

Vol. III. Price, 4 Cents.

New York, N. Y., Monday, June 28, 1926.

Ent. as 2nd Class Matter
at Post Office, New York No. 599.

MANY POGROM WITNESSES OFFER THEIR TESTIMONY IN SCHWARTZBARD'S DEFENSE

Ukrainian Pogrom Orphans in Argentine Cable to Schwartzbard

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Paris, June 26.—Many persons who were in the Ukraine during the Petura pogrom period are offering to act as witnesses in the trial of Sholom Schwartzbard, who killed Petura, M. Henri Torres, Schwartzbard's counsel, stated here today.

M. Torres further declared that Schwartzbard categorically denies his having any connection with any organization. He acted on his own responsibility to avenge the victims of the pogroms.

M. Torres is now mainly occupied with classifying the material concerning the pogroms. He stated he sees no reason to invite other jurists to participate in the defense. "I will do everything to conduct the case on the highest level and to disclose the terrible tragedy of Ukrainian Jewry."

A cable from the Argentine received by Schwartzbard's counsel read: "The widows and orphans of the pogrom in Proskourov, now residing in the Argentine, thank you for assuring the defense of Sholom Schwartzbard, avenger of the victims of the pogroms perpetrated by Petura, the most culpable of those responsible for the Jewish massacres in the Ukraine. We are hoping for your success." The telegram was signed by John Kraizer, president of the Proskourov Landsmanschaft.

SCHOOL FOR CANTORS TO MEET SHORTAGE

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Vienna, June 26.—The drain of American Jewish congregations on the liturgical forces of European Jewry has created difficulties for many Jewish communities in East European countries.

Because of the fact that many cantors have left their posts and emigrated to America to accept the call of American congregations, there is now a lack of trained cantors. It was therefore decided to open a modern school here to train cantors for the European congregations.

RABBI NIEMIROWER CHOSEN BY JEWS TO SEAT IN SENATE

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Bucharest, June 26.—Dr. I. Niemirower, Chief Rabbi of Bucharest and noted Hebrew scholar, was unanimously elected representative of the Jewish faith in the Roumanian Senate by the Conference of Jewish communities in Old Roumania.

The conference also adopted a resolution protesting against the recent outrages committed by anti-Semitic students in Bucharest.

WEIZMANN REVIEWS PALESTINE SITUATION IN MESSAGE TO BUFFALO ZIONIST CONVENTION

Outlines Plans of Zionist Executive; Pays Tribute to American Jews for Cooperation in Palestine Upbuilding

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Buffalo, June 27.—The present situation in Palestine was reviewed and the plans of the Zionist World Executive for the near future were outlined in a message from Dr. Chaim Weizmann, read at the opening session here today of the twenty-ninth annual convention of the Zionist Organization of America. The message, which was addressed to Mr. Louis Lipsky, chairman of the Zionist Organization of America, read:

"My dear Lipsky:
"I greatly regret that I cannot have the pleasure of being present at the Twenty-Ninth Annual Convention of the Zionist Organization of America. I need not say how happy I should have been to be among you and how sorry I am that circumstances compel me to postpone my next visit to America till later in the year.

"I should have been particularly glad to have had an opportunity of personally thanking the delegates, and those whom they represent, for their tireless and self-sacrificing exertions in the common cause during the past twelve months. Under your leadership and that of your colleagues, the Zionist Organization of America has once more distinguished itself by its unparalleled efforts in the interests of the Jewish National Home. Those efforts have culminated in the United Palestine Appeal which has evoked so encouraging a response from all sections of the American Jewish Community; and in this connection I should like to pay tribute to the invaluable services rendered by Dr. Stephen S. Wise and Mr. Emanuel Neumann, and to the stirring examples of generous giving which have been offered by men like Benjamin Winter, Max Blumberg, Herman Conheim, Philip Wattenberg and I. Morrison.

"To them, to you, and to every man and woman in that great army of devoted workers who have contributed to the success of the Appeal. I should like to take this opportunity of conveying, on my own behalf, and on behalf of my colleagues of the World Zionist Executive, an assurance of our deep appreciation. The Appeal has necessarily,

STEIGER RETURNS TO LEMBERG UNIVERSITY

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Warsaw, June 25.—Stanislaw Steiger, the central figure of the Steiger trial last year, has returned to Lemberg after an absence of many months abroad.

Steiger intends to re-enter the Lemberg University to continue his studies.

and rightly, absorbed a great part of your energies during the past few months, but in other fields also the Zionist Organization of America has shown that it is alive and active. The Iyar Campaign, and the organized effort which has been initiated in the cause of Jewish education are further evidence, if evidence be needed, of the spirit in which the Zionist Organization of America is shouldering its responsibilities.

