COUNT SKRZYNSKI SPEAKS OF GOOD PROSPECTS FOR POLISH JEWISH AGREEMENT
Prime Minister, in Vienna, Denies Existence of Special Jewish Economic Hardships
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)
Vienna, Apr. 17—The prospects of continuing the Polish Jewish agreement, negotiations for which are now in process between the government and the leaders of the Club of Jewish Deputies, were discussed here by Count Alexander Skrzynski, Polish Prime Minister, who is on a visit here, in an interview with Jewish press representatives.

"The present government, just as the previous government, continually adheres to the Zionist declaration given by me to Mr. Nahum Sokolow, chairman of the Zionist Executive. As to the Polish Jewish agreement, I would like to say that it is a very useful return to Warsaw. I will continue the negotiations with the preisdium of the Club of Jewish Deputies. In the meantime, conferences are taking place between the Club representatives and the departmental heads concerning all questions relating to the situation of the Jewish population."

When asked about the economic situation of the Jewish population in Poland, the Prime Minister denied that there was anything in the economic situation (Continued on Page 4)

JEWS IN ROUMANIA PLAN NATIONAL ELECTION BLOCK
Jewish Leaders of Old Kingdom Will Not Join Block
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)
Bucharest, Apr. 17—The creation of an official Jewish bloc in the elections in Greater Roumania, for the purpose of defending the rights of the Jewish population by insuring the election of its proper number of representatives, was decided upon at a conference of representatives of the Jewish communities in Greater Roumania held here.

During the elections, the bloc will function as a national body and will endeavor to have all Jewish votes go for the candidates of its list, so as to avoid the anti-Semitic candidates being elected due to a split in the Jewish vote.

The Jewish Unity Party of Bukovina will probably join the bloc, Deputy Ebar, leader of the party, declared. The policy in connection with the elections will be decided upon at a second conference which will take place with the participation of a greater number of delegates.

The Union of Roumanian Jews, of which Dr. William Fulderman is the leader, will not join the bloc, it was stated.

EXISTENCE OF ANTI-SEMITIC INTERNATIONAL PROVEN BY BUDAPEST CONGRESS MINUTES
Document Shows Sinister Forces of European Countries United in Plot Against Jews; Action Followed Ford's Withdrawal of Financial Support
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)
Hamburg, Apr. 17—Sensational revelations with regard to an attempt made by the anti-Semites of various countries to create an anti-Semitic international are made today by the "Israelitische Familienblatt," a German Jewish weekly here.

The revelations are based on a copy of the minutes of the anti-Semitic congress held in Budapest in October, 1925. It appears that the initiative for calling the congress in Budapest was due to the discom- mendence of financial assistance rendered the European anti-Semitic organizations by Harry Ford, the paper states.

The Congress was organized by the Austrian Consul General in Budapest, de Potters, alias Olier. The call to the congress was issued under the slogan: "Liberate the enslaved nations of the world from the reign of international Judaism."

An examination of the minutes of the anti-Semitic congress in Budapest discloses the fact that the delegates attending the congress disagreed on the methods of carrying out the program, and appealed to the delegates from Hungary, Roumania and Austria demanded the adoption of the method of terror and pogroms against the Jews, while the delegates from Italy and Germany were opposed to such methods. The Congress decreed to the anti-Semitic International, with headquarters in Vienna. The executive committee of the anti-Semitic International as elected by the congress, consists of Professor Alexander Cusa of Roumania, Theodor Fritsch of Germany, Mrs. Nettie H. Webster, of England, author of the anti-Semitic books "The Chevalier de Bonfils," "The French Revolution," "World Revolution," and "Secret Societies and Subversive Movements," General Neschekoloff of Russia and Deputy Franz Ulans of Hungary.

According to the plan of action adopted at the Congress, national dictatorships were to be declared in April, 1926, in Roumania, Hungary, Austria and Bavaria, with a specific anti-Jewish purpose. The bureau of the anti-Semitic International was also committed to a plan of creating special military units in the respective countries and arming the existing nationalistic organizations.

The list of the delegates shows that among them were Abbe Duprepon of France, Senor Berigni of Italy, Theodor Fritsch of Germany, Professor Alexander Cusa of Roumania, Baron Schlager and Teufel of Austria.

