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WORLD MIGRATION CONGRESS IS OPENED IN LONDON

Brown, Secretary of Trade Union Movement, Says Jews of Eastern Europe Are in Tragic Situation Following United States Immigration Bar

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, June 22.—The World Migration Congress called by the International Federation of Trade Unions and the Labor and Socialist International was opened here in the presence of many delegates representing 23 countries, 17 in Europe and 6 overseas. The Congress was opened by Mr. Meridan, vice-president of the Trade Union International.

Mr. Zybert, representative of the Jewish Labor Emigration Bureau of Warsaw, Professor Hirsh, professor at the University of Geneva, expert on international labor questions; Mr. Alter, representative of the Jewish Labor Party, Bund, Messrs. Locker, Rudel, and Jahrbum, representatives of the Poale Zion, Madam S. Cohen, representing the London Society for the Protection of Jewish Women, and two Palestine delegates are participating in the Congress. Mr. Lucien Wolf, secretary of the Foreign Committee of the Anglo-Jewish Association and the Board of Jewish Deputies, is attending the Congress as a guest.

In a detailed statement submitted to the Congress by Mr. Brown, secretary of the Amsterdam International, the question of Jewish emigration is touched upon. "Jewish migration is particularly important and presents peculiar difficulties," he stated. "The revival of anti-Semitism in Eastern Europe places the Jews in a tragic position. The United States of America

having closed its doors to them, little outlet is left to them.

"There remains only Palestine as an outlet for Jewish migration. But Palestine can take in only small numbers and its capacity is limited both politically and economically. Migration of the Jewish race is therefore of transcendent importance.

"The splendid success of the Jewish trade union movement in Palestine is a proof of their genius for organization. The Jewish immigrants should therefore be welcomed by the trade union movement in the countries of immigration."

Mr. Brown further expressed the hope that the Congress will smooth the way for a better understanding be-

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OSKILKO, PETLURA'S AID AND POGROM LEADER, IS ASSASSINATED IN POLAND

Assassin Escapes, Leaving No Trace; Many Jews Arrested; Oskilko Had Numerous Ukrainian Enemies

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Warsaw, June 22.—Vladimir Oskilko, Ukrainian, Attaman, at one time Petlura's aid and later his foe, was found murdered in his room in the town Grodek, District of Rovno.

The assassination occurred on Saturday evening when Oskilko was asleep in his room on the first floor. The unknown assassin entered the room through the window and shot Oskilko through the heart.

When neighbors assembled after the firing of the shot, the assassin had escaped, leaving no tracks on the ground outside the house because of the rain which was falling.

The Polish authorities are of the opinion that the murder was of a political character. There is, however, no evidence to support this opinion.

Many arrests among the Jewish population of Rovno were made,

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ORDER SONS OF ZION CONVENTION VOTES TO ENDORSE PROGRAM OF ZIONIST REVISIONISTS

Resolution Adopted by Majority of 90 to 35; 50 Delegates Leave Convention in Protest; Action Taken Following Acrimonious Debate of Six Hours; Peace Resolution of Baroness Rejected; Jabotinsky and Judge Strahl, Lipsky and Goldburg Lead Fight

Endorsement of the program of the League of Zionist-Revisionists, the group within the Zionist movement which is in opposition to the policy of the present Zionist Executive, was given by a majority of 90 to 35 votes at the final session of the seventeenth annual convention of the Order Sons of Zion held in Long Branch, N. J. The Order has a membership of approximately 5,000.

The essentials of the program of the League of Zionist-Revisionists, as formulated by the League, are:

- "1. Aim of Zionism: A Jewish majority in Palestine.
- "2. Opening up of Transjordan for Jewish colonization.
- "3. An Agrarian Reform, transforming all the waste lands of Palestine into a Land Reserve for colonization.
- "4. A Custom Tariff Reform for the protection of local industries.
- "5. Re-establishment of the Jewish Regiment as permanent part of the British garrison.
- "6. Extension of the Jewish Agency on the basis of democratic election and of joint responsibility of the whole Agency before the Zionist Congress."

Fifty opposing delegates left the convention following the vote on the resolution. These delegates presented a statement criticizing the action of the

convention. The statement, read by Mr. Leo Wolfson, declared:

"On behalf of the undersigned 50 delegates duly accredited to this convention, I present this solemn statement.

