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LIBELS OF ANTI-SEMITIC PROPAGANDISTS RE-ECHO IN TURKISH PARLIAMENT

Finance Minister Rebukes the Anti-Jewish Agitators

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Constantinople, May 28.—Echoes of the international anti-Semitic propaganda and the influence of the falsification, "Protocols of the Elders of Zion" resounded in the Turkish National Assembly during a debate yesterday on the budget of the Minister of Commerce.

Deputy Bessin Attali Bey demanded that the stock exchange be nationalized in view of what he termed "the existence of a Jewish peril."

"Unless we adopt an anti-Jewish policy, Turkey will be financially similar to Hungary," he stated.

Deputy Mehmed Vasfi, seconding the motion of Deputy Attali Bey, enlarged on the preceding speaker by stating that "the Jewish peril is not political but an economic one," repeating in his address many of the accusations contained in Ford's "International Jew" and other similar anti-Semitic publications.

The deputies were rebuked by the Minister of Finance, who in his reply declared that "the Turkish government believes in free competition of all citizens in accordance with the law, the law favors none and discriminates against no one. Those who are capable and active gain more. Our community should take an example from and work as much as the Jewish citizens."

AMERICANS INTERESTED IN PROTECTING RELIGIOUS MINORITIES IN EUROPE

"The failure of the United States to enter the League of Nations does not mean that Americans are not interested in the problems of the old world," says Arthur J. Brown, Chairman of the American Committee on the Rights of Religious Minorities, in a report to the Committee members. "Although outside the League, the American people have shown a strong interest in the sufferings of people impoverished by the Great War and have contributed millions of dollars toward European and Asiatic charities. It is unthinkable that Americans should be deaf to the cause of common humanity merely because their government has not joined an international organization, and it is equally unthinkable that their government

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RABINDRANATH TAGORE WILL VISIT PALESTINE IN OCTOBER

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, May 28.—Rabindranath Tagore, famous poet of India, will visit Palestine in October, according to a message received from him by the Hebrew daily paper, "Ha'aretz."

In his message, Tagore sends "greetings to my Palestine brethren."

SCHWARTZBARD'S ACT LONG PREMEDITATED, HE ADMITS AT POLICE INVESTIGATION

New York "Jewish Morning Journal" Starts Fund for His Defense

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Paris, May 28.—At the second examination by the police authorities, Sholom Schwartzbard, who shot Semion Petlura, declared that his act was long premeditated but he kept it secret.

Schwartzbard's flat in the Boulevard Menilmontant is poorly furnished. His



Sholom Schwartzbard

watch repair shop has been closed. A search made by the police at his home and shop revealed nothing except his letter to his wife before the assassina-



Schwartzbard's father, who was killed in a Ukrainian pogrom

tion. The letter, which is in French, read:

"The time has arrived to avenge my unhappy people on Petlura who is guilty for the murder of thousands of Jews. I must fulfill my duty. I beg you to be calm. I alone will answer for the act of revenge. Farewell. I will not forget you."

The "Jewish Morning Journal," New York, published an appeal to its readers, and started a fund to aid in the defense of Schwartzbard.

The paper states that "although Schwartzbard's act cannot be approved and he has not consulted us, we are nevertheless duty bound not to abandon

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CLUB OF JEWISH DEPUTIES DECIDES TO CAST ITS VOTE IN FAVOR OF PILSUDSKI

Dictator's Powers for President Would Help Minorities, Minister Says

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Warsaw, May 28.—The Club of Jewish Deputies will cast its vote at the Polish National Assembly for Jozef Pilsudski, for extending the powers of the Polish president and for the dissolution of parliament, according to a decision reached today at a closed meeting of the Club.

At the meeting Deputy Hartglass, president of the Club, reported on the political situation and on the results of the delegation's conference yesterday with Prime Minister Bartel. Deputy Hartglass introduced the resolution which was adopted following heated discussion. The presidium of the Club was also empowered to take any action they would consider necessary in case Pilsudski should at the last moment withdraw from the candidacy.

By an order of the government, prohibition of the sale of intoxicating beverages was introduced in the country today and will last until after the elections in the National Assembly, as a precautionary measure.

Secrecy prevails with regard to the candidate whom the Right Party in the National Assembly will propose for the presidency. The names of Stanislaw Wojciechowski, Ignace Jan Paderewski, Roman Dmowski and General Josef Haller are frequently mentioned as possible candidates.

