

## CHANGE IN FEDERATION SYSTEM IS PROPOSED

Judge Horace Stern Introduces Plan for Democratizing and Consolidating Federation at 25th Anniversary of Philadelphia Federation, Third Jewish Community to Accept Idea

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Philadelphia, June 4.—A change in the Jewish welfare federation system with a view to introducing democratic representation and giving the federation the power of an advisory body to its constituents was presented by Judge Horace Stern, president of the Philadelphia Federation of Jewish Charities at the twenty-fifth anniversary celebration of the Federation held last night at the Benjamin Franklin Hotel. The plan outlined by Judge Stern has already been accepted by the Board of Directors of the Federation, and will be presented for adoption by the fifty-three constituents affiliated with it.

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver of Cleveland, Jacob Billikopf, Executive Director of the Federation and Jules E. Mastbaum addressed the large gathering which crowded the ballroom of the Benjamin Franklin.

The third Jewish community in America to accept the idea of federating its charitable endeavors, the Federation of Jewish Charities of Philadelphia today leads in the generosity of the response which it elicits from the entire community, it was pointed out. The Federation is the unifying force of the community around whose standard all elements rally, speakers declared.

Organized twenty-five years ago, to care for the charitable needs of a Jew-

ish community whose total population numbered fifty thousand, the growth of the Federation to a position today where it has fifty-three institutions affiliated with it, has kept pace with the tremendous growth of the Jewish population, it was declared.

Philadelphia today has a Jewish community of 250,000. Twenty-five years ago, the Jewish community spent the sum of between \$70,000 and \$80,000 to care for its poor and destitute. Its funds were supplied by 2200 contributors. Today the Federation numbers twenty thousand contributors and counts its budget in millions. Only last year, it set a new standard for philanthropic generosity, when in less than one week it raised four million dollars to be used for the erection of new buildings to house the communal needs, it was pointed out.

Under the present organization, the Federation has no control over its constituents, Judge Stern declared in his address. It can act merely in an advisory capacity, but has no means of carrying its plans through, unless the constituents themselves will it. Judge Stern therefore asked a central board with supreme power granted it by the community which it represents.

Judge Stern's plan for democratizing the institutions is based on his dislike for the self-perpetuating boards who control the institutions and his belief that the public which supports them should have the sole right to say who shall manage them.

The first provision of Judge Stern's plan is that multiple directorship and offices shall be abolished, and that no person shall hold the position of director or officer in more than two of the constituent institutions at any one time. He may be on the Board of the Federation in addition.

Secondly, the institutions shall in their by-laws limit the service of their directors and officers to a maximum of ten years. If they wish to retain the benefit of aid or advice beyond that period they may do so by elevating that person to honorary directorship after five years of service.

No one shall be initially elected a

(Continued on Page 4)

## INTERNATIONAL ACTORS' CONFERENCE IN BERLIN

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Berlin, June 3.—Jewish actors from various European countries are expected to attend the International Actor's Conference, the first of its kind ever held.

The conference will open on June 22.

## SCHWARTZBARD TRIAL WILL NOT TAKE PLACE THIS YEAR, IS THE OPINION IN PARIS

Jewish Committee Contemplates Sending Commission to Ukraine

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Paris, June 3.—The trial of Sholom Schwartzbard, who killed Attaman Petlura, leader of the Ukrainian pogrom bands, will probably not take place this year, it developed following the first court examination before Magistrate Peyre yesterday. M. Henri Torres, counsel for Schwartzbard, was present at the first court examination.

"I killed a murderer," was the declaration which Sholom Schwartzbard repeated in court. After the examination, Schwartzbard was permitted to speak to his wife.

The court examination will probably last twelve months. A committee of Jewish citizens was formed to place before the court all pogrom data. The committee contemplates sending an independent commission to the pogrom areas in the Ukraine.

Prominent Russian Jewish leaders, including Dr. Leo Motzkin, Dr. Heinrich Sliosberg, Max Vinaver, Vladimir Tionkin and Dr. S. Goldstein of Kiev will be called as witnesses in the trial. Christian Rakovsky, former president of the Ukraine, will probably submit the pogrom data which he has in his possession.