"We firmly believe that the action of the Executive Committee of the Order, in endorsing the so-called Revisionist program, without consulting the camps, was an act beyond its powers, authority and prerogatives, and created a dangerous and vicious precedent. That such act was injurious to the morals of the rank and file, and usurped the legitimate rights and powers of the convention itself."

"We further firmly believe that the acceptance by this convention of the so-called Revisionist program, constitutes a challenge to the unity of Zionism, Zionist endeavor and the Zionist Organization of America, of which we are a constituent part.

"Against the action of the Executive Committee which this convention endorsed and against the action of this convention and the manner and form in which it accepted the so-called Revisionist program, we hereby register our solemn protest and demonstratively leave this convention and that we will take such steps and measures as will safeguard the interests of the Order and will maintain unity in the

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EINSTEIN PLEASED WITH HEBREW EDITION OF HIS BOOK ON RELATIVITY

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Vienna, June 22.—Professor Albert Einstein has written a special foreword to the Hebrew edition of his work, "The General and Specific Relativity Theory," which is being published in Tel-Aviv by the publishing house, Dibur. The book has been translated into Hebrew by Dr. J. Greenberg.

Professor Einstein in his foreword, writes: "The appearance of my book in the language of our fathers fills me with special joy. It is a sign of the transformation which has taken place in our language so that its use is no longer restricted to expressing the affairs of our people to our people, but that it is now able to embrace everything that interests human beings. It constitutes an important factor in our striving towards cultural independence."

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OUTLOOK FOR MINORITIES IN LITHUANIA ARE BRIGHT UNDER NEW GOVERNMENT

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)
Kovno, June 22. The prospects for the National Minorities under the new progressive Government appear to be of the brightest. The democratic press is full of assurances that the Government will satisfy all the rights of the Minorities.

The Government organ, "Lietuvos," writes: "The National Minorities may be sure that all the wrongs committed against them by the former Government will be made right and that they will obtain full national autonomy."

The minorities in Lithuania are united among themselves in all matters affecting the question of national autonomy. They have formed a special commission to keep the respective minorities in constant touch with each other and to coordinate the work of the Jewish, Polish and German factions in Parliament. The Jewish representative on the Commission is Dr. Jacob Robinson.

Mayor Kendrick was the principal speaker at the laying of the cornerstone of the West Philadelphia Community Centre. Albert M. Greenfield, Jules E. Maasbaum, Jacob Billig, Rabbi Lervinthal, Judge Leopold Glass, and Maurice E. Levick, city councilman, were among the speakers.

Samuel Untermeyer has given \$10,000 to the Yonkers Branch of the United Jewish Campaign and that city's quota has been over-subscribed, it was announced. The Yonkers committee, of which Sidney Haas is Chairman, was asked to raise \$20,000. Through the generosity of Mr. Untermeyer, the total reached \$45,000.

Nathan Straus is presenting to the Hebrew University Library in Palestine an autograph draft of a letter by Leo Tolstoy to the Czar, Nicholas II. The note, which was written March 28, 1901, reads in translation as follows:

"Your Imperial Majesty:
"Sending to you with this letter my address to your Majesty and your aides. I beg you to trust my assurance that I do so only because I feel myself compelled to do so by conscience, and that I was guided solely by my good will towards the Russian people and your Majesty.
"Loving you,
"LEO TOLSTOY"

OSKILKO, PETLURA'S AID AND POGROM LEADER, IS ASSASSINATED IN POLAND

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despatches received here state. However, no trace of the assassin was found. The police believe that the assassination was accomplished by a Communist. Anti-Semitic groups among the Ukrainians, however, are spreading rumors that Oskilko fell by the hand of the Jews in revenge for his pogroms in 1919 in the District of Rovno, for which they held Oskilko personally responsible.

Vladimir Oskilko, who was fifty years old, was the chief commander of the southwestern front in the Petlura army. Later he was named Governor of Rovno District under the Petlura government. During that time it was established that not only did he not do anything to prevent his soldiers from participating in the anti-Jewish pogroms, but he encouraged them in their acts of terror.

The Ukrainian newspaper "Vilna Ukraina" (Free Ukraina), which was issued by Oskilko's military staff at that time, conducted dangerous pogrom agitation daily. Wholesale massacres of the Jewish population in the towns of Berditchev, Zhitomir, Rovno and Zviahil were carried out by the military detachments which were under the leadership of Oskilko. When a delegation of the Jewish population of Rovno appeared before him, begging him to take measures toward stopping the pogroms, he received the delegation with open contempt.

