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SYRIANS CALL FRENCH EXPLANATION OF SYRIAN SITUATION "GOOD COMEDY"

Jouvenel Tells Commission French
Policy Serves Syria and France
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Geneva, June 18.—A statement characterizing the explanations of Henri de Jouvenel concerning the situation in Syria as "good comedy" was issued by the Syrian delegation, under the leadership of Chekib Arslan, to the Permanent Mandates Commission of the League of Nations.

At a private session of the Permanent Mandates Commission, High Commissioner de Jouvenel was subjected to severe cross-examination. It was said that the High Commissioner convinced the Commission that the French policy in Syria was to serve the best interests of Syria and France.

M. de Jouvenel replied in detail to the seven charges of the Syrian Nationalists against the French Administration. He defended the Syrian-Turkish Convention, the French action in Damascus, the French police work, the establishment of the Republic of Lebanon and the use of forces against the Djebel Druze tribe, and answered charges that French were executed without trial and of brutality to prisoners and civilians.

He said that the greatest opponent to

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JEWISH QUARTER IN PRAGUE IS SUBMERGED BY FLOOD Ancient Cemetery Washed Away

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Prague, June 18.—The Jewish quarter of Prague was practically submerged as a result of a flood of the River Vltava.

The ancient Jewish cemetery was totally washed away.

The age of the Prague cemetery can not be definitely determined, as the oldest tombstones were destroyed in the massacre of 1389. The first decree referring to the cemetery dates from the year 1254 and was promulgated by Przemysl II, who decreed that the Jewish cemetery should not be damaged or desecrated.

According to the historian, Tomek of Prague, the greater part of the ground covered by this cemetery was in the beginning of the 15th century laid out in gardens belonging to Christians. Down to the time of the Hussite wars the Jews are said to have had another cemetery, called the Indencarten, behind the walls of the Altstadt, between Brenntengasse and Breitengasse; it was destroyed by Ladislaus in 1478. Jews from abroad seem to have been buried in the latter cemetery and Jews of Prague in the former, according to a decree issued by Przemysl Ottocar II in 1254. The Prague cemetery was desecrated in 1389 and again in 1744, after the departure of the Croats.

SMALL PROSPECTS SEEN FOR IMMIGRANT RELIEF MEASURES IN CONGRESS

Congressman Albert Johnson Assumes
Non-Committal Attitude
(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Washington, June 18.—Conflicting predictions regarding the prospect of relative relief legislation were made following the meeting of the House Immigration Committee yesterday, where Congressman Perlman appeared to urge that the Committee report to the House a resolution of some kind for the relief of wives and children of declarants. Congressman Dickstein was present as a member of the Committee and joined Congressman Perlman in the plea for relief.

Congressman Perlman declared he received encouraging information following the meeting, indicating that some form of favorable action will be taken by the Committee and work has been started in drafting a resolution. A non-Jewish member of the Committee who, though not a liberal immigrationist, has on a number of occasions manifested sympathy with the efforts to obtain relief for wives and children, declared that the Committee took no action and in his opinion nothing will be done this session of Congress although there is a possibility of something being done at the next session.

In view of these conflicting statements, a correspondent interviewed Chairman Johnson, who manifested a non-committal attitude. He refused to say nothing will be done this session.

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PITROWSKI, RECORDING CLERK IN STEIGER TRIAL, COMMITTS SUICIDE

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Lemberg, June 18.—Dr. Piotrowski, the recording clerk in the investigation preceding the trial of Stanislaw Steiger, who was accused of having thrown a bomb at the former President, Stanislaw Wojciechowski, and subsequently acquitted, committed suicide here yesterday.

It was stated that he committed suicide because he was conscience stricken. It developed during the trial that Piotrowski falsified the records of the Steiger investigation.

"BIBLE FOR HOME READING" TRANSLATED INTO MARATHI

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, June 18.—The Bene Israel, a community of Indian Jews, have arranged to have Claude Montefiore's "Bible for Home Reading" translated into Marathi, their native language.