"A high standard has been set, and it is imperative that that standard should be maintained, as I feel sure that it will be. There was never a time when we could less afford to relax our efforts. We have reached a stage in the establishment of the Jewish National Home at which to stagnate would be to go backwards. As a result of years of patient pioneering, in which American Zionism has played a distinguished part, our work in Palestine has acquired a momentum which it is essential that it should on no account be allowed to lose.

"Of this I am more than ever convinced by the opportunity I have recently had of closely examining the

(Continued on Page 3)

WORLD MIGRATION CONGRESS IN LONDON IS CONCLUDED

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, June 26.—The World Migration Congress called by the International Federation of Trade Unions and the Labor and Socialist International, consisting of delegates representing 23 countries, closed here yesterday with the unanimous adoption of a number of resolutions concerning the problems of immigration and emigration.

The resolutions adopted by the Congress urge the establishment of state migration offices, the prohibition of emigration propaganda by private transport enterprises, and the abolition of passport and visa charges. Another resolution adopted by the World Migration Congress asks for the abolition of restrictions on certain categories of workers of their right to work, thus compelling them to emigrate.

The Congress also recommended the establishment of an international body to provide passports to emigrants who are unable to claim any nationality for political reasons. The Congress also went on record as holding the opinion that it does not consider emigration an effective measure for overcoming an economic crisis.

JEWISH DAILY BULLETIN

Published every day in the week except
Saturday and Jewish high holidays
by the

Jewish Daily Bulletin Co., Inc.
611 Broadway, New York, N. Y.
Telephone: Spring 1614

Jacob Landau President
Meer Grossman Vice-President
Samuel Blansack Treasurer and Secretary

Vol. III. Monday, June 28, 1926. No. 509.

Offices of the Jewish Daily Bulletin

New York 611 Broadway
London 24 High Holborn
Paris 32 Rue d'Amsterdam, Paris, VIII
Berlin U. 15 Duesseldorfer Strasse 72
Warsaw Aljele Jerolimskie Nr. 18
Jerusalem Hasolei Bldg.
Cairo 13, Abou-El-Sebah

Subscription Rates

	U.S. and Canada	Foreign
One Year	\$10.00	\$15.00
Six Months	6.00	8.00
One Month	1.00	1.50

Entered as second-class matter Oct. 15, 1924,
at the Post Office at New York, N. Y.,
under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Copyrighted

3,000,000 POODS OF GRAIN EXPECTED IN THE JEWISH COLONIES OF RUSSIA

**Colonists Face Problem of Hired La-
bor Needed for Harvest**
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Moscow, June 26.—From two to three million poods of grain are expected to be reaped by the Jewish settlers in the Districts of Cherson, Krivoy Rog and Crimea at the coming harvest, if no bad weather interferes, despatches received here from the colonies state.

Altogether, 13,650 desiatin of land were sown by the Jewish colonists in the districts of Cherson, Krivoy Rog and Crimea.

The problem of obtaining sufficient help during the harvest period is causing some anxiety among the Jewish settlers. They feel that assistance is needed in order to harvest the crop while Merezhin, leader of the Comzet, the governmental department for settling Jews on the land, refused to permit the colonists to employ land workers, declaring that the hiring of labor by the colonists would be a "serious moral blow."

JAMES N. ROSENBERG RETURNS HOME TODAY

James N. Rosenberg, vice-chairman of the Joint Distribution Committee, is returning today on the steamer "Deutschland" from Europe, where he visited Russia, Poland and other countries where the Joint Distribution Committee is carrying on its relief work.

Eighteen thousand dollars for the Keren Hayesod was raised in Ottawa, Canada. The Jewish community of Ottawa, consisting of five hundred families, raised this sum in two days.

Mr. A. J. Freiman, President of the Zionist Organization of Canada, headed the list of contributors with \$5,000.

Rabbi J. L. Zlotnick, of Montreal, Dr. Elias Margolis, of Mt. Vernon, N. Y., and Mr. S. J. Rodman, Secretary of the Dominion of Canada Keren Hayesod, delivered the principal addresses at the meeting launching the campaign.