Warsaw, May 28.—The Pilsudski government will issue a number of ordinances and regulations to enable the national minorities in the country to enjoy the rights guaranteed to them under the Polish constitution, declared Professor Mikalowski-Pomorski, Minister of Education in the Bartel cabinet, in an interview with the correspondent on the Jewish Telegraphic Agency here.

"The difficulty in applying the minority rights to the Jewish population is greater than with regard to the other national minorities, in view of the fact that there is no unanimous

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VAAD LEUMI DELEGATION ON ITS WAY TO GENEVA

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, May 28.—The delegation of the Vaad Leumi, the National Council of Palestine Jews, which will appear before the Permanent Mandates Commission at its sessions in June, left for Geneva today.

The delegation, which will present to the Commission the memorandum formulated by the Vaad Leumi, is composed of M. Dizengoff, former mayor of Tel Aviv, Rabbi Uziel and Dr. Chaim Arlosoroff.

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HAKOAH SOCCER TEAM TO BE HONORED AT DINNER BEFORE ITS DEPARTURE

Silver Cups and First European Membership in Sportsmanship Brotherhood to Be Conferred on Jewish Eleven

The Hakoah Soccer Team, the Jewish eleven which had many spectacular triumphs on its American tour, will be the recipient of many honors before its departure for Vienna next Wednesday.

Three awards will be conferred upon the Jewish eleven and the president of the club, Dr. Ignaz H. Koerner, at a farewell dinner at the Pennsylvania Hotel, being tendered to the Hakoah on Tuesday, June 1, the eve of their departure.

Benny Leonard, American lightweight champion, is chairman of the arrangements committee. Mayor James J. Walker, Mrs. Alfred E. Smith, Senator Royal S. Copeland and Mayor W. Freehand Kendrick are honorary chairmen. The Hon. Joseph V. McKee is honorary vice-chairman.

The awards to be conferred on the Hakoah are two silver cups, one which will be presented by Mr. Emanuel Neumann on behalf of the Zionist Organization of America, and the other which will be presented by Dr. Frederick Fischerauer on behalf of the Austrian government. The Sportsmanship Brotherhood will award the members of the team emblems of sportsmanship and will present to the Hakoah Sport Club of Vienna the first charter of membership in the Sportsmanship Brotherhood awarded to a sport organization abroad.

Among the speakers will be Dr. Stephen S. Wise, Mrs. Alexander Kohur, Dr. Henry Moscovitz, Dr. G. Randolph Manning, Vladimir Jabotinsky, and Benny Leonard. Madam Isa Kramer will sing.

"I am interested in the Hakoah," Benny Leonard said to a representative of the "Jewish Daily Bulletin," "because the Hakoah has by its skill gained the admiration, not only of Jews, but of sport circles in every part of the world and earned for the Jewish name a repu-

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PLAN \$1,000,000 DRIVE FOR HOSPITALS IN PALESTINE

A Joint Hospital Committee composed of representatives of Hadassah, the Women's Zionist Organization of America and the American Physicians' Committee, was organized for the purpose of initiating a movement to raise \$1,000,000 in America for the erection of a series of hospital buildings in Palestine, according to an announcement made yesterday by Dr. Nathan Ratnoff, chairman of the Joint Committee.

The plan includes the establishment of a medical department in connection with the Hebrew University on Mount Scopus. This project will serve as the cornerstone of the hospital program of the Joint Hospital Committee. Originally, the project was the aim of the American Physicians' Committee which was organized in 1921 with the aid of Dr. Chaim Weizmann, president of the World Zionist Organization. Through its aid, two institutions, the Bio-Chemical and the Micro-Biological Laboratories at the Hebrew University in Jerusalem are now being developed. It has also provided the University with a medical library which consists of ten thousand volumes, and it is now cooperating with Hadassah to build the University X-Ray Laboratory. The university medical building when completed will serve as the medical center for Palestine and the Near East.

HUNGARIAN MINISTER TO U. S. SAYS NO NUMERUS CLAUSUS AGAINST POST GRADUATE MEDICAL STUDENTS

(Communication to the Editor)

Sir: In response to your inquiry of June 16, 1925, I beg to state that according to information received from Hungary, the cable report which was enclosed with your letter is erroneous in so far as the recognition of only ten medical men has been postponed, and not by the Budapest but by the Pecs University.