The "Action Francaise", well known monarchistic and anti-Semitic newspaper, is conducting propaganda against Schwartzbard. The paper states that the investigation is a farce and that Schwartzbard killed Petlura on the order of the Soviet Embassy. The paper urges the authorities to look for Schwartzbard's accomplices.

Eminent non-Jewish jurists in

(Continued on Page 4)

## JEWISH AUTONOMY COUNCIL WILL MEET IN ESTHONIA

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Revel, Esthonia, June 3.—The Jewish Autonomous Council in the Republic of Esthonia, the only council of this kind in the world, will meet at its first session on Sunday, June 6.

The agency of the Council includes the questions of re-organizing the Jewish communities in the Republic of Esthonia and the establishment of Jewish schools.

## COMMEMORATE ANNIVERSARY OF RUSSIAN JEWISH POET

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Berlin, June 3.—The tenth anniversary of the death of Simon Frug, the late Russian Jewish poet, was commemorated here last night by the Federation of Russian Jews.

Judge Teitel presided at the gathering. Dr. Simon Dubnow, noted Russian Jewish historian, and Saul Tchernikowsky delivered addresses.

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## JEWISH SCHOLAR DIED WHILE ATTEMPTING TO SAVE HIS MANUSCRIPT

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Baltimore, Md., June 3.—Efforts to save the manuscript of his book caused the death of Dr. Aaron Ember, his wife, their 8 year old son and their maid when the Ember home burned down last Monday morning.

The manuscript was by Dr. Ember, who was professor of Egyptology at the Johns Hopkins University. It proved, according to Dr. Paul Haupt, professor of Semitic languages at Johns Hopkins, that the Egyptian language was a Semitic language, and was the only book that ever had been written by anybody to prove this. Dr. Ember had been working on the book for ten years. He planned to publish it next year. Some part of the manuscript was saved, but just how much will not be known until a complete examination has been made.

When the fire broke out, it is said, Mrs. Ember told her husband to get the manuscript while she went for the boy. Neither supposed the blaze was placing the lives of the occupants of the house in peril and Dr. Ember did as his wife suggested.

"Dr. Ember had done a unique work among scholars," Dr. Haupt said. "Although others had suspected that the Egyptian language was Semitic, none had proved it until Dr. Ember took up the work. If the manuscript of the book which Dr. Ember planned to publish next year has been lost, it will be impossible to replace it."

Herman Wechsler, son of Dr. Abraham H. Wechsler of Brooklyn, N. Y., won the \$1,250 traveling scholarship of the College Art Association, made possible by a grant of the Carnegie Corporation. He sailed for Charbourg on the Berenaria and plans to spend a year in Paris and other European capitals.

Two brothers were required for the first time in sixty years on Tuesday when Twiss Milstein, 26, was taken to Ellis Island to be admitted to the United States under the Roumanian quota. He was greeted by his brother, Hyman, who changed his name to Berger when he came here forty years ago.

## NATIONAL FARM SCHOOL CONFERENCE DISCUSSES AGRICULTURE PROBLEMS

Dr. Nathan Krass of Temple Emanu-El opened Thursday's session of the National Farm School Conference being held at the Biltmore Hotel, which is attended by 250 delegates, appointed by the governors of thirty-two states and the mayors of fifty cities.

Gabriel Davidson of the Jewish Agricultural Society spoke on the capacity of the Jew as a farmer.

Dr. Henry Moskowitz, A. C. True, director of the Farmingdale School of Agriculture and G. H. Hecke of the California Department of Agriculture, addressed the morning session. Mr. Hecke spoke of the valuable work being done by National Farm School graduates in the orchards of California.

R. W. Dunlap, assistant secretary of the Department of Agriculture, addressed the conference in behalf of W. M. Jardine, Secretary of Agriculture on the opening day. He read a letter from Mr. Jardine in which he pointed out that there has been for many years a gradual movement from the country to the city.

Abraham Erlanger, Chairman of the National Board of the National Farm School read a message from President Coolidge.

Announcement was made at the morning session that courses of the National Farm School at Doylestown, Penna., will henceforth be open to women. It is planned to give courses to women in home economics.

