

IMMIGRATION COMMITTEE OF UNITED STATES SENATE REJECTS WADSWORTH BILL

Only Exception Is Made in Favor of
Veterans; Fate of Perlman
Bill Remains Uncertain
(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Washington, D. C., Apr. 12.—The Wadsworth Bill to admit as non-quota immigrants, the parents, wives and husbands, and minor children of American citizens, the measure looked forward to by many families in the United States suffering the hardship of separation from their families under the provisions of the present immigration law, was rejected by the Senate Immigration Committee.

Seventeen other bills concerning immigration matters were also rejected. Exception was made by the committee of a bill providing for the admission as non quota immigrants of honorably discharged soldiers in the American army during the world war who are not citizens. There are about 50,000 veterans who will be affected by this measure, it was stated.

The Committee also recommended legislation for one year to admit as non-quota immigrants American born women married to foreigners prior to the Cable Act, without, however, restoring them to American citizenship.

It was not known how this action of the Immigration Committee would affect the Perlman Bill pending before Congress.

MARTIAL LAW IN BESSARABIA WILL BE SUSPENDED SOON

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)
Bucharest, Apr. 12.—Martial law in Bessarabia will be suspended following the elections to the Roumanian parliament which will take place shortly, according to a statement made by General Marescu, the new Roumanian Minister of War, at a press conference.

Another reason for the breaking up of the anti-Semitic students strike was revealed today. It was learned that the strike was called off following the allotment made by M. Goge, Minister of the Interior, of 3,000,000 Lei to better conditions in the student dormitories.

GERMAN REPUBLIC HONORS PROFESSOR EMIL WARBURG

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)
Berlin, Apr. 12.—President von Hindenburg has conferred the Honor Shield of the Republic, an award for distinguished service in letters or science, on Prof. Emil Warburg, considered in Germany the founder of modern experimental physics. Prof. Warburg is eighty years old.

The bronze shield, upon which is engraved the German eagle, is awarded for one year. Only four men have held it so far, the first being Gerhart Hauptmann, the novelist.

JEWES WILL BE INCLUDED IN PALESTINE-TRANSJORDANIA FRONTIER FORCE

Weizmann Conference with Plumer
Brings Favorable Results; Writers
Declare Against Jewish Legion
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Apr. 12.—The Palestine government ordinance concerning the creation of the Palestine Transjordanian frontier force will be so amended as to permit the enlistment of Jews in the frontier force, as a result of a conference between Lord Plumer and Dr. Weizmann, it was learned here today. Lord Plumer invited Dr. Weizmann to dinner at the Government House next Friday.

A group of seven Palestine writers, headed by Dr. Judah L. Magnes, published in the Hebrew press of Palestine, a declaration urging that the propaganda for the creation of a Jewish legion in Palestine be discontinued, in view of the fact that it "develops the instinct of fear."

A despatch from Jerusalem to the "Jewish Morning Journal" states that Lord Plumer has accepted the proposal made by Dr. Weizmann to create a mixed committee consisting of government representatives and representatives of the Zionist Executive in Jerusalem to study the economic conditions in Palestine. Lord Plumer is also reported to have indicated that the government is now studying the question.
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MUSEUM OF JEWISH ARTS IS PLANNED IN CINCINNATI

Will House Famous Collection Purchased by
Hebrew Union College
(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Cincinnati, O., April 12.—The world famous collection of Jewish art objects, recently purchased in Germany for the Hebrew Union College by Adolph S. Oko, librarian of the institution, has arrived in Cincinnati.

The works will not be placed on exhibit until a proposed museum, the first Jewish museum in America, can be built. While no definite plans for acquiring such a building have yet been formulated, Mr. Oko intimates that it will become a reality within a comparatively short time.

The museum will serve purposes other than aiding in archaeological investigation. The historical and cultural objects will be arranged in rooms according to countries and subjects, and in keeping with a color scheme that will be understood by and appeal to the general public.

A museum of this nature will have a far-reaching influence, Mr. Oko believes. It will awaken an artistic consciousness in the Jews as a people, he says. It will stimulate the purchase and collection of Jewish art objects, and
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CONFERENCE OF JEWISH DEPUTIES AND POLE CABINET RESULTS SATISFACTORILY

Government Admits Justice of Jewish
Demands in Economic Field; Club
Will Not Proceed to Opposition
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Warsaw, April 12.—The Polish government is ready to consider the demands of the Club of Jewish Deputies concerning the betterment of the economic condition of the Jewish population, according to an official statement issued yesterday by the Club of Jewish Deputies.

The statement reveals that on April 9 a second conference took place between the government and representatives of the Club. Deputy Apolynary Hartglass and H. Farbstein participated on behalf of the Club. Prime Minister Count Alexander Skrzynski, Minister of Commerce and Industry Osiecki, Labor Minister Ziemiecki and Understate Secretary Stuzinski participated in the conference.

The most important demands of the Club of Jewish Deputies in the economic field were discussed and the government members admitted the justice of many of the arguments forwarded by the Jewish deputies. A promise was made that the demands of the Jewish population will be met in a concrete manner within the next two weeks.

The correspondent of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency learned that the main questions under discussion at the conference were the application of the numerus clausus, the necessary measures to bring relief in the Sunday closing law, the provisions in the industries bill which would affect the Jews and
(Continued on Page 7)

HEIFETZ CONCERT ATTRACTS LARGE JERUSALEM AUDIENCE

Proceeds Will Go to Jerusalem
Concert Hall
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Apr. 12.—The first concert of Jasha Heifetz in Palestine was given here on Sunday.

Lady Samuel, the wife of the former High Commissioner, Dr. Chaim Weizmann, president of the World Zionist Organization, and Col. Symes, civil secretary of the Palestine government, were in the audience.

All proceeds of the concert will go toward the fund for the establishment of a concert hall in Jerusalem as a part of the proposed conservatory of music.

JEWES WELCOME MUSSOLINI ON HIS VISIT TO TRIPOLI

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Tripoli, Apr. 12.—A delegation of the Jewish community here welcomed Benito Mussolini, Fascist dictator of Italy, on his arrival here.