The postponement decision was taken at the session of May 14, 1925, at said University. Three of the petitioners, namely Dr. Arany, Dr. Szilasi and Dr. Weisz, have brought the matter before the Ministry of Public Instruction, which has subsequently notified the Senate of Pecs University that it would have no objection to the recognition of the diplomas of these men, provided the petitioners had complied with the conditions established by law. The decision of the Ministry of Public Instruction, although it naturally has a bearing only on the three diplomandae mentioned, would of course also affect the cases of the other seven petitioners as well as similar cases which may arise in the future.

Very truly yours,

LADISLAS SZECHENYI,
Minister of Hungary.

Royal Hungarian Legation,
Washington, D. C.
May 24, 1926.

(The letter of the Hungarian Minister refers to an item which appeared in the "Jewish Daily Bulletin" of May 16, 1925, which was brought to the attention of the Minister. The despatch from Budapest read:

"A broadening out of the numerus clausus, not only against students but also to graduates, as far as the recognition of the Jewish population as a result of a step taken by the Senate of Budapest University.

"Twelve Jewish medical men who, because of the numerus clausus, had completed their studies at foreign universities and had gained their diplomas, applied to Budapest University for approval of their diplomas so that they could begin practice. By fifteen votes against two, the Senate decided on prospective consideration of the application for six months. Hitherto there has been no difficulty about obtaining the approval of diplomas issued by recognized universities abroad."

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.]

Schwartzbard Trial Will Not Be a Defense But an Accusation

The trial of Sholom Schwartzbard for the shooting of the pogrom leader, Petlura, will not be a defense of Schwartzbard but an accusation against Petlura and his henchmen who survive him, declares S. Yudson, in the "Jewish Morning Journal" of May 28.

Urging support for the Schwartzbard defense fund which has been started by the "Jewish Morning Journal," Mr. Yudson points out that the trial will result in the revelation of all the horrible outrages that were perpetrated upon the life and honor of the Jews in Ukraina and in the public indictment of Petlura's henchmen during his regime.

"Reports coming from Paris" Mr. Yudson asserts "indicate that this will be one of the greatest trials the world has seen in recent years. The rigorous law will doubtless demand the blood of the young Jew whose life has been turned into a tragedy by Petlura, whose father and mother were murdered in a pogrom, whose hope and faith in humanity were shattered through Petlura's hooligans, and eminent lawyers, perhaps the most eminent lawyers in France, will join the defense. This will involve huge expenses, which neither Schwartzbard's wife nor any of their relatives are in a position to furnish. Help must therefore come from those other thousands, who have had a taste of pogroms and whose feeling of wrath and bitterness against the perpetrators of such massacres has been somewhat appeased by the desperate act of an individual who sought physical revenge for a whole people."

The Klan at the Sesqui-Centennial

The announcement of Mayor Kendrick of Philadelphia that the Ku Klux Klan will be given a day for its demonstration at the Sesqui-Centennial is regarded by the Baltimore "Sun" (May 27) as "a mockery of the Declaration of Independence" which the Sesqui-Centennial is meant to celebrate.

"The Declaration of Independence was promulgated and the Revolutionary War was fought, among other things, to guarantee to men the right of religious freedom, the right to life, liberty and pursuit of happiness. The Ku Klux Klan would fan the flames of religious strife and breed hatred among mankind," the "Sun" writes, adding:

"To indorse such an organization by giving it equal recognition with patriotic societies and other associations; to honor it with a day on which to preach doctrines that are at war with the fundamental principles of the American Government; to permit it, under the auspices of a celebration which should

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should regard such activities with disfavor."

As proof of the growing American interest in foreign affairs Linley V. Gordon, Secretary of the Committee calls attention to the large number of leading men who have recently become members of the American Committee on the Rights of Religious Minorities. The latest additions to this Committee include Frank J. Goodnow, President of the Johns Hopkins University, Dean Howard C. Robbins of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, Carl Sherman, Bishop Luther B. Wilson, Ivy Lee, David Hunter Miller, Bernard Richards, George W. Wickersham, W. H. P. France, President, Brown University, Clifford W. Barnes, President, Chicago Sunday Evening Club, Senator Morton D. Hull, Senator Arthur Capper, Adolph Ochs, Otto Kahn, James Brown Scott, Theodore Marburg.