By training a teacher, Oskilko was a leader of the Ukrainian Chauvinistic party, Samostniki. Originally a follower of Petlura, he later betrayed Petlura and in April 1920 attempted to arrest him, claiming that Petlura was too radical in his views.

When the Bolshevik army was victorious in the Ukraine, Oskilko rejoined Petlura and they both transferred their activities to Poland. During the last elections to the Polish Sejm, when a bloc of national minorities was formed, including Jews, Ukrainians, White Russians and others, Oskilko opposed this bloc and urged Ukrainian voters to support his list. He was unsuccessful in this, however. He then attempted to establish his own Ukrainian party, which proved to be without influence.

Following the assassination of Petlura by Sholom Schwartzbard, Oskilko, in his paper, "Volynskaya Zhizn" conducted anti-Semitic propaganda and threatened revenge on the Jewish population in the Ukraine. Representatives of the Jewish population in Rovno intervened with the Polish authorities to stop this agitation by Oskilko's paper.

Oskilko was very unpopular in many circles of the Ukrainians. He was a bitter enemy of the policy of the Club of Ukrainian Deputies in the Polish Sejm and because of his extreme views had many personal enemies among the Ukrainians. The population of Grodek consists mainly of workers who were known to be Oskilko's opponents.

Ninety-two of the ninety-five Jewish students, members of the graduating class at the University of Chicago, who received their degrees, won scholastic honors.

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.]

"Forward" Palestine Correspondent Sees Good Prospects for Palestine Industry

That the recent action of the Palestine government, lifting the import duty on certain raw textile materials, will be followed by further gradual measures in the same direction that will give an impetus to Palestine industry, is the opinion of the Jerusalem correspondent of the "Forward" of New York.

Writing in the issue of June 22, the correspondent states: "Naturally there are still many raw materials that have to be freed from import duty. Also, something will finally have to be done in the matter of protective tariffs, which would open good prospects for industry, for the success of the old and the new settlers.

"This will not happen immediately, however. The Palestine government," the correspondent points out, "argues that until Palestine's industry will completely cover the needs of the country's population, there can be no talk of a protective tariff, for then the population, not being sufficiently supplied by home industries, while foreign products are kept out by the tariff, would be subjected to the mercy of the domestic manufacturers. The manufacturers, on the other hand, contend that it is impossible to invest capital on what will happen in the future and a safeguard must be provided through a protective tariff."

"Nevertheless, though the problem remains to be solved yet, exceeding satisfaction prevails among the local manufacturers as a result of the recent lifting of import duties."

ASKS RIGHT FOR JEWISH BARBERS TO WORK SUNDAYS

The Jewish Sabbath Alliance of America, has undertaken to ask that Sabbath observing Jewish barbers in New York State be allowed to keep their shops open on Sunday, in view of the new Sunday Barber Law, which goes into effect on July 4th, and which provides that all barber shops be closed on Sunday, according to an announcement by William Rosenberg, Executive Secretary of the Alliance.

Sabbath observing barbers are filing affidavits with the Alliance, in order that they be allowed to keep open on Sunday. The Alliance before undertaking to assist them makes thorough investigation to ascertain whether they are closed on the Sabbath.

Max D. Steuer and Mrs. Steuer are sailing tomorrow on the steamer Albert Ballin for Europe.

Among the passengers sailing on the "Bergens" were A. D. Katcher, President of the Bukovina Jews in America; Carl Laemmle, president of the Universal Film Corporation.

Dr. Nathan Stern, Rabbi of the West End Synagogue, Congregation Shaaray Tefila, New York, will sail for Europe on the S. S. France.

ORDER SONS OF ZION CONVENTION ENDORSES PROGRAM OF ZIONIST REVISIONISTS

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of Zionism in America." The statement was signed by:

Leo Wolfson, Ab. Goldberg, H. Abramowitz, H. J. Eisen, B. Shelnar, L. Rinsky, Dr. Jacob L. Steinberg, Samuel Markewich, M. Trauring, Jacob Shulman, M. D. Sherman, Harry A. Pine, H. Keerkil, M. J. Altschul, S. Goldberg, Leon R. Levinson, J. Mintz, S. Abramowitz, Abraham L. Joseph, Mednick, A. Zisfein, Dr. M. Lane, E. Sheinher, Samuel H. Freiner, Samuel Klansner, L. Goldberg, A. Lazar Klesner, L. M. Unger, Emil Schwartzwald, Isidore Cohen, Max Senda, Israel Maitin, J. Kapelowitz, Ch. Feinberg, M. Herbst, David Olenick, S. Friedland, H. Grossman, Sam Marholin, N. Perkis, Jos. Karawick, Max White, J. Ratner, Mednick, A. Beckhoff, Abraham Goldberg, W. Meller, S. Smokler, Israel I. Wolf, Herman Harris.