EXPANSION OF HIAS WORK DECIDED ON AT ANNUAL MEETING OF ORGANIZATION HELD IN NEW YORK

National Advisory Board to Be Created; Organization Expended \$404,961 During Year; Reports 158,760 Individual Contributors; Will Start Activities in South America and Palestine

The continuation and expansion of the work of the Hebrew Sheltering and Immigrant Aid Society, (Hias) the agency of American Jewry which functioned with great usefulness during the great immigration period, and performed a great service to the Jewish immigrants during the emergency period following the World War was decided upon at the seventeenth annual meeting of the society held last Sunday at Public School 62, New York, under the chairmanship of John L. Bernstein, president of the organization.

The meeting was attended by several hundred delegates and contributors. The proceedings were under the influence of the news received from Washington that the Sub-Committee of the Senate Committee on Immigration had rejected the Wadsworth Bill which aimed at securing the admission of the husbands, wives and minor children of citizens and declarants as non-quota immigrants.

Expression was given to the feeling that an important chapter in the history of America and in the history of American Jewry has come to a close and that the Hebrew Immigrant Aid Society, because the strict limitation of the immigration possibilities in America had not removed the Jewish emigration problem but made it more acute than ever, has to continue its service, adapting it to the new conditions.

Honorable Harry E. Hull, Commissioner General of Immigration, John L. Bernstein, president of the Hias, Joseph Baroness, chairman of the Hias reorganization committee, Rev. Z. H. Masliansky, and Albert Rosenblatt addressed the meeting.

Organization Plan Adopted

The meeting adopted a proposal submitted to it by Mr. Baroness to amend the constitution of the Hias, with a view to strengthening its power and secure a national responsibility for it by the creation of a national advisory council.

The proposal as accepted reads:

1) "The National Advisory Council of Hias is to consist of two representatives from each national Jewish organization—excluding charitable and purely political organizations.

2) "Each National Jewish Organization is to be requested to designate or elect two representatives as members of the National Advisory Council, one member to serve for a term of one year and the other member for a term of two years. At the expiration of the first year and every year thereafter, a member is to be designated or

elected for a term of two years, such designations or elections to take place before May 1st of every year and the names and addresses of the representatives on the National Advisory Council be forwarded to Hias in New York.

3) "A member of the Hias may be a member of the National Advisory Council but non-membership in Hias shall not disqualify membership on the National Advisory Council.

4) "The designation or election of a member of the Advisory Council to the directorate of Hias shall terminate his membership on the Advisory Board and a new member is to be substituted in his stead by the organization he represented, for the unexpired term.

5) "Members of the National Advisory Council may be recalled by their respective organizations and others designated or elected in their places for the unexpired terms. In the case of death or resignation of a member, the organization affected is to designate or elect someone else for the unexpired term.

6) "The first meeting of the National Advisory Council is to be held at the Hias Building in New York as

soon after a majority of the replies from the national Jewish organizations are received. The meeting is to be opened by the President of Hias. The first act shall be the election of a temporary chairman and temporary secretary. The President of Hias then vacates the chair and the meeting shall proceed with the election of permanent officers. The meeting shall also decide when and where the next meeting of the Council shall be held.

7) "The President of Hias or a delegation of directors of Hias, if the Board so decides, shall present at the first meeting of the National Advisory Council an annual report of Hias activities for the last year and at each meeting thereafter, a report of Hias activities and a financial statement of Hias for the period covering since the last meeting of the Council. The National Advisory Council may, at its own initiative, consider matters pertaining to new activities of Hias or the discontinuance of old activities of Hias and submit its recommendations to the Hias Board of Directors.

8) "Once a year or oftener, if the occasion arises, a joint meeting of the Hias Board of Directors and of the National Advisory Council of Hias may be called at the request of either body.

9) "The National Advisory Council

may, at any of its meetings, designate a committee for the purpose of examining the books, records and files of Hias, which committee is to report its findings to the next meeting or to a special meeting of the National Advisory Council. Any necessary expenditures incurred by this Committee shall be paid by Hias.

10) "At the mid-year meeting of the Council, a committee of five is to be appointed by the Chairmen which, in conjunction with a committee of five directors of Hias appointed by the President of Hias, shall pass upon the nominations and the qualifications of candidates for directorship on the Hias Board to be elected at the next annual meeting of Hias.

11) "The Secretary of Hias shall send, every month, to each member of the National Advisory Council a complete report of activities and a financial report of the Society.

12) "All expenses for meetings of the National Advisory Council, as well as transportation expenses of members of the Advisory Council residing outside of the city where the meeting is held are to be paid by Hias."

Future Work Outlined

The direction in which the future work of the Hias will be conducted, in addition to coping with the immediate problems of the service abroad and the immigration situation in this country, within the possibilities of the present immigration law, were outlined by John L. Bernstein, president of the Hias, in his report.

The extension of the service of the Hias to South America, Cuba and Palestine were pointed to. Mr. Bernstein, whose term expires at the end of April, declared in his report that personal considerations prevent him from continuing in office.

Commissioner General Hull, who came from Washington especially to address the meeting, declared that the present selective restriction policy, as embodied in the act of 1924, is not in principle subject to discussion any more. He was in favor, however, of amending the law in such a manner that the unnecessary hardships imposed by it on many might be eliminated. He was in favor of the provisions of the Wadsworth-Perlman bills, he stated. He was also in favor of granting to American women citizens the same privilege, under the immigration law, which American men citizens now possess, with regard to bringing in their husbands as non-quota immigrants.

Reverend Masliansky, in a fiery



John L. Bernstein



Joseph Baroness



Hon. H. E. Hull

COLONEL H. A. GUINZBURG HONORED ON 75th BIRTHDAY

Administered \$50,000,000 for Philanthropies in Half-Century of Service

In tribute to a half century of service in philanthropic and communal causes in New York and other cities by Colonel H. A. Guinzburg, treasurer of the Federation for Support of Jewish Philanthropic Societies and associate treasurer of the United Jewish Campaign of New York, a set of felicitating resolutions was presented to him at headquarters of the United Jewish Campaign of New York, on Sunday.

The resolutions were signed by a large number of Colonel Guinzburg's friends and co-workers in war relief and Federation work and his associates in the present effort for New York City's \$6,000,000 quota toward the United Jewish Campaign.