While the Committee, of course, has no official authority to correct abuses, says the report, it has accomplished results by appealing to public sentiment. At present the Committee is concerned mainly with the situation of Religious Minorities, including Catholics, Unitarians and Jews, in Roumania.

"We are not unmindful," says the report, "that political factors are sometimes associated with religious ones, but the Committee is scrupulously careful to avoid entanglements of this kind. It does not concern itself with the nationalistic aspirations of any minority group. It strictly limits itself to the proper sphere implied in its title. Nor does it seek any exceptional religious privileges for these Minorities. It simply asks that they be accorded the rights of religious liberty which have been expressly guaranteed to them by treaties. Intolerant attempts to inflame prejudice against certain elements in our country and, on religious grounds, to deny them equal civil rights, have also been opposed by the Committee. It stands for full religious liberty both abroad and at home."

Among the members of the committee are Abraham I. Elkus, Louis Marshall, Henry Morgenthau and Dr. Stephen S. Wise.

exalt and testify devotion to freedom of conscience and of religion, to spread the poison of bigotry and intolerance is to make a mockery of the anniversary Philadelphia is commemorating.

The Baltimore "Evening Sun" of some date satirizes about the statement that instead of a two day demonstration the Klan will be given only one day at the exposition, that their parade will be limited to 25,000 marchers and no masks or flaming crosses will be used.

"Come the fond hope and eager expectation," the paper says. "What kind of impression can a knight of the Invisible Empire make with his mask off? He becomes a commonplace mortal with listered feet, sweating profusely. The element of mystery vanishes. Bah! Give the Klansmen two days and let them put on a show with a thrill in it."

LEAGUE INTERNATIONAL LABOR OFFICE REPORTS ON PALESTINE IMMIGRATION

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency Mail Service)

Geneva, May 5.—During the year 1924, 13,553 immigrants entered Palestine, of whom 42 per cent came from Poland and 39 per cent from other parts of Eastern and South Eastern Europe, according to figures published by the International Labor Office of the League of Nations. The corresponding figure for 1923 was 7,991. The increase was particularly marked among persons of independent means, merchants, shopkeepers, and manufacturers who, by their activity and need of houses, created a demand for labor, the report states.

In the second half of 1924 there was very little unemployment among the Jews; this is attributed to the above-mentioned fact, to the reaction upon Palestine of a world-wide economic revival, and to careful restriction of immigration in 1923. Practically no unemployment in the accepted sense of the term exists among the Arabs.

Emigration amounted to about 2,500 as compared with 4,947 in 1923. Exact figures are available only for the second half of the year and during that time 769 pre-war residents (121 Jews, 321 Christians, and 236 Moslems) and 342 post-war residents (295 Jews, 32 Christians, and 15 Moslems) emigrated.

There was, therefore, a considerable diminution in the emigration movement accompanied by a big increase in immigration and it will be noted that the great majority of the emigrants were pre-war residents, the report states.

Of the 13,553 immigrants, 12,856 were Jews and 697 non-Jews. They may be classified in the following categories: persons of capital or assured income, 3,420; dependents of residents in Palestine, 2,327; working men and women and others coming to employment, 3,451; dependents of those in the previous category, 2,203; persons with assured incomes settling for religious purposes, 152.

The principal countries from which the immigrants came were Poland (5,702), Russia (2,157), Lithuania (750), Roumania (593), Germany (552), Ukraine (504), Yemen (445), Turkey (389), United States (361), Bulgaria (358), and Greece (337). It will be noted that the overwhelming majority of the immigrants came from Central, Eastern and South Eastern Europe.

The number of persons rejected at the frontiers or ports for failure to comply with the immigration regulations was 450.

The British Government states in its replies to the questionnaire of the Permanent Mandates Commission of the League of Nations for 1924 that immigration continues to be regulated so that it shall not exceed the capacity of the country to absorb new arrivals. It is now controlled by a Permits Section of the Government and passport control is in the hands of Customs officers. The Palestine immigration officer in Europe was transferred during 1924 from Trieste to Warsaw

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HYGIENIC VALUE OF JEWISH RELIGIOUS LAWS SHOWN AT DUSSELDORF EXHIBIT

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency Mail Service)

Dusseldorf, May 12.—The hygienic importance of the Jewish religious laws is demonstrated in the Jewish Pavilion at the International Exhibition of Hygiene and Social Welfare which was opened here.