An acrimonious debate, lasting six hours, in which charges and counter charges were made by the speakers, marked the session which came to a dramatic conclusion at 9:30 p. m. by the vote and the departure of the opposing delegates.

The remaining delegates reflected the following officers for the incoming year: Sol Friedland, Nasi; Judge Jacob Strahl, Sgan Rishon; Louis Hochberg, Sgan Sheni; Max Fanwick, Treasurer; Jacob Ish-Kishor, Naskir; Dr. Solomon Newman, Chief Medical Examiner; Samuel Weinstein, Counsel, and D. Podolsky, S. Fuchsman, H. J. Abramson, M. Gerst, H. Eisler, G. Holland, Benjamin Fein, M. Weinerman, Leopold Kehlman, M. Littwain, Dr. Joseph Feldman, M. Kessler, H. Chowsky, H. Wertzeiser, Alex Wagon, S. Hehn, Hyman R. Barnett, A. Weiner, H. Grayer, E. Nagler, Max Alpert and A. Sinah to the Executive Board.

Among the resolutions adopted during the session was one asking the Administrative Committee of the Zionist Organization of America to invite Vladimir Jabotinsky to the Buffalo Convention to express his views on current issues in Zionism.

Resolution on President's Annual Message Causes Excitement

The excitement which at times was on the verge of breaking up the meeting started when the resolutions committee submitted a report approving the following passage in the annual message of President Friedland:

"In my message to the Convention of 1925 I discussed the negation of our rights under the Mandate. I specifically stressed the withholding of the crownlands, the refusal to allot the full quota due us under the educational budget, the stringent immigration restrictions and the appointing of a High Commissioner without taking the Zionist Organization into confidence.

"The Message received the approval of the Convention.

"During the past twelve months the inarticulate dissatisfaction on the part of the Zionists was more definitely formulated. Responsible Jewish bodies have raised their voices in protest against certain commissions or omissions on the part of the Mandatory Power in derogation of our privileges, and have embodied their sentiments in too mistakable terms. In Palestine, the foremost among these bodies was the

Vaad ha-Leumi, which went to the extent of sending a special delegation to the League of Nations in order that its claims may be properly presented. In Europe, the group that was most spirited in emphasizing its demands is the so-called Revisionists Group.

"The representatives of our Order, realizing their responsibility as the heads of an influential body of loyal Zionists, have always felt that their attitude in the matter should be made certain and positive, and that the voice of our Organization must be heard.

"Availing themselves of the presence in this country of the spokesman of the Revisionists Group, Mr. Vladimir Jabotinsky, your officers invited this eminent scholar and statesman to a public meeting for the purpose of discussing this question with him and to obtain a still more clarified idea about this most important subject in the Zionist movement.

"After due deliberation, the Executive Committee, on the first day of April, 1926, passed the following resolution:

"Resolved, That we endorse the program of the League of Zionist-Revisionists and that the Nasi appoint a Committee of five to work out a plan of propaganda among the Camps for that purpose, and submit the same for adoption at our next convention."

The report of the resolutions committee approved the action of the Executive Board with reference to the endorsement of the program of the League of Zionist Revisionists. The opposition introduced a motion to table the matter. On a roll call vote, 98 delegates voted against tabling the resolution and 58 for.

Lipsky and Jabotinsky Clash in Heated Verbal Encounter

The debate which followed was marked by a heated encounter between Louis Lipsky, chairman of the Zionist Organization of America and Vladimir Jabotinsky, leader of the League of Zionist Revisionists.

Declaring that the Order Sons of Zion had entered into an agreement to work in harmony with the Zionist Organization of America, Mr. Lipsky urged that the Order should not accept the Revisionist program as such action would culminate in a separation of the two organizations.