Among those who signed the resolutions were Louis Marshall and Felix M. Warburg, David A. Brown, Jonah J. Goldstein, Paul Baerwald, Frederick Brown, Colonel Herbert H. Lehman, Jacob Billikoff, Samuel C. Lamport

and Judge Otto A. Rosalsky, who made the presentation speech.

The occasion marked Colonel Guinzburg's seventieth birthday, in honor of which he was also presented with a gold medal on behalf of the Plan and Scope Committee of the United Building Fund of Federation, of which he is a former chairman, in appreciation of his effort to put through a plan for a central office establishment housing all Federation institutions. The medal was formally tendered by Judge William N. Cohn.

Colonel Guinzburg came to New York twenty-five years ago from St. Louis, where he made a conspicuous record in the work of the United Hebrew Charities. He was also president of the local Russian Aid Society and of the Hebrew Free Burial Society, and Harmonic Club. He was made an honorary member of the Knights of St. Patrick, and was a close friend of William Joel Stone, then governor of Missouri, under whom he served as chief of staff and aide-de-camp. He was appointed brigadier-general of

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PRESIDENT OF POLISH UNION OF RABBIS TO VISIT U. S.

Will Plead for Non-Quota Entry of Separated Families

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Warsaw, Apr. 12.—Rabbi Ezekiel Lipschitz, Rabbi of the Jewish community in Kalisz, will leave for the United States next week at the request of the Union of Orthodox Rabbis in the United States.

Rabbi Lipschitz, who is the president of the Union of Rabbis in the Republic of Poland, is making the journey in the interest of the Agunoth, the Jewish women in Poland who have been separated from their husbands.

At a recent conference of the Polish Rabbis, a resolution was adopted, imploring the President of the United States to permit the entry into the country, over the quota, of women whose husbands are in the United States.

Madameoiselle Maxa Nordau delivered an address Sunday night before a large audience at the Wednesday Club in St. Louis, Mo.

speech, denounced the action of the restrictionists in rejecting the Wadsworth bill. "In Bible language, when the greatest injustice was to be pointed at, the words 'stranger, widow and orphan' were used. The Bible commanded hospitality to the stranger, widow and orphan. The restrictionists who flatly refused hospitality to the widows, the mothers of American citizens, to the minor children, the orphans, are committing this crying injustice.

"The father of this great American Republic," he exclaimed, pointing to the picture of George Washington which hung above the platform, "went on record to urge the people of this great Republic to adhere to this Biblical spirit of justice and his letter, which is exhibited in the Newport, R. I. synagogue, inviting the 'Children of Israel' to come and settle in this great country, is a constant challenge to those restrictionists who, in the name of one hundred per cent Americanism, endeavor to impose their policy on the American people," he stated.

Joseph Baroness in his address reviewed the change of heart that has come about in America with regard to immigrants, recalling the days of twenty-five years ago when meetings concerning the needs of immigrants and the problem of immigration, which contributed so largely to the prosperity and development of America, were held in the same hall in which yesterday's meeting took place.

Baroness Criticizes American Federation of Labor

He strongly criticized the American Federation of Labor for its attitude on the immigration question. Mr. Baroness charged that certain Jews holding high offices in civic life, which they attained due to their Jewish affiliation, have displayed such indifference to the needs and problems of Jews in America that it borders on the criminal.

The Hebrew Immigrant Aid Society of America, however, must continue its service, Mr. Baroness declared. It must maintain its work of service for the Jewish wanderer, particularly now, when his problems and hardships are greater than ever, when immigration is necessary and a place of refuge is not easily found. "The Hebrew Immigrant Aid Society must continue its work until the day when American freedom will return to its original glory," he declared.

The report of President Bernstein on the work of the Hias, relates the tragic story of how the Hias has decided to discontinue its work in Europe and how it was compelled to resume its activities under the pressure of the great need and the protest of Jewish public opinion.

President Bernstein's Report

"The Hias undertook its European work in an emergency and the intention was not to continue its work in Europe permanently but to withdraw as soon as conditions abroad among our people became normal, and local committees were financially able to take over the emigration work. It is for this reason that the United Jewish Emigration Committee (Emigdirect) was organized, which is a federation of emigration committees in Poland, Latvia, Lithuania, Roumania and Danzig. This federation of committees has been receiving its sole financial support from Hias," the report stated.

"Some of our members do not fully realize the beneficent and important work which is done by Hias in Europe through the Emigdirect. They imagine that the reduction of Jewish immigration to the United States has relieved Hias of most of its financial burdens, and they therefore feel themselves justified in diminishing their support. In view of this, and after a great deal of deliberation, the Board of Directors decided to withdraw from Europe and

advised the Emigdirect accordingly. The answer to this decision was a deluge of protests against the decision and of appeals for the continuation of the work.

"The appeals were obviously due to the deplorable condition in which our European brethren found themselves. The economic, political and racial situation had made it necessary for our people to uproot themselves and to go to any country which offered them an opportunity for peaceful settlement and eventual economic independence. Hundreds had sold their belongings and broken up their homes and were ready to depart—but whereto? These people required information and advice on conditions in countries to which they might be admitted; they needed direction; they needed assistance in the preparation of the necessary legal papers; they required representation before government officials; protection of their rights; defence against exploitation.

"Public opinion thus emphatically delivered by Jewry abroad, and the reaction the decision had in this country through the press and otherwise, could not be disregarded. The Board of Directors therefore resumed its deliberations on the European question. Opinions were solicited, every statement and report was well considered, and finally it was decided that Hias continue its work in Europe, looking after the welfare of the emigrants throughout Poland, Roumania, Latvia, Lithuania, Free City of Danzig, in Paris, at the ports of France, in far off Harbin, China and in Constantinople."

Joint Hias-Zionist Palestine Immigration Office Planned

Pointing to Palestine and South America, where Jewish emigrants may be directed, Mr. Bernstein said, "In its efforts to find new homes for those who are forced to emigrate from their

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ORTHODOX RABBIS PLEDGE THEIR SUPPORT TO U. J. C.