TEXT OF "JEW LAWS" IN THURINGIAN PARLIAMENT

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency Mail Service)

Berlin, June 11.—The text of the six "Jew laws" introduced into the Thuringian Diet by the National Socialist Party, under the leadership of Dr. Arthur Dinter, states:

(1) Law not to allow Jews to be teachers at State and municipal schools and at the State University. Paragraph 1. Jews are not to be permitted to act as teachers at State and municipal schools nor as professors or lecturers at the State University. Paragraph 2. A Jew for the purposes of this law is any person who in the generation of his grandparents on either side has any blood relations who professed the Masai faith, irrespective of whether they are today baptized or not.

(2) Law not to allow Jewish students of either sex at State and municipal Institutions. Paragraph 1. Attendance at State and municipal schools is within the Free State of Thuringia prohibited to children of Jewish parents. Paragraphs 2 and 3 read as in Law 1.

(3) Law not to allow Jews to be doctors in State and municipal Institutions or at State and municipal Sick Funds. Paragraph 1. Jews must not be appointed within the State of Thuringia as doctors at State and municipal Institutions nor as doctors at State and municipal Sick Funds within the Free State. Paragraphs 2 and 3 read as in Law 1.

(4) Law not to allow Jews to be judges and notaries. Paragraph 1. Jews are not to be permitted to be judges and notaries in the Free State of Thuringia. Paragraphs 2 and 3 read as in Law 1.

(5) Law for the prohibition of Jewish cattle and corn dealing. Paragraph 1. Jews are not allowed to engage in cattle and corn dealing in the Free State of Thuringia. Paragraphs 2 and 3 read as in Law 1.

(6) Law for the prohibition of Shechita. Paragraph 1. Slaughtering without preliminary stunning of the animal is prohibited in the Free State of Thuringia and will be punishable according to Paragraph 360, Clause 13 of the penal code. Paragraphs 2 and 3 read as in Law 1.

The "Voelkische Beobachter" in publishing the text of the proposed laws appeals "to all national minded Germans to send data bearing on these laws based on practical experience, and also statistical data concerning non-Thuringian German countries, to the chairman of the National Socialist Faction in the Thuringian Diet, Dr. Arthur Dinter, at Weimar."

Members of the East Flatbush Jewish Center, Brooklyn, N. Y., gave a dinner last week in celebration of the burning of the man mortgage and the assistance rendered by the Sisterhood of the Center in presenting a large building lot for the new Jewish Center. Three hundred persons attended the gathering.

The new building will contain an auditorium, gymnasium, swimming pool, social rooms, class rooms. The cost of the structure is expected to be \$350,000 and construction is to commence in September. It will be a three-story white stone building of a Moorish type.

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. Quotations do not indicate approval.—Editor.]

London City Chamberlain on American Anti-Semitism

The City Chamberlain of London, in his address recently conferring the Freedom of the City on Lord Reading, made special reference to anti-Semitism in the United States in connection with his remarks about Reading's so-called "French Loan" mission to the United States during the war. This we learn from the London "Jewish World," which writes:

"The City Chamberlain, in the course of his address, mentioned Lord Reading's mission to the United States during the War and added that he achieved success in spite of the recognized prejudice against people of his race in that country.

"The importance of these words as an implied rebuke consists in something more than even the standing in the world of the body in whose behalf it was made," the "Jewish World" observes. "It consists, above all, in the fact that these addresses are not delivered spontaneously or haphazardly, but are the result of careful deliberation over every sentence, and, indeed, every word. Well, regret its necessity, as we may and do, there is no gainsaying the right upon its record of the City of London to protest against such anti-Judaism as prevails in the United States, even if we discount to the full some of the stories that are told concerning it. For the Corporation and the City of London stood solidly, persistently and devotedly by Baron Lionel de Rothschild in his fight for the right of a Jew to sit in Parliament without first taking an oath in repudiation of his religious belief. And that freedom from religious or racial bias has marked its career ever since, as it did before that Parliamentary struggle."

Poish Anti-Semitic Paper on Petlura

An interesting description of the late Petlura is contained in the "Rzeczpospolita," anti-Semitic paper of Warsaw, formerly owned by Ignaz Paderewski and taken over sometime ago by Korfany.

"This former ex-actor and bathkeeper," writes the "Rzeczpospolita" "whom events raised to the height of Ataman in Ukraina, finished, as a matter of fact, the way all adventurers of his ilk finish. Through a crazy combination of circumstances a bathkeeper played during the war and the revolution the role of a leader.

"It was not to Poland's honor but rather to her disgrace that she supported him, a man who sought through bloodshed, banditry, lying and treason, to play a role for which neither his character nor his abilities qualified him.

"His success was based on Polish bayonets, when Poland's army retreated, Petlura's fate became clear.