Several years ago the paper published for this community printed Rabbi Mattuck's Confirmation Lessons in English and in a Marathi translation.

TAGORE DISCUSSES PALESTINE AND JEWISH PROBLEM, PRIOR TO HIS VISIT TO COUNTRY

Compliments American Jews on
Pioneer Characteristics
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Rome, June 18.—Rabindranath Tagore, poet of India, will go to Palestine on September 15, he stated to the representative of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency here.

"I have for a long time been following with great interest and anxiety the Jewish colonization development in Palestine," Tagore stated. "I recently received from my Zionist friends in Palestine literature which draws attention to the tremendous problems of the Jewish pioneers, difficulties which they must overcome for the welfare of humanity."

"While in Palestine I will lecture at the Hebrew University, which has the great task of developing Eastern civilization," Tagore stated.

"I appreciate the distinct features of each culture. It is for this reason that I value the Zionist efforts because they are awakening the Jewish distinctiveness, even though some difficulties and failures will at first occur."

"The Jewish people living among other peoples imitate them and at times become hyperpatriotic. Recently I had the uncomfortable experience of encountering such a type, when one of the greatest French indologists of Russian origin visited me at Calcutta. He displayed tremendous French Chauvinism. Would Anatole France have found it necessary to declare his love for France? It is bad for a people when it has to submerge its own individuality. The Jewish spirit is highly individual. Its chief characteristic is universality," Tagore declared.

Jerusalem, June 18.—The hope that the Palestine pioneers have the characteristics of the American Jewish pioneers was expressed by Tagore in a

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JEWS ASK HUNGARIAN GOVERNMENT TO ABOLISH NUMERUS CLAUSUS

Klebsburg Says "Necessary Until
Situation Improves"

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Budapest, June 18.—A Jewish delegation appeared before Count Klebsburg, Hungarian Minister of Education, asking him to abolish the numerus clausus law limiting the number of Jewish students in the Hungarian universities.

Count Klebsburg, who pledged before the Council of the League of Nations that Hungary would abolish the numerus clausus, told the delegation that the numerus clausus would be maintained until the economic and social situation in Hungary improves.

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**SONS OF ZION CONVENTION
WILL OPEN TODAY IN N. J.**

Revisionism to Be Taken Up By Delegates Following Action of Executive Committee

Over three hundred delegates are expected to attend the Convention of the Order Sons of Zion, National Zionist Fraternal Insurance Order, which opens today at the Scarboro Hotel, Long Branch, N. J.

The Convention will be greeted by the Mayor of Long Branch, Frank Howland, and will be opened with a prayer by Rabbi M. J. Rosenberg of Long Branch. Representatives of the Zionist Organization of America, Jewish National Fund, United Palestine Appeal, National Workers Alliance, Zeire Zion, Mizrahi, and many others will be among the speakers.

Grand Master Sol. Friedland, and Mr. Jacob Ish-Kishor, the Grand Secretary, will report on the activities of the Order during the last year. The main features of the reports are the Near East Exhibition and the Judea Insurance Company.

A feature which is attracting attention is the program of the Revisionists which was endorsed by the Executive Committee of the Order and will now be submitted to the Convention.

The fact that Mr. Vladimir Jabotinsky will participate in the debate of Revisionism is drawing wide attention.

**HUNGARY BARS HABIMAH.
MOSCOW HEBREW THEATRE**

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Berlin, June 18.—Members of the Habimah, the Hebrew art theatre of Moscow, which gained a reputation for its artistic productions during its performances in Russia and East European capitals, was refused permission to enter Hungary, despatches received here state.

The refusal by the Hungarian Government was motivated by the fact that the members of the group are Russian Jews, the despatch stated.

\$300,000 PLEDGED FOR U.P.A.**IN OHIO AND KENTUCKY**

Over \$300,000 have been subscribed to the United Palestine Appeal in Ohio and Kentucky, according to a report submitted to Dr. Stephen S. Wise, National Chairman, and Emanuel Neumann, National Director, of the United Palestine Appeal, by Isidor Kadis, National Associate Director, who directed the campaigns in these states.