Declare Contribution to Campaign
Sacred Obligation

One hundred and fifty orthodox rabbis, representing as many Jewish congregations in Greater New York, participated in a conference of the Agudath Ha'Rabbonim (Union of Orthodox Rabbis) at which a resolution was adopted endorsing the United Jewish Campaign.

The conference, held at the Broadway Central Hotel, and presided over by Rabbi Israel Rosenberg, chairman of the Presidium of the Agudath Ha'Rabbonim was attended by a large representation of the Orthodox Rabbis of New York City.

Jewish conditions in Europe are worse today than they were at any time during the World War, declared Rabbi Rosenberg in his opening address.

"Though our sons died on every battlefield," he said, "they fell in war, they died at the hands of the enemy, nevertheless the Jews of Europe suffering untold misery, lived in the hope of the coming of peace and the dawn of a better day. Today again our sons and our daughters, our merchant princes and our philanthropists are dying—but now they die by their own hands, because they see no future, they have lost all hope."

Felix M. Warburg, chairman of the Joint Distribution Committee stressed the necessity of sheltering the hundreds

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DR. OSCAR GRUSENBERG IS ILL ON EVE OF LECTURE

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Riga, Apr. 12.—Dr. Oscar Grusenber, the well known Russian Jewish attorney, counsellor in the Belis trial, who arrived here for a lecture tour through the Baltic states, was taken ill on the eve of a great reception arranged in his honor. Dr. Grusenber is suffering from inflammation of the lungs.

AMERICAN ZIONISTS URGED TO WIDEN RANKS DURING ORGANIZATION MONTH

125,000 Membership Is Goal; Burden of Reconstructing Palestine Rests Mainly on Zionists, Dr. Weizmann Says; Make Zionist Idealism Predominant Responsibility, Lipsky Urges; Illinois Perfects State Zionist Organization

A call to American Zionists to set aside the month Iyar, April 15 to May 15, as Zionist Organization month during which time efforts are to be made to increase the membership of the Zionist Organization of America and to enroll at least 125,000 members was issued by the American Zionist Executive Committee of which Louis Lipsky is chairman.

The last issue of the "New Palestine," the official organ of the Zionist Organization, of which Meyer W. Weisgal is the managing editor, was devoted to the Zionist Organization Month. The call was issued in conformity with a decision of the World Zionist Executive, urging all Zionist federations to observe this month. Action to this effect was taken in England, Germany, Holland, Poland and other countries.

In a message addressed to the American Zionists, Dr. Chaim Weizmann described the need for the Organization Month.

Weizmann's Message

"It is well that from time to time we re-charge and restate our ideals lest in the absorption of our practical labors for Palestine we lose sight of those eternal truths which have given us the strength till now, and which with the help of God, will give us the continuing strength to crown our labor with success." Dr. Weizmann declared. "It is this purpose which motivated the Executive to call upon the Zionists throughout the world to observe Organization Month during Iyar.

"In Zionism, we Jews have found the one possibility of a final solution to our problem which we present to the nations. It is the law of survival which has driven us to Zionism. We are Zionists because we want to live—and Zionism was the inevitable expression of the will to live. Zionism was not an accidental phenomenon in Jewish life. What to close and immediate observers looks like chance, and seems bound up with irrelevant events, is to the historian a part of the vast processes of human and national destiny. Zionism may appear to some to be the result of a fortuitous chain of circumstances; actually, it is part and parcel of the predestined evolution of the Jewish People. We are Zionists because we must be, because in Zionism we have found the channel of our continuity.

"Organization Month reminds us forcibly that the burden of reconstruction rests chiefly, if not entirely, upon Zionists and the Zionist Organization, and as this work dare not stop for one single moment, American Zionists together with their European brethren must patiently and faithfully carry the burden as nobly as they carried it hitherto. The very guarantee for the rebuilding of Palestine rests only in one thing: in the sustained and continued effort of the Zionists to go on with the work. Iyar will give Ameri-

can Zionists the opportunity to demonstrate their strength," Dr. Weizmann stated in his message.

"If we are to achieve the tremendously difficult task of creating a Jewish majority in the Jewish National Home, we must ensure our future; and this can be done only by turning back and engaging, even as in the earlier years, in the task of making Zionist idealism the predominant responsibility of larger circles of American Jews in order that, as our numbers increase, the distribution of obligation may not be so heavy upon each individual, and the sum total of the effort may be strong enough to overcome all obstacles and accomplish the aim of the movement. Our outstanding task is to deepen an understanding of the ideals of the Zionist movement, and to increase the number of enrolled members in the Zionist Organization to at least one hundred and twenty-five thousand," Louis Lipsky declared.

Peoria, Ill., Apr. 12.—One hundred and fifty delegates representing twenty communities at the Illinois State Conference held at Peoria perfected a permanent state Zionist Organization. Harry A. Frankel of Peoria was elected State Chairman.

The United Palestine Appeal for Illinois quota of \$125,000 will be launched on May 1, according to a decision of the conference.

Arthur Lehmann of Peoria, State Chairman of the Illinois United Jewish Campaign in an address before the conference pledged his aid to the United Palestine Appeal.

Rabbi Meyer Lovitch, Peoria; Rabbi Farber, Waukegan; Rabbi William Mayer; States Attorney Peoria County, Harry Pratt; Harry Kline, Peoria; H. Steinberg, Chairman of the Chicago Midwest Region; George Green-spun, Director of the Midwest Region were among the speakers. Rabbi A. Lobel of Springfield, presided at the conference. The conference closed with a large mass meeting in the evening at the Agudath Achim Synagogue.

The following were elected vice chairmen of the Illinois Campaign: Samuel Weissman, East St. Louis; Jacob A. Cohen, Quincy; D. C. Halper, Galesburg; Sam Gellerman, Rock Island and Moline; J. J. Krause, Rockford; Jacob Sweet, Elgin and Aurora; Rabbi Emdin, Joliet; Dr. A. Farber, Waukegan; Rabbi Frankel, Danville; J. Abrams, Bloomington; Alderman Harry Frankel, Peoria; Dr. A. L. Sachar and I. Feltenstein, Springfield; Emanuel Rosenberg, Decatur; Harry Baskin, Streator; Jacob Reizner, La Salle, Ottawa, Spring Valley and Peru; H. J. Zand and B. Edelstein, Cairo; David Wine, Kewanee. Rabbi William P. Mayer was chosen State Secretary and I. M. Heller, Treasurer.