## I. O. B. A. CONVENTION WILL OPEN IN SARATOGA SPRINGS THIS SUNDAY

The fortieth annual convention of the Independent Order B'rith Abraham will open in Saratoga Springs on Sunday. Six hundred delegates are expected.

Adolph Stern, Grand Master of the Order, will present his annual report. The delegates will be welcomed by Mayor Knapp of Saratoga and State Reservation Commissioner J. G. Jones. The convention will last three days.

## COMMUNICATION TO THE EDITOR

Sir: I cannot help but commend you on your brief but effective "Bulletin."  
I think it to be one of the best sources of modern Jewish life and use it exclusively in my Bible class for the study of contemporary Jewish history.

L. E. SCHWARTZBERG.

Tyler, Texas, May 27, 1926.

## JEWISH COMMUNAL ACTIVITIES

Thirty organizations and the Temples of Cincinnati were represented on the Reception Committee which welcomed Chaim Nachman Bialik on his arrival here. At a luncheon given by the Hebrew Union College Doctor Henry Erlanger on behalf of the faculty and Israel Harburg on behalf of the student body greeted the poet.

The graduation festival of the Herzliah Hebrew Academy will be held on Sunday, June 6, at the Metropolitan Auditorium, Madison Ave. and 14th St., New York.

Twenty-five students who have completed the course of studies will receive diplomas and certificates.  
Dr. David Vellin, Rev. Z. M. Madlansky, Mr. Jacob Fishman, Mr. Jacob Cohen, and Mr. Solomon Lampson will address the graduates. Mr. Joseph Bonwarsd will preside.

## 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.]

### Sir Herbert Samuel's Political Future

There is speculation in Great Britain as to the political future of Sir Herbert Samuel, former High Commissioner of Palestine, in consequence of his recent successful mediation of the British general strike, it appears from an editorial in the "Jewish Guardian" of London (May 21 issue).

"We have ample cause to repeat the opinions expressed in these columns that his (Herbert Samuel's) action last week has immensely enhanced his high reputation in the country," avers the paper. "His political future is an interesting problem. The Liberal Party, to which he belongs, may still prove capable of resurrection. Few men, with the obvious exception of the Prime Minister, did so well in the recent crisis as Sir John Simon, Lord Oxford and Lord Buckmaster, all three colleagues of Sir Herbert Samuel. The common rumor that he will accept a peerage is not supported by what we know either of his convictions or his ambitions. He is more likely one day to lead the Commons, and two other of his former colleagues, after all—Mr. Churchill and Sir Alfred Mond—are now following Mr. Baldwin. And for so impartial a Parliamentarian there is always the possibility of the Speakership."

### An Insult to 25,000,000 Americans

The denunciation by Edward L. McSweeney, assistant immigration commissioner at Ellis Island from 1893 to 1902, of the new immigration quotas, based on "national origins" and to become effective in 1927, is lauded by the "Jewish Independent" of Cleveland, in its May 28 issue.

Quoting Mr. McSweeney to the effect that the new quota laws are "insulting to the 25,000,000 Jews, Italians and South Irish in the United States" and that the "act is based on racial and religious bigotry," the paper observes:

"Mr. McSweeney directs his attack upon the methods used in estimating the various national groups and points out that under the table accepted in 1924 by the House immigration committee, after July, 1927, three out of every five quota immigrants must come from Great Britain and North (Protestant) Ireland."

The paper emphasizes its approval of the former immigration commissioner's argument that "such a distinction is insulting to millions of worthy American citizens and that it is inimical to the equality, common brotherhood and natural rights of the people of the United States."

The New York Law School awarded degrees of Bachelor of Law to 363 graduates at commencement exercises at Carnegie Hall last night. Of this number 250 are Jews.