In the central hall of the Pavilion passages from the Jewish Scriptures dwelling on the importance of hygiene have been inscribed in bas-relief. There is on view a room with the table laid for the Friday evening meal, giving an idea of the restfulness of the Jewish home on the Sabbath. There are also many illustrations from Jewish religious practices which possess hygienic significance. Various organizations have their own exhibits illustrating their work in social welfare, health, etc.

In the Palestine section detailed information is provided regarding the Jewish reconstruction work in Palestine and the Jewish social problems connected with it. In another room are data relating to the Jewish population in the various countries.

The Jewish Pavilion is divided as follows: (1) The hygienic effect of the Jewish religious laws, Jewish customs, etc., such as the Sabbath, the laws of purity, the marriage laws, circumcision, the examination of meat (Bedikah), care of the sick, care of the dead, etc. (2) The Jew anthropologically and biologically—the Jewish type, mixed marriages, figures relating to Jewish birth and death rates, suicides, etc. (3) Jewish philanthropy (Zedakah) with special relation to emigrant welfare. This section comprises both the old and modern forms of social welfare work, including the activity on behalf of the East European Jewish emigrants, the movement towards productive work among the Jews, the establishment of agricultural settlements in Palestine, Argentine, Russia, etc., the self-aid activity among the East European Jews, etc. Miniature models are shown of various Jewish welfare institutions in Germany such as orphanages and sanatoriums.

The Central Welfare Office of the German Jews is exhibiting a film giving scenes from the activity of the chief Jewish welfare institutions.

Associated with the Dusseldorf community in the Pavilion are the Labor Welfare Office of the Jewish organizations of Germany, the German Federation of the He'chalutz, the Frankfurt Society for Research into Jewish Art Memorials, the German Grand Lodge of the B'nai B'rith, the Hilfsverein der Deutschen Juden, the League of Jewish Women of Berlin, the Oze World Federation for Preserving the Health of the Jews, the Federation of Jewish Soldiers at the Front, of Berlin, the Society of Friends of the Jewish Book, of Berlin, the Federation of Jewish Women's Organizations in the Rhineland and Westphalia, the Central Welfare Office of the German Jews, the Hadassah Medical Organization of Palestine, the Maccabee World Organization, the Labor Organization of Palestine, and the Health Office of the Zionist Executive in Jerusalem.

EPISCOPALIAN DAUGHTER OF JEWISH BANKER MARRIES FRENCH CATHOLIC COUNT

Miss Pamela Speyer, daughter of Edgar Speyer, banker, and Count Hugo Charles Moy, bond salesman and scion of the French nobility, were married on Thursday. The wedding took place in the rectory of St. Patrick's Cathedral. Monsignor Michael J. Lavelle, rector of the Cathedral, officiated.

Religious obstacles to the ceremony were removed when the Catholic authorities decided not to recognize Count Moy's first marriage to Lina Ansel, a Munich cabaret singer and a divorcee. It developed that although Mr. Speyer was a member of a prominent Jewish family, his daughter, like his wife, is an Episcopalian.

The bride's father was formerly known as Sir Edgar Speyer and her mother Lady Speyer, honors conferred by the late King Edward VII. These they gave up with the English residence when they came to New York in 1915.

SCHWARTZBARD'S ACT LONG PREMEDITATED, HE ADMITS

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don him at the present moment when death sentence hangs over his head.

"A host of our enemies have been aroused. They want to blacken the victim of pure motives with dark innuendoes.

"Let that Jewish heart which has felt so deeply the Jewish sorrow know that behind him there are Jews who understand, who have compassion for him, and who want to help him, although they cannot bless his act," the appeal read.

The sum of \$495 was announced as received on the first day. Among the contributions were: \$250 from the "Morning Journal" and \$25 each from Peter Wicnick, Jacob Fishman and Joseph Barondess.

JEWISH COMMUNAL ACTIVITIES

A new synagogue for the Congregation Tifereth Israel, Passaic, N. J., is being erected. The new building will cost about \$80,000. Work will be started at once, and it is expected that the building will be ready for the New Year service in September. Rabbi Mendel Chapiro is the rabbi of the synagogue.

Committees for the Eleventh Triennial Convention of the National Council of Jewish Women were appointed by Mrs. William D. Spierberg, president.

Mrs. Henry J. Spierberg will serve as Chairman on the Program. The Committee on Resolutions will be headed by Mrs. Daniel Myers, with Mrs. Charles Stern as Vice-Chairman. Mrs. Ignace J. Reis is Chairman of the Committee on Rules, and Mrs. Maurice Goldman, Commissioner of Elections.