"There has been an impression created in the corridors of this Convention that makes me feel very uncomfortable," declared Mr. Lipsky. "It appears to be the intention of unwise friends of the Order's administration to make it appear to the new delegates here that I am one of the autocratic, despotic men in the Zionist movement, determined to suppress freedom of speech, and violently opposed to free discussion. I have a long record in the Zionist movement. It goes back to the very beginnings of the Zionist Organization in America. And if there is anybody who has given the utmost of his devotion to the business of creating a democratic Zionist sentiment, it is myself.

"We have tremendously heavy responsibilities. These responsibilities have been imposed upon us, and gladly accepted. One of the important factors in carrying out responsibilities, an essential element in our progress and success, is the maintenance of the unity of our movement. Zionism does not thrive upon quarrels. Zionism does not thrive upon bickering and petty controversies, confused and hectic. When we had the struggle with the Brandeis group, in spite of the fact that it was based upon fundamental differences, we suffered for two years before we re-established an effective working unity in the movement. It is the business of the Zionist Organization of America to maintain a united position that creates the impression of a consolidated force imbued with a single-minded purpose.

"It was to establish such a union that we entered into an understanding with the Order, which was approved by our Convention and by the Convention of the Order.

Rebukes Procedure of Order's Executive on Revisionism

"The Order is a free body, but it voluntarily came into a partnership and voluntarily agreed to work together in maintaining the united front of the Zionist movement in America. After being our partner for a number of years, it has committed itself, without discussion with us, without notice, and while we ourselves, together with you, were engaged in a general discussion on the same problem, to a special program of a Zionist faction which is struggling to establish itself as a recognized separate union in the Zionist Organization. Before our Convention is held, you have already closed your minds on the program of which you have become partisans. Your Executive Committee decided to become a part of a propaganda and organization which does not harmonize with ours, which is calculated to undermine and destroy the propaganda which we are engaged in carrying on. And this program you accept in its entirety, without having the text of the program read before you. This program is subject to the comments of the Executive Committee of the League of Revisionists in Paris. Its contents can be changed at any time without your consent or knowledge. You accept it without amendment, without scrutiny, and without hearing views with regard to different programs that have been considered at various times in the Zionist work. You are committed to an ideology, in the making of which you have had no part. And then, still holding to the agreement you have with us, you say 'If you will accept this program, thus considered and thus adopted, we are with you. If not, we put all the strength and resources of our Organization to carry on this propaganda alone.' Why should we quarrel? If we cannot work together, let us part in friendship. This is no threat. It is involved in the attitude that you take that, having severed the relationship, there should be no sentiment and no resentment if the fact that the relations have been severed

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ENDORSES PROGRAM OF
ZIONIST-REVISIONISTS**

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is proclaimed. I do not enter into a discussion here with Jabotinsky on the Revisionist program. I am opposed to this program and to the kind of propaganda carried on to further it. It is my duty, speaking for the Zionist Organization of America, to say this to you. I would be guilty of neglect and unfaithful to my responsibility if I did not speak frankly. You are engaged now in making a breach in a fundamental article of our agreement, which makes inevitable the severance of your relations with us. You can act freely as to the agreement or as to the Revisionist program, but you should be prepared to take all the consequences of your action."

Upon the conclusion of Mr. Lipsky's address Joseph Baroness offered the following peace resolution:

"We approve the procedure of the Executive with reference to the program of the League of Zionist Revisionists. This action was not intended in any way as a breach of contract between the Zionist Organization of America and the Order Sons of Zion and we commend the action of the Nasi in appointing a committee of five whereby the program of the League of Zionist Revisionists should be given the most serious consideration of the Buffalo convention of the Zionist Organization of America."

Judge Jacob Strahl Defends Action of Order

Terming the acceptance of this resolution as a complete surrender on the part of the Order, Judge Jacob S. Strahl made a vigorous protest against the peace move.

"Mr. Lipsky talks of an agreement between the Zionist Organization and the Order Sons of Zion," declared Judge Strahl. "It is true there once was such an agreement, but that agreement was broken by the Zionist Organization of America. In Pittsburgh the organization attempted to put the Order out of business. It is they that do not work in harmony with us. I, too, am anxious for peace but not for unconditional surrender and that is what the Baroness resolution means."