DAILY DIGEST OF PUBLIC OPINION ON JEWISH MATTERS

[The purpose of the Digest is informative: Preference is given to papers not generally accessible to our readers. Quotation does not indicate approval.—Editor.]

Sees Roumania's New Premier As Tool of Bratianu

The belief that Roumania's new premier, M. Averescu, is a tool in the hands of his predecessor in office, Bratianu, under whose regime occurred numerous anti-Jewish excesses, and that there is a possibility of Bratianu's continuing to control the country, is voiced by the "Nation" of New York. Writing editorially in the April 14 issue, the "Nation" observes:

"Instead of calling a representative of either important opposition party, the Nationalist or the Peasant, he (the King) has chosen as Premier M. Averescu, who is regarded as Bratianu's tool and whose little People's Party has only five seats in the present Parliament. Upon Averescu falls the task of holding elections within the next two months. With a new electoral law and a camouflage cabinet to work through, Bratianu has some reason for confidence. He may swing the elections and come back into power with an apparent majority. He may continue to control cabinet and king, banks and business, and to wreak his will on the country—until the inevitable crash comes. For Roumania's money under the Bratianu dictatorship has dropped to one-fiftieth of its original gold value; the national minorities and the peasants are in a state of violent ferment; the dynasty is unpopular; and the opposition, composed of the Bessarabian Peasants' Party and the Transylvanian Nationalists, holds a majority in the present Parliament. The next months may witness something more violent in Roumania than royal abdications and court intrigues."

A more hopeful view of the situation, in so far as it touches the Jews, is taken by the "Jewish Morning Journal" (April 12) in an editorial dealing with the policy of Premier Skrzynski in Poland and the policy which Premier Averescu of Roumania has announced he intends to pursue.

"Skrzynski may follow a better path than that taken by Grabski or Witos, and Averescu has the opportunity to free himself of the Bratianu tradition. For the beginning it is good that neither Skrzynski nor Averescu is going back to the old policy; and a friendlier attitude to the Jews will result in such general improvement for Poland and Roumania that it will be impossible to retreat to the former attitude or even to remain at the present development," the paper observes.

America's Contribution to Palestine

That the support of Palestine reconstruction by Americans constitutes at once the most practical and most idealistic American contribution to foreign lands, is the opinion of H. V. Kallenborn, associate editor of the "Brooklyn Daily Eagle," who writes in the current

issue of the "Century Magazine" on America's Place in the World.

"American Jews are happy in America, and few of them are willing to exchange the manifold opportunities they have for the hard manual labor and communal living that await them in a Zionist settlement. But they are willing to provide the money needed to help their less fortunate brethren. American companies have been organized to purchase land, build houses, create settlements; and some of these are paying interest on their investments. Of all the movements which Americans are sponsoring in foreign lands none has a more practical and at the same time a more appealing aspect than the transformation of the arid hills of Judea into flourishing agricultural settlements by those who look upon bleak Palestine as the promised land."

Declining Role of Immigration in U. S. Population Growth

Immigration accounted for but one-sixth of the total increase in the population of the United States during 1925, we learn from the National Bureau of Economic Research, whose figures the "Literary Digest" quotes as follows:

"The total population gain in 1925 was slightly larger than the average for the last seventeen years, but materially less than that of 1923, when the large amount of immigration contributed to a population increase of 1,996,000, as in 1909, when, for the same cause the population growth ran up to 2,173,000.

"During the last year immigration played but a minor role in the population growth of the country, accounting for less than one-sixth of the total increase, the excess of births over deaths adding 1,367,000 persons, while immigration accounted for but 262,000 new inhabitants."

The Klan's New Strategy

Speculation on the possible consequences in the change of tactics by the Klan which has shifted the burden of its war from an attack on the Jews, Catholics and Negroes to an attack on Evolution, is contained in the "By-Products" column of the New York "Times" of April 11, wherein we read:

"The Klan, presumably, does not go in for refined analysis, nor does it waste much time over water that has flowed under the bridge. Otherwise it might stop to reflect on the possible consequences of its new strategy in shifting the war from an attack on Catholics, Jews and Negroes to an attack on Evolution. The evolutionary theory allows for decadence as well as progress. By accepting Evolution wholeheartedly any Kleagle or Wizard would have no difficulty in proving that all men were originally perfect, but that in the course of time a considerable portion of them degenerated in the direction of Rome, the synagogue and the colored chapel. On the other hand, in denying the operations

UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL FUND REPORTS PROGRESS

Jersey City Launches Campaign; Los Angeles Has Joint Drive

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Jersey City, N. J., Apr. 12.—The campaign for the United Palestine Appeal was launched here last night at a banquet at the Bergen Hebrew Institute, at which over two hundred were present. Doctor Stephen S. Wise was the principal speaker. \$10,000 of the quota of \$35,000 was raised.

Among the speakers were A. J. Goldstein, Chairman of the campaign; Joseph Gabriel, Chairman of the Keren Kayemeth, Doctor B. S. Pollack and Mr. Levinston, Chairman of Newark Keren Hayesod Committee, Harry Goldowsky, New Jersey State Chairman of the Keren Hayesod, who acted as toastmaster.

A contribution of \$1,000 was received from D. Feinberg. A. J. Goldstein, Gross Brothers, Phillip Gelgershonowitz and L. Fisher contributed \$500 each.

Los Angeles, Cal., Apr. 12.—A quota of \$45,000 was accepted by the motion picture industry here for the Los Angeles joint relief and Palestine campaign at a meeting of representatives of the industry, headed by Louis B. Mayer, Chairman of the Los Angeles drive.

Headed by Mr. Mayer, who contributed \$5,000, a total of \$30,000 was pledged at the meeting. Other contributors included: Sol Lesser, \$1,000; Warner Bros., \$2,000; Gore Bros., of the West Coast Theatres, \$2,000; Mike C. Levee of United Studios, B. P. Shulberg, Famous Players-Lasky, Sol Wurtzel, Fox Films, Samuel Goldwyn, United Studios, \$1,000.