## EXECUTIVE BOARD OF UNION OF AMERICAN HEBREW CONGREGATIONS DELIBERATES ON MEASURES FOR ADVANCEMENT OF JUDAISM IN AMERICA

\$600,000 Budget Submitted for Coming Year; Jewish Education Solution to Problem of Perpetuating Judaism

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Cincinnati, O., June 3.—Consideration of a budget approximating \$600,000 for the advancement of Judaism in America, plans for the erection of a new Library Building of the Hebrew Union College to house its valuable Jewish collections of manuscripts, books and art objects, the adoption of a program for its thirtieth Biennial Convention which will be held in Cleveland next January, participation in an International Conference of Liberal Jewish Congregations to be held in London next July, and a report of the progress of the \$5,000,000 Hebrew Union College Endowment Fund were among the questions considered at the Executive Board meeting of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations which met here at the Hotel Sinton. Members of the Board from various cities of the country were present and steps were taken towards the acceptance of many of the proposals presented at the meeting. Mr. Ludwig Vogelstein, of New York, chairman of the Executive Board, presided at the sessions.

### Budget for Next Year

Mr. Julius W. Freiberg, of the Committee on Budget, announced that \$599,350 would be required for religious activities of the Union and its affiliated bodies for the next year. Of this sum, \$315,320 would be needed for the work of the Hebrew Union College which the Union maintains. The Department of Synagogue and School Extension, another branch of the Union, will require \$131,231. The budgets of the other departments include \$82,778 for the work of the Executive Board, \$17,214 for the National Federation of Temple Sisterhoods, \$141,311 for the National Federation of Temple Brotherhoods, \$34,120 for the New York Committee for School Extension which maintains seven religious schools in New York City. The budget for 1926-1927, Mr. Freiberg pointed out, represents an increase of approximately \$65,000 over the budget of 1925-1926. Action on the Budget was referred to the Board of Finance, of which David A. Brown is chairman.

In his report Mr. Vogelstein pointed out the need for a revitalization of Judaism, the strengthening of the synagogue, and the training of religious leaders as the vital needs of American Jewry.

Mr. Vogelstein reviewed the activities of the Union during the past year and announced as one of the important accomplishments the organization of a Synagogue Council of America composed of Jewish National Religious Organizations representing the Orthodox, Conservative and Reform wings of Judaism.

"No one can foretell the ultimate effect of this getting together of religious parties which at one time were quite hostile and which even now re-

gard each other with something of suspicion," Mr. Vogelstein declared. "After all, we, as liberal Jews can well afford to join hands with our more conservative brethren with whom we hold the common aim of preserving Judaism and the common duty of combatting the foes of indifference and irreligion—and the common hope of reclaiming the Jewish youth through education."

Mr. Vogelstein spoke of the Conference of Jewish Social Workers just concluded in Cleveland where he was impressed by the change of sentiment towards Jewish education expressed by social workers.

"I was impressed by the decided change of sentiment towards Jewish education expressed by social workers and particularly those entrusted with child care work. The consensus of opinion seemed to be that religious education is as important an ingredient of general education as any of the other disciplines which we consider essential for the mental development of the child and for its preparedness to meet life's problems. This is a great step forward when we consider that many federations of Jewish Charities and many of the contributors to these federations have heretofore balked at the idea of including religious education among our social and philanthropic duties," he declared.

### Problem of Perpetuating Judaism

"Moreover it was pointed out that the solution of the problem of Jewish religious education, (i. e., the question how 500,000 children out of 700,000 who are getting any kind of religious education are to be educated) cannot be achieved without active aid of the parents. Therefore organizations like ours have principally the duty to educate the public and bring home to them the urgency and importance of the cause but cannot undertake to finance all the schools which may be needed.

"May we ask ourselves whether our ideal and aim to 'perpetuate Judaism' would not be expressed in the most efficient way by concentrating our energies and efforts on the education of Jewish children? Is it too much to hope that Judaism in America can be saved and will be perpetuated by schools of learning just as in times gone by after every of the many migrations of our ancestors our precious heritage was saved by the teachers of our religion? If the Jews returning from Babylon, the Jews after destruction of the Temple by Titus, the Jews after the Expulsion from Spain could uphold the torch of our religion under most distressing and difficult conditions, shall we fail in our efforts when surrounding circumstances are most favorable, when our lives and liberties are protected by the most enlightened constitution and government

## OUR DAILY NEWS LETTER

London University, First in England To Abolish Barriers Against Jews, Will Celebrate Centenary  
(By Our London Correspondent, D. Magarshak)

London, May 20.—The announcement of plans for the celebration next year of the centenary of the foundation of the London University College, is of particular interest to Jews, because this was the first institution of higher education in England to open its doors wide to the Jews.