Results in the various cities included: Cleveland, \$80,000; Cincinnati, \$35,000; Akron, \$15,000; Canton, \$10,000; Youngstown, \$20,000; Columbus, \$20,000; Toledo, \$15,000; Dayton, \$5,000; Louisville, \$30,000. In addition to the above amounts obtained for 1926, the sum of \$50,000 has just been assured by the Cincinnati United Palestine Appeal Committee, which will raise this sum in a joint effort in Cincinnati next October.

\$130,000 in cash has so far been paid in by the Ohio and Kentucky communities on account of the 1926 subscriptions, which is double the amount of cash remitted from the same cities in the preceding year, the report stated.

COMMUNICATIONS TO THE EDITOR

Sir: "I am one of those who start their day with the 'Bulletin' and the Jewish Telegraphic Agency provides me with that luxury wherever I am—New York, Paris, London, Berlin or Jerusalem. To me, as a Jew, the 'Bulletin' is a necessity. To me as an old newspaperman, it is a unique piece of journalism. Even in a fact—almost every fact happens the other side of the globe. What a feat of organization behind every short item."

VLADIMIR JABOTINSKY.

63 West 86th Street, New York City.

Sir: Palestine-minded Jews find in the pithy-compiled items of the 'Jewish Daily Bulletin' a record of Jewish conditions which portrays the triumphs and reverses of our race in the battle unceasingly being waged to create in Eretz Israel the Jewish National Homeland.

JACOB S. STRAHL.

Judge, Municipal Court, Brooklyn, N. Y.

JEWISH COMMUNAL ACTIVITIES

Hillel Rogoff, managing editor of the 'Jewish Daily Forward,' was elected president of the Jewish Writers' Club at the annual business Organization of America and the American Physicians Committee, presided, and told of a campaign to be carried on through individual approach, throughout the country for the securing of \$1,000,000 for the carrying of this project.

Plans for a chain of hospitals throughout Palestine and a medical research center in Jerusalem, were outlined by a group of recent visitors to Palestine at a luncheon at the Hotel Anson. More than 100 were present at the luncheon. Dr. Nathan Ratnoff, chairman of a joint hospital committee composed of representatives of Hadassah, the Women's Zionist Organization of America and the American Physicians Committee, presided, and told of a campaign to be carried on through individual approach, throughout the country for the securing of \$1,000,000 for the carrying of this project.

The members of the New York Guild for Jewish Blind dedicated a new dormitory for blind workmen at 46 West 120th Street Thursday night.

This building has been equipped to house men who are employed or are seeking employment.

Mrs. Herman Schlosser is President of the organization.

**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.]

**Says Recognition of Jewish Divorce
Law Should Follow Recognition
of Ketubah**

The ruling of the Appellate Division of the New York Supreme Court declaring the Ketubah, the Jewish orthodox religious marriage contract, valid before the law, should be used, the 'Jewish Morning Journal' (June 18) urges, as a basis also for the recognition of the Jewish religious divorce laws.

The significance of the Appellate Court's decision, the paper points out, lies not so much in the recognition of the Ketubah, as 'in the accompanying declaration made by the Court. Once it is recognized that the Jewish religious marriage law which has been in existence among the Jews for thousands of years, is not a 'foreign law' and is valid in American courts, it must be legally determined that the Jewish religious divorce law should likewise be recognized."

Calling attention to the fact that the question of divorce has been more troublesome than that of marriage, the paper remarks in conclusion:

"This question has not yet been aired in the courts or legislatures and it is even difficult to obtain from Jewish lawyers and judges a statement that the Jewish laws must be respected and might even be used as an example to bring clarity into the American laws regarding marriage and divorce. The decision of the Appellate Court offers an opportunity to take up this whole problem, and the lawyer who obtained the ruling in regard to the Ketubah is perhaps in a position to know what can be done in this matter in the future."