Speakers included Sol Lesser, Rabbi Magnin, Rabbi Rothstein, I. Irving Lipsitch, Judge Harry A. Holzer and Bernard Stone, representing the United Palestine Appeal during the campaign.

The total quota for Los Angeles in the campaign is \$265,000, of which the United Palestine Appeal is to receive \$100,000, the balance going to the United Jewish Campaign and an emergency fund for the Jewish Consumptive Relief Association of Los Angeles.

Preliminary organization of a Women's Committee for the campaign was launched at a tea given at the home of Mrs. Louis M. Cole, a sister of Irving H. Hellman, state chairman of the campaign. Forty women were present. A \$20,000 quota has been adopted by the Women's Committee.

Dr. Esther Mangel, of Warsaw, arrived in New York on the Aquitania on Saturday. She has come to America to lecture on Jewish life in Poland and Palestine and describe her experiences as Vice President of the Woman's Zionist Organization of Poland. She will remain here two months.

of the law of change, the Klan is in danger of admitting that Romanists, Jews and citizens of African descent are the result of original creation. It thus concedes them a status and prestige which the earlier Klan philosophy refused to acknowledge."

EXPANSION OF HIAS WORK DECIDED ON AT ANNUAL MEETING OF ORGANIZATION

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places of abode, the Board of Directors of Hias took under consideration the possibility of aiding the settlement of emigrants in Palestine. We found that American residents who knew that they could not bring their kin into this country were willing to pay for their transportation to Palestine, and to give them a helping hand to settle there.

"The Hias had several conferences with the Zionist Organization of America with a view of inaugurating the im-



Rev. Masliansky

migration work in Palestine jointly. It is contemplated that a Palestine Immigration Bureau, under the joint auspices of the Zionist Organization and Hias should be created to assist in the immigration into Palestine of European relatives of American residents. After this Bureau will have functioned for a reasonable time, and sufficient data gathered, a commission will visit London and Palestine to arrange for the expansion of this work in Palestine, and open a permanent office there. We believe that it will be possible to direct a considerable number of relatives of American residents to Palestine, and settle them there.

"For the past few years there has been a marked increase in Jewish immigration to South American countries, and the outlook is that this stream of immigration will continue. To lend these immigrants such assistance as they may require in their new homes and offer them the same protection as the immigrants elsewhere receive, Hias resolved to cooperate with South American organizations interested in immigrant welfare. Our aid will enable them to enlarge their work, and to meet the needs of the new arrivals and help them adapt themselves to their new environments. In places where there are no such agencies, Hias will take the necessary steps to create committees and open offices to do this work.

European Offices To Assist Emigration to Palestine and South America

"The European offices of Hias will act as counselling and directing agencies for emigrants whose destination is Palestine and South America.

"The number of Jewish aliens who were admitted to the United States during the year was 14,125, of whom 10,697 were immigrant aliens and 3,428 non-immigrant aliens. Many, in addition to receiving the usual attention, required special attention at the piers, at the ports of entry and at Washington. Hias workers met 469 steamers carrying Jewish passengers upon their arrival at the port of New York. Jewish immigrants entitled to admission at the pier were discharged to the custody of Hias by government officials. Of the immigrants so discharged, some were turned over to

relatives waiting at the piers, others taken to the Hias home from which they were taken to their relatives in this city or entrained to destinations outside of New York."

Speaking of the financial status of the Hias, the president's report stated: "The proper execution of the many tasks of Hias makes it necessary for it to have adequate support. Work in Palestine and South America are new responsibilities which must be met. In addition, the pledge to the Emergency Committee, the Emigdirect, and the Jewish Committee for Cuba must be kept. Hias has no endowment funds. Its existence—its budget—depends on the voluntary contributions it receives from American Jewry. In 1925, against receipts of \$381,549.34, Hias expended \$404,961.19, of which \$204,856.14 represents appropriations to the following: Emergency Committee on Jewish Refugees, \$46,666.66; Jewish Committee for Cuba, \$16,932.38; Emigdirect and European offices, \$95,238.26; Information Bureau, Harbin, China, \$600; Ellis Island Bureau, \$11,059.42; Washington Bureau, \$12,475.66; and branches in this country, \$21,883.76. A deficit of \$23,411.85 was incurred. If Hias is to continue to function properly, to be in a position to carry out its new undertakings, and to be able to respond to such emergencies as may arise, American Jewry must increase its support. American Jewry has stood by Hias in the past. It will, I am sure, be with Hias now. For a detailed statement of the income and expenses and the sources of the income, may I commend your attention to the reports of the Treasurer, Mr. Harry Fischel, and to the report of the Chairman of the Membership Committee, Mr. Albert Rosenblatt.

"Among the important activities of Hias is the transmission of funds. The continuation of this activity however, depends on the continuation of the European activities of Hias. At the time when we had under consideration the cessation of European activities, we planned, as well, to discontinue the Hias Immigrant Bank, but since the decision has been made to remain in Europe as heretofore, the Bank will continue to function. Hias will now continue the remittance work for the same reason for which it was started, namely to safeguard the funds of the remittances in United States currency. The confidence reposed in Hias is evident by the fact the last year 53,175 remittances were received for transmission to Poland, Roumania, Latvia, Lithuania, Danzig and Russia, and that \$2,173,137.04 was transmitted. Since the inception of this activity in April, 1920, \$24,512,185.26 was sent across, involving 228,836 cases. Although nearly \$25,000,000 were transmitted, no remitter or remitee suffered loss of a penny.



Albert Rosenblatt

"With the inauguration of work in Palestine and in South America, the activity of the Hias Immigrant Bank will undoubtedly be extended to these countries."

The president in his message included the following statistics showing the work done during 1925 by Hias in New York: 63,052 persons received counsel on divers subjects; 37,951 letters, 577 telegrams and 383 cables were received all of which received attention and answered; 2391 affidavits for citizens and declarants; 2064 petitions to the Labor Department were made for the granting of non-quota and preference visas, 425 applications for permits to reenter the United States were prepared and in 1404 cases translations of legal documents were made and certified. A majority of the 14,125 Jewish aliens passed through Ellis Island, practically all of whom received one service or another from the Ellis Island Bureau of Hias. Of the entire number, only 93 were deported. A kosher kitchen is conducted on Ellis Island under the supervision of Hias which employs the personnel. There were 533 Jewish patients in the hospital on the Island and these were visited and given spiritual comfort.