PRESIDENT SIGNS DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA KOSHER BILL
Washington, D. C., Apr. 17—The President of the United States affixed his signature on April 15 to Bill H. R. 7255, known as the "Dickstein Kosher Law for the District of Columbia," which regulates the sale of meat in the following manner:
(a) "To sell or offer for sale within the District of Columbia as kosher, any meat which is not kosher.
(b) "To label or brand as kosher any meat, or the package containing any meat, sold or offered for sale or prepared within the District of Columbia, as kosher, or
(c) "To sell or offer for sale within the District of Columbia in the same place of business both kosher and non-kosher meat, (1) without displaying conspicuously in place of business a sign in block letters at least four inches in height containing the words 'kosher meat and non-kosher meat,' (2) without displaying over such kosher meat the words 'kosher meat,' and over such non-kosher meat the words 'non-kosher meat,' in block letters at least four inches in height.

"Violation of any of the provisions" (Continued on Page 4)

ORT GRANTED RIGHT TO WORK OFFICIALLY IN RUSSIA
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)
Moscow, Apr. 17—The organization Ort, functioning outside of Russia to raise the means for spreading trade and agriculture among Jews, will have the right to work in Russia officially, according to the terms of an agreement between the Comzet, the governmental department for settling Jews on the land, and the Ort. The agreement, which was negotiated last summer, was approved yesterday by the Council of People's Commissars.

According to the terms of this agreement, the Ort will have the right to engage in Jewish colonization activities in the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics. The Ort undertook the obligation of sending the sum of 1,500,000 rubles annually and concentrating the work in the districts of Odessa and in White Russia.
MOVEMENT TO FACILITATE NATURALIZATION OF JEWISH IMMIGRANTS IN FRANCE

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency Mail Service)

Paris, Mar. 27—M. Sylvain Levi, President of the Alliance Israélite, opening a meeting held here for the purpose of considering the welfare of the Jewish immigrants in France, spoke of the work which has been done by the Foyer Francais in facilitating the naturalization and naturalization of aliens, including the Jewish immigrants in spite of the very arcahic method in which the work of naturalization is still being conducted. The Foyer Francais has succeeded in facilitating the naturalization of a certain number of their co-religionists. Circumstances now require that a special organization be created to work at the side of the Foyer Francais for the purpose of encouraging alien Jews to become imbued with the French spirit and to become naturalized.

M. Israel Levi, the Grand Rabbi of France, said that the new body would work for the instruction of alien Jewish resident in France. It would propagate the knowledge of French. It would see whether the foreign children had any special disposition for study, and it would prepare the Jewish and useful elements with a view to their naturalization.

FIND INDICATIONS OF OIL NEAR DEAD SEA REGION

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Apr. 17.—Indications of the presence of oil southwest of the Sea of Galilee were recorded in the report of the expedition to Southern Palestine by Adolph Reifenberg, Research Assistant in the Biochemical Institute of the Hebrew University.

The report is published in Hebrew and in English under the editorship of Max M. Edinger of Chicago. The report covers the results of analyses of asphalt and phosphate deposits and also of soil analysis in the Beersheba and Dead Sea areas.

PRAISES JEWISH MOTION PICTURE MEN

"Statistics and records show that the American Jew contributes more to worthy charitable causes than members of any other group," declares the "B'nai B'rith Messenger." He gives and gives often, he is always ready and less fortunate, regardless of creed or color. An instance in support of this statement was revealed at the meeting of the men of the film industry last week when one of the prominent Jews present wrote out two checks calling for the same amount to be paid to the officials of the United Jewish Appeal. Remaining two checks, he explained, would be sent to two other worthy charities supported by different religious groups. This individual is no exception among Jews.

The Philadelphia Branch of the Jewish Theological Seminary of America will hold its annual dinner at the B'nai B'rith Club, April 4th. The sessions of the group will take place at the B'nai B'rith Club. The principal speaker of the occasion will be Dr. David Blondheim, Professor of Romance Languages at Johns Hopkins University. Dr. Blondheim was recently awarded a prize by the Academy of Inscriptions in Paris, the first American to receive the honor. Mr. Jacob Singer, President of the local branch, will preside.
GOVERNOR SMITH URGES IN PROCLAMATION SUPPORT FOR NEW YORK U. J. C.