**Complains of Missionaries' Activity
Among the Jewish Refugees
in Danzig**

The complaint that the youths among the Jewish refugees stranded in Danzig, who are suffering severe hardships, are being preyed upon, without hindrance, by missionaries, is made by the Danzig correspondent of 'Der Moment,' Yiddish daily of Warsaw.

"Can there be a more important work for our communal workers and rabbis," the correspondent asks, "than to combat the missionaries and to help out the young men and women whom misfortune is driving into the camp of the missionaries for a piece of bread and bed to sleep in. Surely other communities would have taken all possible steps to prevent the missionaries from exerting an influence on hungry and suffering Jews. Here in Danzig, however, it is amazing with what indifference this matter is looked upon. It is a disgrace that in the heart of the East-European Jewish quarter the mission-

RIGHT OF PALESTINE JEWISH WOMEN FOR EQUAL RIGHTS TOLD AT WOMEN'S CONGRESS

Dr. Rose Welt-Straus, Heading Palestine Delegation, States Case
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency Mail Service)

Paris, June 9.—The views of the Palestine Jewish women on woman's suffrage were presented to the Congress of the International Woman Suffrage Alliance at its tenth session here by Dr. Rosa Welt-Straus, President of the Palestine Jewish Women's Equal Rights Association, who is heading the Palestinian delegation to the Congress.

"In Palestine, the country where three continents meet, where three religious rule, where peace was preached and warfare continuously waged, the only thing on which all agreed, was the oppression of woman," Dr. Welt-Straus stated in her address.

"With the coming of Western Jews and Jewesses, things began to change. The Jewess, coming from enfranchised countries in Europe and America to the land of her forefathers, saw herself deprived of all the rights she had enjoyed in other lands. So the fight for liberation began. The first thing was to secure the vote. I am speaking only of the Jewish Community now. After a long and bitter struggle we won the vote. Twenty-seven women were elected in 1925 to the Jewish National Assembly, 13 by the labor organizations on mixed tickets, and 14 by the Palestine Jewish Women's Equal Rights Association on a Woman's ticket on the slogan: Equal Citizenship.

"With the vote in her possession, the fight began for the improvement of the position of the woman in Palestine."

"Our aim is, equal citizenship, equal conditions of work, equal moral standards, equality in marriage, equality of opportunity and equality in guardianship," she declared.

In an interview with the correspondent of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency here, Dr. Welt-Straus stated:

"The principal idea of the Palestine government was to give each of the three religious groups, Jewish, Moslem and Christian, full freedom within the civil law. The civil law in Palestine entails personal status, marriage, divorce, inheritance and guardianship. The Jewish woman of Palestine finds herself, however, subjugated to the Jewish religious code, which is enshrined in the Talmud and based on principles too archaic for the conditions and mentality of the modern woman. The judges moreover who interpret and execute this code are orthodox rabbis. It is the rabbinical court that lays down the law in regard to the Jewish population where the civil code is concerned. It is obvious, therefore, that the Jewish woman in Palestine who takes part in all branches of life, both intellectual and physical, equally with the male population cannot sit

and be expected to do as they please. When such a paltry sum as 200 gulden a month for relief would nullify their efforts."

JEWISH ARTISANS IN GERMANY DISCUSS PROBLEMS AT THEIR 7TH ANNUAL CONFERENCE

Lay Emphasis on Spreading Crafts Among Jews
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency Mail Service)

Berlin, June 1.—The seventh annual conference of the Central Federation of Jewish Artisans of Germany opened in Leipzig. Representatives of the Leipzig City Council, the Leipzig Trades Council and other organizations greeted the conference.

The report of the Federation submitted by the Chairman, Herr Wilhelm Markus, stated that since the last conference in Breslau new organizations have been formed at Dortmund, Crefeld and Karlsruhe and the Dresden branch had been re-established. New organizations were in process of formation at Koenigsberg and Munich. Despite the serious economic crisis in the country and the financial difficulties with which the Federation had to contend, considerable progress had been made.