The resolution was defeated. Another unsuccessful plea for compromise was made by Abe Goldberg, who said in part:

"The Executive Board should have submitted the question of Revisionism to the Convention. There would have been no criticism. There would have been no discussion as to whether the Executive had the right to accept the program. If you approve the action of the Executive you are establishing a dangerous precedent. I am not discussing the question of Revisionism, but state that the method of accepting it by the Executive was very wrong. Let us vote that our Executive was right in opening the discussion regarding Revisionism and that we urge that this matter be brought up for the consideration of the delegates at the Buffalo Convention."

"The Baroness resolution cannot

be accepted," said Mr. Jabotinsky. "It approves the 'procedure' of the Executive, but does not say whether the convention also approves the 'verdict'—the endorsement of Revisionism. Now this is exactly the question which I want to have answered: yes or no. This is the only important matter, much more important also than the question whether I have always been tactful in attacking my opponents. I may be a tactless writer, or altogether a bad man; what does it matter? What if the teacher has an unpleasant voice? The question is whether his teaching is right."

"There has rarely been a convention so thoroughly acquainted with its subject as you are with Revisionism. Practically every camp has had the opportunity of hearing our program from the first source, to ask any questions, to discuss the matter both with me and in my absence. There is no need here to expound the program again, except answering a few remarks made from the floor."

Mr. Jabotinsky in Final Address Urges Adoption of Resolution

After the part of the speech dealing with such answers, Mr. Jabotinsky said that the Executive of the Order had a perfect right to endorse a program with the explicit intent of submitting it to the verdict of the Convention. "It is the natural function of every government or Executive to prepare drafts of new rules or laws which they want to bring before the legislative body. Mr. Goldberg told you that the Administrative Committee of the Zionist Organization of America was going to do exactly the same thing."

"As to the 'agreement' between the Order and the Zionist Organization of America, it contains no obligation for the Order to abstain from crystallizing its own opinion. On the contrary, paragraph 12 guarantees 'the autonomy of the Order.' The obligation is to 'work together,' but men or groups all the world over have been known to work in harmony for common goals while differing on other points. And I am sure the Zionist Organization of America Convention in Buffalo will never agree to execute Mr. Lipsky's 'divorce' threat just because a part of the delegates favor a program which, as Mr. Goldberg said, is 99 per cent. Kosher. Should it commit that mistake, the statute of the World Zionist Organization provides a court of appeal: the World Executive. Though I disagree with that Executive's political views, I know them for fair men who will never tolerate such actions against freedom of thought."

"We also want peace. You can pass at the Buffalo Convention 99 per cent, or 50 per cent, of our program; let us stick to our 100 per cent; and let us work together for the Keren Hayesod and the National Fund and Palestine. But there can be no compromise in the sense of abdicating what we think is right."

"Now it is for you to say whether you think this program right or wrong. If you think it wrong, I will go away without rancor, alone as I came. But if you think it right, do not believe those who say that your connection

**MIGRATION CONGRESS
OPENED IN LONDON HEARS
OF JEWISH SITUATION**

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tween the labor unions of the countries of emigration and immigration and lead to the establishment of just migration principles.

In addition to the memorandum previously submitted to the Congress by the Foale Zion, a memorandum was submitted by the Jewish labor party, Bund. Mr. Alter, representative of the Bund to the Congress, in an interview with the correspondent of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency stated that no practical results can be expected from the Congress, in view of the fact that the American trade union movement is not represented at the Congress.

Dr. I. L. Brill, editor of the English section of the "Jewish Daily News" was elected rabbi of the Jewish Center of University Heights.

The breaking ground for the additional buildings of the Jewish Center of University Heights, will be held next Sunday. Mr. Arthur I. Levine, President of the Center, will preside and the speakers will include Judge Albert Cohn and Dr. I. L. Brill.

The Jewish Center of University Heights was organized in 1922. In August, 1924, the present structures which consists of the lower floors were dedicated. The upper floors which will be completed by September 1926, will include the Synagogue, Talmud Torah and Club Rooms. The lower part of the building will be used as a Gymnasium. The entire cost of the building will be \$350,000. The Chairman of the Building Committee is Mr. Alex Sussman.

The annual convention of the Southern Young Jewish Club opened in New Orleans on Sunday. One hundred and five delegates, representing forty-eight clubs in the southern states, are attending the convention.

with me will ruin the Order. So far nothing that I have ever been connected with has gone to ruin."

After Mr. Jabotinsky's address, the Committee's resolution endorsing the Revisionist program was put to vote.

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