Mrs. Hannah Hirschberg is Chairman of the Committee on Revisions, and Mrs. Leonard B. Schloss of the Committee on Credentials.

Mrs. Spierberg named a special Conference Committee on Field Organization. Experimenting with Miss Sara N. Scheraga as Chairman. This experiment will be made in the five eastern states of New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Connecticut and Delaware. Mrs. Leonard B. Schloss will serve as the Field Worker under the direction of this committee.

A drive for \$20,000.00 for the new Synagogue which is being erected in Orlando, Fla., has successfully raised on the first day of the drive.

The Delicious Candy Laxative

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In 3 Forms: Chocolate, Fig., Gum

HAKOAH SOCCER TEAM TO BE HONORED AT DINNER BEFORE ITS DEPARTURE

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tation in a field in which anti-Semites have declared the Jew to be inferior.

"I am proud of the Hakoah. The Hakoah proves to me that there is no walk of life in which the Jew cannot keep pace.

"The time will come, I am sure, when the Hakoah will be permitted to participate in the Olympic games, where the Jew will show the world that he is capable of accepting the challenge of any other nation. The Hakoah has thrilled me and I do not doubt that it has thrilled the heart of every young Jew in every part of this country. I am convinced that the achievement of the Hakoah will be a stimulation to the Jewish youth in this country to emulate the example of the Vienna sport club and to apply themselves to sports to a much greater degree than they have done.

"I am looking forward with expectation to hearing the story Dr. I. H. Koerner, the founder and president of the Hakoah, will tell at the dinner in honor of the team. From the lips of the man who is responsible for the existence of the Hakoah, the American public will for the first time hear the romantic story of the founding of the first Jewish sport club in the world and how, despite all difficulties and handicaps, the Hakoah has gone from one victory to another.

"I have sincere admiration for Dr. Koerner. It is due to his devotion, tireless efforts and manifold sacrifices that the Hakoah has become such a success. I hope that we will see him and the Hakoah in the United States next year," Mr. Leonard declared.

League International Labor Office Reports on Palestine Immigration

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owing to the large proportion of immigrants coming from Poland.

The Hechalutz organization has been formed with the support of the Zionist Organization for the purpose of training prospective Jewish immigrants in agriculture and manual labor. It has branches throughout Eastern Europe and its membership reaches 20,000. It maintains training farms, apprentices prospective immigrants to Jewish landowners for instruction, and has established workshops for training in the building, engineering and metal trades, joinery, cabinet-making, etc. 10,000 ex-members of the organization are already settled in Palestine.

The total Jewish population in Palestine amounted at the end of 1924 to about 108,000, of whom 23,000 were engaged in rural pursuits. In 1924, 21,000 acres of agricultural land were purchased by Jews and 14 new settlements were established. The total area of land in Jewish ownership was about 319 square miles.

Preliminary figures have been issued for 1925, showing that 33,801 Jews entered Palestine as immigrants in that year and that 2,141 departed.

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opinion among yourselves on the language question or on any other cardinal problem," the Minister declared.

Professor Mikolowski-Pomorski declared himself opposed to a numerus clausus against Jewish students. "Pupils of the Jewish schools in which Hebrew or Yiddish are the language of instruction would be allowed to take the state examinations which would enable them to enter the colleges and universities, but the government is hampered by lack of a qualified staff," he stated.

"If the Sejm will grant the president broad powers, even for a short time, all the painful problems of the national minorities in Poland will be solved," he declared.

Charles J. Oppenheim, Vice President of Oppenheim, Collins & Co., will retire as an active officer on June 1, after continuous service of fifty years with the company, he announced.

With his wife, Mr. Oppenheim expects to devote much of his time to charities. Mr. Oppenheim has been active for many years in various charitable enterprises, notably the Josephine Home on the Hudson, the Lakeville Institution at Staten Island and the Widowed Mothers' Association. Mr. Oppenheim was one of the founders of the Tenth Hall.

Henry Morgenthau, former Ambassador to Turkey, announced that he and a group of associates were planning an "International Week" to promote international understanding, in which leading public men from various nations would join in a speaking tour of American universities.

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for the

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(Keren Kayemet Le Israel)

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(This space is contributed for an anonymous friend)