I. Hirshfield

The clearance center for all immigration matters, for the solution of legal difficulties in the admission of immigrants, of passport and visa tangles, is the Bureau at Washington. Appeals from exclusions of immigrants at ports of entry, except in cases of mandatory exclusion, are referred to the Washington office for presentation and argument before the Board of Review. In 273 cases the Washington representative appeared and argued the appeals, with the result that in 199 cases the exclusion was reversed and the immigrants ordered admitted. In 56 cases the exclusion was affirmed, 12 cases were withdrawn, and 6 cases remained pending as of December 31, 1925.

Citizenship Classes

The Citizenship Department in 1925 assisted 9,135 persons to become citizens. Of these, 4,160 were helped to obtain their first papers, and 4,525 their second papers; 1,320 records of arrivals were verified from the Hias files, such records being necessary in obtaining the papers. Inquiries, totalling 5,622, relative to citizenship were answered in person and by mail. The Citizenship Classes held 196 sessions with an attendance of 1,760.

Food and shelter were provided by the Shelter Department not only for the immigrant but for the wayfarer and the needy.

During the year immigrants were sheltered for 2,434 nights, and wayfarers and homeless persons for 4,997 nights; 811 immigrants stayed for the day only, being discharged to relatives the same

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EXPANSION OF HIAS WORK DECIDED ON AT ANNUAL MEETING OF ORGANIZATION

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day; 11,517 meals were served to immigrants; 40,044 meals were served to wayfarers and to homeless men, women and children. Packages of food were given to all immigrants enjoining for out-of-town destinations.

The Employment Bureau, at the disposal of immigrants and wayfarers, found employment for 3,523 applicants.

The report of the treasurer, Mr. Harry Fischel, showed the income of the Hias for the year was \$381,534.93 and an expenditure of \$430,349.61.

The branches of Hias at Boston, Baltimore, Philadelphia, Chicago, San Francisco and Seattle rendered service similar to that given at New York to the residents of their respective cities and to the immigrants arriving at or passing through them.

Mr. Albert Rosenblatt reporting for the Membership Committee, stated: "Our records show that Hias has 156,760 individual contributors who are annual subscribers and donors, and has 4,919 organization contributors. The greater part of the money raised had to be obtained through individual solicitation, although at least four requests for renewals of contributions were made through the mail. These figures, I believe, indicate to some extent the difficult problem which we faced last year.

"Although we have this large number of contributors on our rolls, many fail to realize that the financial need of Hias must be met promptly, and consequently they delay sending in their contributions. Many of our contributors, I am sorry to say, have not yet sent in their contributions for last year.

"We have never ceased to look forward to the day when Hias will be able to discontinue its present method of raising funds, but the time has not yet come, and until it does arrive we have no other alternative but to call continuously upon our people and to urge them to help their less fortunate brethren. Hias has no endowment funds upon which it can draw for its maintenance; its contributions are not large—the average contribution is \$4.51—the number of legacies willed to Hias is small—during the last year only \$6,232.28. It is therefore incumbent upon us to go to you members and friends for the financial support of Hias.

"We have always signified our willingness to subscribe to any movement which would put on a higher plane the collection of funds for national institutions. We have participated in all the conferences called by the National Conference of Jewish Social Service for the creation of a national budget system and we stand ready to continue to do our full share in this connection. Till

then, of course, there can be no change in the present manner of raising funds. I do feel, however, that the Federated Philanthropic Societies throughout the country who have endorsed and are supporting the plan for a national budget system, should, until the plan has been perfected and put into effect, help help the Society to obtain funds from their respective communities. We have sometimes found our fund-raising efforts blocked by local Federations and we feel that their action is unjustly discriminatory to other communities who are generous supporters of Hias, to the Society and to those who require its services."

The following were elected members of the Board of Directors: Dr. B. B. Berkowitz, John L. Bernstein, Max Blumberg, Harry P. Fierst, Israel Friedkin, Adolph Held, Elias W. Lewin-Epstein, Harris Linetzky, Rabbi M. S. Margolies, Jacob Massel, Max Meyerson, Nathan Schoenfeld and Abraham I. Spiro.

Telegrams of greetings were received from the Emigdirect, the United Jewish Emigration Committee in Berlin, representing Jewish emigration societies in Latvia, Lithuania and other European countries, and the Club of Jewish Deputies in the Polish Sejm, the Jewish Emigration Society in Poland.

Cantor P. Jassinowsky sang Jewish folk songs and the "Star Spangled Banner."

Jews Will Be Included in Palestine-Transjordan Frontier Force

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tion of allotting a part of the Crown lands for Jewish colonization.

Dr. Weizmann will meet Emir Abdullah, the ruler of Transjordan, on April 14. Dr. Weizmann is also reported to have declared in a press interview that the political situation in Palestine has never been better than at present.

The Actions Committee meeting, scheduled to take place here, will be held in Europe on August 7, Dr. Weizmann stated, according to the "Morning Journal."

Conference of Jewish Deputies and Pole Cabinet Results Satisfactory

(Continued from Page 1)

the question of withdrawal of the state concessions.

A general meeting of the Club of Jewish Deputies is scheduled to take place on April 22. It is expected that by this date concrete facts concerning the consideration of the Jewish demands will be available. It is not likely now that the Club will adopt an oppositional course toward the government.

FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY OF WASHINGTON SYNAGOGUE

Grandson Recalls Dedication Ceremony Attended by President Grant (Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Washington, D. C., Apr. 12.—The Fiftieth Anniversary of the Adath Israel Synagogue of Washington, D. C., was celebrated Sunday night at a banquet.

Major U. S. Grant, 3rd, Director of Public Buildings and Parks, recalled in his address the honor paid to the congregation fifty years ago by his grandfather, President Grant, in attending the dedication services for the old synagogue on June 10, 1876. The new synagogue which replaced this structure was dedicated January 6, 1918.