Do Not Ask for Charity, But Opportunity to Rebuild Lives

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Albany, N. Y., April 18.—Governor Alfred E. Smith issued an official proclamation today calling upon the citizens of New York to respond generously to the appeal of the United Jewish Campaign, in the drive which begins in this city next Sunday.

The Governor’s proclamation reads:

“When during the World War the cry of their distressed co-religionists in Europe was sent across the ocean to the Jews of America, asking for shelter for the homeless, help for the orphaned, relief for the sick, the generosity of the response was unparalleled in the history of American philanthropy.

“The aid then given to these stricken people saved the Jews of Poland, Roumania, Russia, Bessarabia and other European countries and Palestine, from almost physical extinction. The American Jewish people, the Governor wrote, at which it was hoped that peace would come to these sufferers and that they would be able to support themselves again without resorting to charity. But the countries in which they live are still passing through a period of political and economic reconstruction, and it is impossible for hundreds of thousands of families to make a living, and conditions have grown so depressing that once again these unfortunate human beings must ask for help from their American brethren.

“And now, they ask not for charity, but for an opportunity to rebuild their lives upon the basis of trained productive, industrial and agricultural labor.

“Once more the American Jew is called upon and the Joint Distribution Committee, which rendered such historic service to his brethren makes it possible for thousands of families to make a living, and conditions have grown so depressing that once again these unfortunate human beings must ask for help from their American brethren.

“Called upon again and again to give generously to the unfortunates of the...”

(Continued on Page 4)

DR. EMIL HIRSCH ARRIVES IN THE UNITED STATES

Dr. Emil Hirsch of Hallenstein, Germany, is arriving on the steamer Hamburg today. He is accompanied by Mrs. Hirsch. Dr. Hirsch is prominent in Jewish philanthropic and orthodox religious work in Germany. He is a member of the firm of Aron Hirsch and Sohn, metal merchants.

JEWISH NATIONAL FUND TO HOLD FIRST NATIONAL CONFERENCE IN U. S.

Will Celebrate 25th Anniversary Since J. N. F. Was Established

A call for the first national conference of the Jewish National Fund was issued by Judge Bernard A. Rosenblatt, chairman of the Fund. The conference which will be held May 9th, at the Hotel Pennsylvania, New York, occurs on the twenty-fifth anniversary of the organization of the National Fund. One hundred delegates, leaders in National Fund work throughout the country are expected to attend.

The conference, which will celebrate the silver jubilee of the National Fund and review its various activities for the upbuilding of the Jewish National Homeland during the past twenty-five years, is expected to adopt an extensive program for the intensification of Jewish National Fund work throughout the United States and the widening of its activities in Palestine.

The planting of 100,000 trees in Palestine by American Jews during the next month is one of the various activities which may be dwelt upon at the conference. Thus far the Fund has planted over 300,000 trees in Palestine in its extensive afforestation campaign, it was stated.

Since its establishment twenty-five years ago, the Jewish National Fund has invested over $6,000,000 in the purchase and improvement of land in Palestine, which at the present increased values, represents a total of over $10,000,000. Over 250,000 dunam have been purchased by the Fund, which is held as the Keren Hayesod by the Public Trust Board of the Hebrew University and the Mizrahi, in the $5,000,000 United Palestine Appeal.

A campaign for five thousand members was launched by New England Zionsists in connection with the conference. At a conference at the Hotel Bellevue, Boston’s quota was determined at two thousand. Benjamin Rakhskey is Chairman of the Boston Campaign Committee. Joseph B. Abrams, secretary; Mendel N. Fisher, executive secretary.

Board of Jewish Deputies Explains Attitude on Polish-Jewish Agreement

(As reported by the London Correspondent)

London, Mar. 25.—The position of the Board of Deputies of British Jews on the subject of the Polish-Jewish Agreement, which Mr. Lucien Wolf of this country is representing the Board of Deputies and the Anglo-Jewish Association, helped to negotiate but which the Club of Jewish Sejm Deputies in Poland recently repudiated, is stated in the 74th Annual Report of the Board just issued here. The report regards the Agreement as a wise step but feels that its fruits “can only be garnered with time, as they depend more on a ‘change of heart’ than any legislative concessions.”