The importance for Anglo-Jewry of the foundation of the London University, which originally consisted of the University College only, but today has seven large colleges with all the arts and science faculties and numerous other Colleges affiliated to the senate of the University, including the Jews College, was made clear in a lecture on its origin by Sir Philip Magnus given under the auspices of the Jewish Historical Society. Less than a century ago, higher education in England was practically closed to those whose religious convictions did not conform to the established Church. Jews were not admitted to Oxford or Cambridge and could consequently not engage in the liberal professions. It was only in January 1833 that a Jew was first called to the Bar. The foundation of the University of London was the beginning of a University free to all, irrespective of class or creed. When the University was founded it was agreed that there should be no theological chair and though today there are faculties in divinity, there is no religious rivalry.

It may be said for the Universities of Great Britain in general and the University of London in particular, that, unlike the Universities of Europe and America, they are absolutely free from the taint of anti-Semitism. There is a Jewish students union at the London University, but there is no anti-Semitic movement among the non-Jewish students to weld it into an important Jewish National body. The madness of ultra-nationalism has nowhere been so exhaustively demonstrated than at the universities of Europe and the absence of it in any shape or form, from the universities in England can be thoroughly appreciated by those whose misfortune it was to pass as outcasts through a European University.

Eighty-six members of the graduating class of the Hebrew Technical Institute received diplomas Wednesday night at commencement exercises in Cooper Union. Dr. Edgar S. Barney, Principal, presented the diplomas, and Dr. K. George Falk, President of the institute, the prizes.

Of the sixty-five students who received diplomas from the Institute of Musical Art at Aeolian Hall twenty-two were Jewish. Louis Greenwald was one of the five graduates to receive honor awards.

under which Jews ever lived?" Mr. Vogelstein declared.

A tribute to the late Oscar S. Straus was paid by Mr. Vogelstein.

## CHANGE IN FEDERATION SYSTEM IS PROPOSED

(Continued from Page 1)

director of the Federation unless he shall have served as a director of one of the constituents for at least one year.

The fourth point of the plan is the organization of a Council of one hundred to serve as a deliberative and advisory body. In conjunction with the Federation Board it is to plan all the campaigns for funds; it is to devise ways and means of stimulating and maintaining the interest of the public in the Federation, and it is to hold four meetings a year; at one of which there is to be presented for discussion the medical work of the Federation, at another the child welfare work, at a third the educational work and at a fourth the relief work.

The Council is to be the direct representative of the Jewish community. To insure its direct representation it is to be formed in the following manner. During the annual Maintenance Fund Campaigns, each team is to be asked to select one representative from its own membership. There are usually seventy-five representatives. These representatives will form the Council. In addition, the president of the Federation is to appoint twenty-five additional members. This group of one hundred together with the presidents of the constituents is to form the body called the Federation Council which shall elect its own officers, with the exception that the President of the Federation shall be the President of the Council. The members of the Council will be chosen annually. In this way, a democratic group will be placed in a position of ruling on Federation activity, Judge Stern declared. The teams, according to Judge Stern, better than any other group or agency represent the Jewish community of Philadelphia as far as Federation is concerned. The plan provides that each member of the council is to be placed on one of the institutional boards to serve for one year as representative of the Council and thus to familiarize himself with the work of the institutions. The purpose of this is have the Council members named to the Boards of the various institutions, whenever vacancies occur.

Election to all the boards will have to be made by the workers and will therefore be a democratic agency.

The celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the founding of the Federation brought scores of messages of felicitation from the leading personalities, Jewish and non-Jewish, throughout the country. Among the messages received were felicitations from Hon. Roland J. Harris, former United States Ambassador to Japan; Owen J. Roberts, Member of the Dawes Commission; Arthur Lehman, New York; Judge Joseph M. Proskauer, New York; Alva R. Johnson, Chief Justice Robert Von Moschickor, Sol. M. Stroeck, New York; Felix Warburg, New York; Cardinal Dougherty, Bishop Garland, Bishop Beery, Judge J. Willis Martin, and Arthur W. Sewall, President of the Society for Organizing Charities.