Representative Sol Bloom also addressed the gathering.

Messages of congratulation were received from Vice President Dawes, Secretary of Commerce Hoover, Attorney General Sargent, Secretary of Labor Davis, Secretary of State Kellogg, and Postmaster General New.

Officials of the congregation who attended the dinner included Simon Oppenheimer, who was president of the synagogue for 38 years and now is Honorary President and Louis Rosenberg, President of the Synagogue. Rabbi Samuel Cohen of New York brought a message of greeting from the United Synagogue of America. Dr. Louis J. Schwefel is rabbi of the congregation.

ENGLISH JEWS ARE HOLDING A BIG RELIEF CONFERENCE

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Apr. 12.—The largest Jewish relief conference in Great Britain was opened here Sunday under the chairmanship of Dr. Joseph H. Hertz, Chief Rabbi of Great Britain.

Dr. Jochelman was elected chairman of the conference. The Anglo-Jewish Board of Deputies, the Oze and the Ort were represented at the conference.

Dr. Leon Reich, former president of the Club of Jewish Deputies in the Polish Sejm, who arrived here, declared at the conference that the creation of a credit bank for Polish Jews is the greatest necessity.

Mr. Otto Schiff, in a moving appeal declared that it is the holy task of every Jew in the British Empire to exercise self-denial in order to create the necessary relief fund.

THE ORT IN POLAND HOLDS SECOND ANNUAL CONFERENCE

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Warsaw, Apr. 12.—The second annual conference of the Ort, the association to promote trade and crafts among the Jewish population, was held here yesterday in the presence of seventy-five delegates.

Despite the economic crisis prevalent in the country, the Jewish population has developed considerable activity in the direction of returning to the productive trades, due to the activities of the Ort, Dr. Siiberfarb stated in his opening address. The Ort has received no support from the Polish government, he stated.



P. Jassinowsky



Max Blumberg

MUSEUM OF JEWISH ARTS IS PLANNED IN CINCINNATI

(Continued from Page 1)

will provide the incentive for Jewish artists to work with the inspiration of their heritage.

It also will effect an extensive revision in the field of Jewish education, Mr. Oko stated. Items in the collection will throw light on hitherto unknown phases of Jewish religious, cultural and racial history. The illuminations contained within many of the manuscripts will enable the publication of attractive text books.

The discovery of a distinct Jewish art is accredited by Mr. Oko to a non-Jew.

"Thirty-five years ago, Heinrich Frauberger, director of the Dusseldorf Museum of Crafts and Arts, having received a clue to the existence of Jewish cultural objects, organized a society for the study and conversation of Jewish antiquities," he related. "At the same time, S. Kirschstein, a traveling salesman from Berlin, prompted by an ardent Jewish spirit, made a practice of collecting interesting Judaica wherever he went. His collection represented the graphic arts.

"Fifteen years ago Kirschstein bought Frauberger's works, and the combined collection is this which was purchased for the Hebrew Union College, the rarest in the world. It was offered for sale last summer. I immediately notified Ben Selling of Portland, Ore., who two years before had given \$50,000 for the purchase of Chinese manuscripts, and he pledged \$25,000. Julius Rosenwald then offered an additional \$25,000, on condition that I could raise the remainder of a necessary \$75,000 fund within five days. I raised \$13,000 among a number of friends of the Hebrew Union College in Pittsburgh, and then Adolph S. Ochs and Ludwig Vogelstein pledged the rest."

An example of how objects in the collection will give intimate pictures of Jews of the past, is contained within the "wimpeln." Torah bands, 600 of which are included the collection of 6,174 pieces. They are gorgeously and artistically embroidered, and with thread, mothers told of their wishes for their sons, when the latter carried the "wimpeln" to their Bar Mitzvahs. The bands reveal the minds and souls of Jewish mothers of antiquity, knowledge that will give life to our history, he stated.

A romantic story is told by one Jewish woman of the past in gold embroidery upon a Torah mantle, her gift to the synagogue. She said that the cloth was from a wedding dress worn by her ancestors for six generations.

"It is seen that the art of the Jews followed motifs, such as the Renaissance influence, pointing to the fact that the Jews have had a conscious art," Mr. Oko said.

The collection includes autographs of famous potentates of history, Frederick the Great and others, affixed to edicts issued to Jews.

Since the announcement of the purchase of the collection, Oko has received inquiries from scholars and in-

COLONEL H. A. GUINZBURG HONORED ON 75th BIRTHDAY

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Colorado by Governor McIntire of that state.

Among Col. Guinzburg's outstanding public activities in New York City have been his co-chairmanship with the late Jacob H. Schiff in the Jewish War Relief Campaign in 1918 and his vice chairmanship of the "Seven-in-One" drive at the end of the war through which \$35,000,000 was raised in Greater New York. He served also in the Jewish War Sufferers' Campaigns of 1920 and 1922. He is also actively interested in the work of the Girl Scout organization and the Red Cross.

Colonel Guinzburg retired from business life early in the present year to devote his time exclusively to his charitable and communal offices. His friends estimate that in his quarter-century of service in New York he has been instrumental in the raising of \$50,000,000 for charitable purposes in America and abroad. In the nine years in which he has been treasurer of the Federation, he has administered funds totalling over \$30,000,000.

ORTHODOX RABBIS PLEDGE THEIR SUPPORT TO U. J. C.

(Continued from Page 4)

of thousands of Jewish orphans who, he said, are roaming the streets of European cities because asylums have been compelled to close on account of the lack of funds for their maintenance. He spoke of the importance of reopening the Jewish religious schools and institutions in Europe, because, he said, it is as important to save the Jewish spirit as it is to rescue the Jewish body.

Besides proclaiming the United Jewish Campaign a sacred obligation resting upon all their co-religionists, the conference voted that every Rabbi should make a personal contribution to the campaign, and to place himself at the disposal of the city chairman. It was also voted that the campaign should be the only subject on which the Rabbis should preach beginning next Saturday and every Saturday until the middle of May.

David A. Brown and Rabbi Aaron Teitelbaum, secretary of the Agudath Ha'Rabbonim, also addressed the conference.

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