Herr Kahn, of Frankfort, delivered an address on the importance of artisanship among Jews. It was essential, he said, that the Jews of Germany should be fully represented in every branch of activity so that it should not be said that the Jews were concentrated in this or the other branch of activity. The fact that they differed in religion from their Christian colleagues ought not to make any difference in the economic or the cultural field. The Jews should do their best as German citizens to promote the welfare of their country.

Resolutions adopted by the conference declared (1) The conference sees in the education of our youth as artisans a way of restoring German economic life and of stabilizing the welfare of our Fatherland. The importance of manual work must be stressed on the children in their homes, during their early childhood and in the elementary schools. All Jewish circles must make it their duty to assist in the establishment of artisan training schools. (2) The conference having heard a report by the representative of the Ort (Society for promoting handicraft and agriculture among Jews) takes note that the field of operations of the Ort with regard to the provision of machinery, tools and raw materials to Jewish artisans on credit loans is to be extended to Germany. The conference welcomes this decision and recommends all organizations affiliated to the Federation to support the Ort in its work. The Executive is urged to examine and report on the possibility of a joint activity in the field of credit-aid for Jewish artisans.

down quietly under this state of affairs which amounts to oppression.

"As far back as 1919, an association was formed in Palestine to fight for equality of rights for the Jewish women in the country. The Association became affiliated in 1920 to the International Woman Suffrage Alliance and in 1922 it was registered according to the formalities required by the Palestinian laws.

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DIRECTORS OUTLINE PLANS FOR DEVELOPING HAIFA BAY REGION

Palestine Government Has Appropriated \$1,000,000 for Haifa Harbor
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency Mail Service)

Berlin, June 3.—Plans for the development of Haifa, Palestine seaport, have been made by the Haifa Bay Development Company which was formed in Palestine about a year ago and is working in close contact with the Jewish National Fund, the Keren Hayesod, the American Zion Commonwealth, the Meshek, and other Palestine upbuilding organizations.

The two Directors of the Haifa Bay Development Company, Mr. Ephraim Kutzanok and Mr. Joseph Loewy, who are at present on a visit here, outlined the plans of the company at a meeting of Berlin purchasers of land at Haifa Bay.

The British Government is now proceeding to carry out its long-contemplated plans of economic development in the East, the directors stated. Included in these plans is the building of Palestine's harbor at Haifa. The Government is constructing the harbor at its own cost, appropriating for the purpose a sum of £1,000,000. The Haifa harbor is to be the export outlet for Iraq and it is intended to lay subterranean petroleum pipe-lines direct from the oilwells of Mesopotamia up to the harbor of Haifa. Naturally, big warehouses and factories will grow up around the harbor and a considerable beginning in that direction has already been made.

The Haifa Bay Company has purchased behind Haifa along the whole coast between Haifa and Acre an area of about 25,000 acres consisting of the most fertile soil in Palestine, especially fitted for intensive cultivation. In addition, the Company has about 12,000 dunam of land intended for bathing beaches and for laying out as gardens, and further purchases are planned. About 20 dunam of land at Haifa is sufficient to provide for a family of colonists. Dr. Soskin, when he was offered an area of 2,500 dunam for settlement according to his scheme of intensive cultivation, made every effort he could to obtain this land at Haifa Bay.

The Haifa Bay Company, however, does not intend to engage in ordinary land dealing. It is developing the area on the most up-to-date lines and is laying down a model system of communication. All the pools which are suspected of harboring malaria will be drained and will entirely disappear from the surface of the earth. The course of the River Kishon and the River Naimin will be diverted with a view to winning a large extent of land for cultivation. Properly drained and well cared for, the area will be the most healthy in the whole of Palestine. A central water supply will be laid down, with special rain-storing appliances for intensive agriculture, and along the whole coast line between Haifa and Acre a big series of up-to-date Jewish agricultural colonies will be established, it was stated.