## SCHWARTZBARD TRIAL WILL NOT TAKE PLACE THIS YEAR

(Continued from Page 1)

France are questioning the right of Denikin, Balachowitz and other pogrom leaders to remain in France as political refugees, contending that the instigation of pogroms is a criminal act. They demand the expulsion of the pogrom leaders from France.

The archives containing the history of the great Ukrainian massacres of the Jews, describing in fullest details the horrors of this slaughter, will be opened to the public for the first time as a means of defending Schwartzbard, a Berlin despatch to the New York "Times" states.

Schwartzbard had obtained permission to use the Berlin "East Jewish Historical Archives" to convince the French court that his act was justifiable on the ground of Petura's report on the pogroms in which thousands of Jews were murdered in cold blood.

More than 12,000 pages of reports and descriptions of the slaughtering are contained in the collections. Among the 500 documents are military orders issued before, during and after the pogroms, said to implicate Petura directly. The register of the names of 20,000 killed is also included.

According to evidence in the archives, Petura personally instigated and supported the unwonted slayings, which were carried out by men directly under his command while he was chief.

One of his aids, Colonel Korwenko, who headed the political police, organized with Colonel Palients, in 1919 the massacres of Bardiचेv and Chelomir. Colonel Patrow, who carried out the pogrom of March, 1919, was made Minister of War by Petura as a reward for the successful outcome of a massacre in which more than 300 Jews were killed, it is said.

The archives were brought from the Ukraine by foreign diplomats about five years ago and classified by Professor Dubnow. They were collected from various parts of the Ukraine by Jewish communities and Jewish welfare organizations from 1919 to 1921.

## JEWISH COMMUNAL ACTIVITIES

The Temple Sholem Congregation of Chicago will erect a new Temple on the North Side. Coolidge & Hodgdon and Loebel & Schlosman have been appointed the architects.

The structure as planned will represent a total investment of \$1,600,000. In addition to the temple, which will have a seating capacity of 3,500, there will be a Community Center Building.

The exterior of the structure will be of stone and tile with Mosaic insert and designs and a Mosaic tile roof. The interior will be of tile and stone and will have sixteen stained glass windows depicting biblical figures.

Entrance to the Synagogue will be through two imposing bronze Pre-Gothic doors. Access to the main auditorium from the lobbies will be afforded by a series of doors, ramps and tunnels.

The Religious School will be housed in a semi-detached building at the rear. It will have 30 class rooms, all with outside light and each will have an average seating capacity of 40 pupils. An Assembly Room seating 1,200 is also included in the plans. This room will have a fully equipped stage, orchestra pit, dressing rooms, and kitchen.

Perhaps the most novel feature of the plan is the provision made by the architects for increased seating capacity in the temple at the time of the Jewish High Holidays. In the new Temple Sholem the architects have provided a movable, circular wall curtain between the Synagogue and the Assembly Hall of the Community Center Building. On the High Holidays this curtain will be raised thus extending the Auditorium of the Temple and increasing the seating capacity to 6,500. There will be balconies accommodating 500 persons. A memorial chapel and library are planned. The Community Center Building will contain a fully equipped gymnasium.

The project is to be financed by contributions from the membership. One member, W. B. Frankenstein, retired real estate operator, has contributed \$100,000.

The new Temple Sholem will be the fifth Temple to be constructed by this congregation. When the congregation was founded in 1857, it erected its first House of Worship at Superior and Wells Streets. This was destroyed by the fire of 1871. The second structure was erected at Rush and Walton Streets and was dedicated in the year 1884. The third structure was erected at La Salle and Goethe Streets and dedicated in the year 1893. The fourth was erected at Grace Street and Pine Grove Avenue and dedicated in the year 1911.

The rabbi of the congregation is Doctor Abram Hirschberg who has served the congregation for the past 28 years. The President of the Congregation is Benjamin M. Engelhard.

It is planned to have the new structure ready for occupancy by the Fall of 1927.

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