“Nothing can be more cheering in itself and as a symptom of a better spirit in Eastern Europe than the Polish Jewish Agreement, though in the remarkable circumstances in which it was negotiated,” the report declares. “For twelve years Poland had been the haunt of an anti-Semitism which, in calculated and insidious cruelty, has no parallel in the history of religious or racial persecution.

“With the beginning of the great economic crisis early in the year and the growing discontent in the Minorities provinces, thoughtful men in Poland began to realize that a new policy was necessary, and Count Skrzynski set himself to form a concentration of political parties which would enable the government to carry out a policy of reconciliation.

“In the preparation and execution of this policy the Polish Government paid the Joint Foreign Committee the high compliment of inviting its counsels and cooperation. Count Skrzynski met Mr. Lucien Wolf in Geneva and discussed with him the problem. On returning to Warsaw the Minister took the opportunity, during a debate in Parliament, of speaking appreciatively of the conciliatory attitude of the Joint Foreign Committee, and towards the end of May he requested the Committee to allow Mr. Wolf to go to Warsaw to assist in the work of appeasement.

“The invitation was accepted on condition that it had the approval of the Jewish Parliamentary Party, and that Mr. Wolf’s activities should be limited to giving such assistance as negotiations with the Polish Government might render necessary. There seems to be little doubt that the mission had a happy effect. An atmosphere was created which made for moderate counsels on both sides and ultimately for an agreement, which has been hailed as the climax of a new era, not only for Poland and her Jews. The full fruits of the new agreement can only be garnered with time, as they depend more on a ‘change of heart’ than any legislative concessions.

“There can be little doubt that the wise example of Poland will be felt far beyond her frontiers, and we may look in the near future to a subsidence of the anti-Semitic movement in such countries as Roumania, Lithuania and Hungary. Meanwhile, however, the continued activity of this movement has to be reckoned with, and the Joint Foreign Committee has found it necessary not only to make representations to the Governments of those States, but to the League of Nations under the Minority Clauses of the Treaty of Trianon.”
President Signs District of Columbia Kosher Bill
(Continued from Page 1)

of this law by any individual, association or corporation will be punishable by one thousand dollars or by imprisonment of one year or by both such penalties.

Commenting on the action, Congressman Dickstein declared:

"I am gratified by the action of the President. In my opinion, this is the first piece of legislation ever passed by the Federal Government which would take care of the proper purchase and consumption of kosher meat in accordance with the Mosaic Law.

"This is the first time the President of the United States ever affixed his signature to a law which would protect not only the people of Jewish faith who believe therein but all other classes of people who believe that the slaughter and sanitary inspection of the Jewish law is more safe and makes it."

"When I introduced this bill originally, the Committee did not favorably recommend this bill. However, after many efforts and presentation of facts, the hearing was reopened and the bill favorably reported. When the bill appeared on the Floor of the House of Congress on March 22, 1926, every effort was made by several members to prevent its passage. After a short debate, it proved that the merits of this legislation were too strong to be overcome by opposition and the bill was passed."

"I then brought the bill over personally to Senator Copeland who handled it in the Senate and on the 10th day of April, 1926, the Senate of the United States unanimously passed this bill and now it is a law by the signature of the President of the United States who affixed his signature without any discussion but purely upon its merits recognizing the necessity and caution of such a movement to our American people who believe in the kosher meats and its consumption."

Governor Smith Issues Proclamation Urging Support for U. J. C.
(Continued from Page 3)

world, New York always finds sufficient resources with which to proceed. This present need of women and little children for relief from starvation and misery and the encouragement of the noble effort of the heads of families to reestablish themselves as artisans and producers, in the countries where they live, should be encouraged and aided, and merits the sympathetic interest of our citizens.

"April 25th to May 9th has been set aside as the time for the collection of these funds, and therefore I, Alfred E. Smith, Governor of the State of New York, call upon the people of this State to respond generously at that time as they have in the past and to make possible the complete achievement of this noble humanitarian task."

Snipski-Massel Press, Inc.