FIGHT OF PALESTINE JEWISH WOMEN FOR EQUALITY TOLD

(Continued from Page 3)

"The aim of the Association is to organize the Jewish women to defend their vital interests. It has more than a thousand members with branches at Haifa, Jaffa, Tiberias, Safad, Petach-Tikvah and Rehoboth.

"The Association had a fierce fight before it. It had to persuade the Government that the Jewish religious law is too archaic for the conditions of modern women, it still has to fight against all the religious superstitions which refuse to recognize the right of women to dispose of themselves according to their own wishes.

"In 1922 the Association presented a memorandum to the Government demanding the application of the general civil code to cases of inheritance and guardianship. The Government promised to accede to these demands but up to the present it has done nothing. The Zionist Organization has done nothing to ameliorate the position of the women, the Vaad Leumi has hesitated between the influence of the orthodox Jews and the Liberal circles. The Federation of Women Zionists in England refused to do anything for the cause of the Jewish women in Palestine.

"It is well-known what difficulties had to be overcome before the Jewish woman was allowed to vote for the Jewish National Assembly (Assefath Hanivcharim). Although the orthodox Jews fought against our right to vote, we succeeded in obtaining the vote and we have carried 27 seats on the Assembly and four on the Jewish National Council (Vaad Leumi). Furthermore, our motion submitted to the Assembly for the complete equality of women was adopted unanimously.

"We have succeeded also in obtaining for the Jewish woman the right to take part in the municipal life of a few towns and colonies. In order to gain that right, we had to refuse to pay municipal rates until our demands were agreed to. We are still in a state of war with the Mishpat Hashalom, the Jewish arbitration courts. For no woman is allowed to be elected as a judge on these courts. Several promises have been made to us, but they have not been fulfilled, and we have decided to boycott them until we gain complete satisfaction.

"After we gain our point in the matters of inheritance and guardianship, we shall have to fight for our rights in the matters of marriage and divorce. There is one other urgent problem, and that is the legal age at which a woman may marry. At present there is no law governing this point and recently there was a case in Palestine where a girl of eight of Persian origin was married to an old man of sixty.

"We negotiated on this subject with Chief Rabbis Kook and Jacob Meier who promised that they would fix the legal age of marriage for women at sixteen. But this promise has not yet been carried out."

Ten thousand orphans will be guests of various New Yorkers at the Theatrical and Sports Fifth Day for the United Jewish Campaign which will be held at the Polo Grounds on Sunday, June 27. Julius Tannen is Chairman of the Orphan Committee.

SYRIANS CALL FRENCH EXPLANATION "COMEDY"

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the French administration in Syria was Prince Lotfallah, who, he said, was neither Syrian, Palestinian nor prince. If he wished to speak in the name of the Syrians he should start out by becoming one, M. de Jouvenel said.

He followed with a reference to Chekib Arslan, referring to him as a "trouble maker." This brought the latter to his feet. One of the private detectives employed to keep order forced Chekib Arslan back into his seat. The detective had to threaten to expel him from the room before he quieted down. The High Commissioner asked how the Commission could place faith in Chekib Arslan's charges in view of the fact that during the war for the rights of man he was a secret agent for a Turkish general.

Tagore Discusses Palestine and Jewish Problems Prior to Palestine Trip

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communication to his former pupil, Sulamith Flaum.

Tagore declares that he remembers vividly the immigrant Jews in America and hopes to find similar types in Palestine. He is greatly interested in Zionism. Only the Jews are able to build a bridge between the East and the West, he states.

Small Prospects for Immigration Measures During Present Session

(Continued from Page 1)

but neither would he admit that relief is contemplated or that the situation has in any way changed as the result of the meetings. He did, however, greatly deprecate the unduly optimistic reports which have been sent abroad tending to lead immigrants to believe the Perlman bill would be favorably acted upon.

DO YOU KNOW THAT

THE AMERICAN ZION COMMONWEALTH, builder of Balfouria and Herzliyah, is now building AFULE at the railroad junction in Emek Jezreel.

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