Rubin, Hebrew writer, Cracow, Austria, aged 87.
11. Wilhelm Stiassny, architect, Vienna, Austria, aged 68.
13. Heinrich Kadelburg, theatrical director, Marienbad, Austria.
29. Heinrich Gabel, Deputy and communal worker, Vienna, Austria, aged 37.
- Aug. 26. Leopold Oser, director and chief physician, Jewish Hospital, Vienna, Austria.
- Sept. 2. Elieser David, rabbi, Vienna, Austria, aged 54.
9. Joseph Sobotka, financier and communal worker, Prague, aged 77.
22. Arnold Weisse, editor and theatrical critic, Vienna, Austria.
- Oct. 14. J. D. Wijnkoop, rabbi and author, Amsterdam, aged 68.
- Nov. 11. Pauline von Dormitzer, née von Salemfels, communal worker, Prague, Austria.
25. Sigmund Décsey, formerly President of Senate of Royal Curia, Budapest, Hungary.

OTHER COUNTRIES (*continued*)

- Dec. 9. Lajos Bruck, artist, Budapest, aged 46.  
 20. Angelo Neumann, theatrical director, Prague, aged 72.  
 (end). Siegmund Taussig, Court Councillor and engineer,  
 Vienna, Austria.
- 1911
- Jan. (beginning). Fritz Singer, (S. Fritz), author, Vienna, aged  
 68.  
 6. Alfred Nathan, formerly secretary to Mazzini, Basle,  
 Switzerland, aged 56.
- Feb. 11. Albert A. S. de Rothschild, Baron and banker, Vienna,  
 aged 67.  
 17. Salamon Salon Effendi, Honorary President of the  
 Sephardic Community, Sarajevo, Bosnia, aged 78.  
 20. Jeannette Herzl, mother of Theodore Herzl, Vienna.
- Mar. 17. Robert Hertzberg, secretary of German Legation at  
 Port au Prince, Hayti, aged 59.
- April 16. Siegfried Doktor, banker, Vienna, aged 66.
- May 5. Aron Friedmann, rabbi, Vienna, aged 78.  
 (middle). Wolf Bardah Edler von Schlumberg, Major, Czerno-  
 witz, Austria, aged 73.  
 18. Gustav Mahler, musical conductor, Vienna, aged 51.
- June 12. Moritz Blum, managing director house of Rothschild,  
 Vienna.  
 29. Max Mayer, manufacturer, Oskarstroem, Sweden.  
 30. Alfred Chalom, communal worker, Cairo, Egypt, aged  
 59.