Hakoah Soccer Team Arrives in United States
Mayor Greets Team at City Hall

Twenty-two members of the Viennese Jewish sport club, Hakoah, comprising the soccer team of the club, which will play its first game here on Sunday, April 25, arrived Saturday morning on the steamer Beringaria. They were welcomed by Congressman Emanuel Celler, heading the reception committee. The group, whose ages range from 18 to 27, was headed by Dr. Eugen Felix, vice-president of the Hakoah Club.

The team went to City Hall where they were given an official reception by Mayor Walker at noon.

The members of the team are: Dr. Eugen Felix, Joseph Gruenfelder, Dr. Valentin Rosenfeld, Max Schrerer, Maximilian Gold, Alexander Neufeld, Moritz Hasen, captain; Robert Gutman, Ernach Schwarzwald, Erwin Pollak, Alexander Fabian, Joseph Eisenhofer, Jacob Weger, Alois Hess, Alfred Krausz, Max Greenwald, Siegfried Wortmann, Theodor Weger, Heinrich Schoenfeld, Siegfried Vogelberg.

During the week the team will work out on the Crescent Athletic Club field and will play practice games Tuesday and Wednesday, against the Brooklyn Wanderers and the New York Athletic Club.

The southern New York State Football Association made public the personnel of the eleven for the game at the Polo Grounds on April 25 against the Hakoah team.


Skrynski Discusses Prospects of Polish-Jewish Agreement
(Continued from Page 1)

from which the Jews alone suffer. Not only the Jews but Polish Counts and Dukes are complaining of conditions. A general improvement of the situation is expected from the state budget will be balanced and when credit comes, the forthcoming. Then the situation of the commercial class will also improve. At present the state is not in a position to help the situation by granting credit aid, in which there are considerable cuts made in the budget."

The Hakencez press today attacked the Polish Embassy here, claiming that the majority of its officials are "either Mosie Jews or Catholic converts."

A benefit performance for Mrs. Sarah Adler will be given at the Mattathias Orphan Home, May 13, at 3 p.m. The memory of Mr. Adler, will be given at the Mattathias Orphan Home, May 1, Eliehu Tenenbrot, President of the Jewish Historical Society, announced, David Belasco, Morris Gest, Al Perl, and Hurst have promised their assistance, Mr. Tenenbrot will preside at the Jewish Actors Club, 31 East Seventeenth Street, New York, an exhibition of Adler manuscripts, sculpture, etc. The charac-

Economic Situation in Palestine Improving
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency Mail Service)

Jerusalem, March 13.—The economic "crisis" here is becoming less and less acute, according to a report in the "Jewish Bulletin", Jerusalem, English daily. There is a feeling of optimism that the foundations are now being laid for an enduring stabilization, the paper states.

The reasons for the optimism are ascribed to the removal of financial panic by the definite assurance to individual traders and industrialists of their place and the increased conveniences afforded by the banks; the goods prices commanded by Jaffa oranges in England and in other countries; the hopes of a good crop; the arrival of capitalists and men of means among the new immigrants; the added facilities for employment by the encouragement of public works to be undertaken, particularly the Jaffa-Petach Tikvah highway. Even the pessimists are acknowledging that the skies are clearing.

Poale Zion Celebration Prohibited in Poland
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency Mail Service)

Warsaw, March 22.—The twentieth anniversary of the foundation of the Poale Zion Party which was to have been celebrated here was prohibited by the government.

All arrangements for the holding of the celebration were already completed, when the Government Committee informed the Party that permission could not be given for the gathering. According representatives of the Party intervened with the Deputy of the Polish Socialist Party who made representations to the Government, but without results.

The Poale Zion Party was founded in Poldava in 1906.

The Public National Bank of New York

Resources Over $125,000,000.00

An Office in Your Locality

The Inter-Racial Press of America, Inc.
NATHAN H. SEIDMAN, President Representing All Foreign Language Newspapers

PUBLICITY - ADVERTISING
342 Madison Avenue New York
Tel. Murray Hill 8726

Alpert Bros. & Undertakers
Beautiful Chapel, Marble Purification Room, Singer's-Style Home, Complete Facilities
216 Lexon Avenue, New York
Phone: Harlem 6114-9292