"But such as Petlura are not easily

STATISTICS DISPROVE CHARGE OF ECONOMIC DOMINANCE BY THE JEWS, RABBIS ARE TOLD

Influence of Judaism on Founding of American Republic Outlined

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Asheville, N. C., June 26.—Two closely related discussions occupied the Thursday evening session of the Central Conference of American Rabbis meeting here, when papers were read on the subject of "Jewish Champions of Religious Liberty" by Rabbi Sidney S. Tedeschi of New Haven, Conn., and on "The Influence of Judaism on the Founders of the Republic," read by Rabbi Morris M. Feuerlicht of Indianapolis, Ind.

Jewish champions of religious liberty began with Abraham and Moses and continued down through the ages to the present day, Dr. Tedeschi declared, tracing the effort of the Jew for freedom of religious thought and action and the struggle to obtain them against great odds.

Rabbi Feuerlicht, opening his address on "The Influence of Judaism on the Founders of the Republic, declared that the Sesqui-centennial of American Independence this year provides a fitting opportunity for studying the relationship between that important event in world history and Judaism.

After presenting an exhaustive historical examination of the facts, Dr. Feuerlicht said: "The late Oscar S. Straus in his book on this subject states it as his conviction that America's threefold form of government, executive, legislative and judicial, while owing its origin to similar departments in the government of England and to the then existing forms of colonial government, had already been anticipated by the ancient Hebrew Commonwealth. In any event, whatever its origin as to form, it will be difficult to dislodge its claim in the spirit and essence of our constitution. The influence of the Hebrew Commonwealth was paramount in that it was not only the highest authority for the principle, rebellion to tyrants is obedience to God, but also because it was in itself a divine precedent for a pure democracy as distinguished from monarchy, aristocracy or any other form of government. By that means and to that extent it had a decisive influence in guiding the American people in the selection of their form of government."

The Conference recommended a recommendation on birth control presented

(Continued on Page 4)

daunted. He took the stolen money and sailed in Warsaw where he complained that the Ukrainian people had deceived him.

"Later he removed to Paris. The money which he stole from Jews and Poles gave him better opportunities than when he was a bathkeeper or when he appeared in the third rate Russian theatres; he was forgetting how much blood there was on his conscience and when he thought that he was in complete security, the Ukrainian Jew, Schwartzbard, killed him. Such was the end of the pseudo-Attaman who forgot that frequently the punishment follows the crime."

WEIZMANN, IN MESSAGE TO ZIONIST CONVENTION, OUTLINES SITUATION

(Continued from Page 1)

situation in Palestine on the spot. I am glad to say that in many respects we have ample ground for satisfaction. In spite of the disturbed conditions which unhappily exist in some of the neighboring territories, Palestine has never been more peaceful, and shows every sign of settling down to a period of steady and orderly development in the interests of all sections of the population.

"As regards our relations with the Government, I had the pleasure of having several interviews with His Excellency and High Commissioner, and I feel sure that the Government desires faithfully to discharge its obligations in the spirit of the Mandate. On some points we have still to obtain the satisfaction to which we feel we are entitled; I refer in particular to the question of State Lands, and to the question of the Government grant to the Hebrew schools. On both these points we are making representations which we hope will prove effective. Broadly speaking, however, the political situation may be regarded as satisfactory, and the Jews are going about their work with a confidence in themselves and in their neighbors which increases year by year.

"In the economic field also material progress continues to be made. In 1925, as I need hardly remind the Convention, the number of Jewish immigrants reached much the highest figure ever recorded. Both in industry and in agriculture there has been steady development as will be seen from the detailed report which we have had the honor of laying before the Permanent Mandates Commission of the League of Nations.

"On the other hand, the situation in Palestine is and must be closely affected by the situation in other parts of the world, and more especially in Eastern Europe. Poland in particular, from which so many of our best immigrants are drawn, has been passing through an economic and political crisis from which it has not yet fully emerged. For this and similar reasons, as well as to some extent on account of certain features of the existing Immigration Regulations, the influx of private capital into Palestine has recently shown a tendency to shrink, while at the same time, the receipts of the Keren Hayesod, taken as a whole, do not compare as favorably as might be desired with those of a year ago. The larger the scale of our activities in Palestine, and the more substantial our achievement, the greater become our responsibilities. It cannot be too clearly realized that at this stage in the establishment of the Jewish National Home it is of vital importance that our efforts, and especially our efforts on behalf of the Keren Hayesod, far from being relaxed, should be more vigorous than ever. I say this in the conviction, and indeed with the certain knowledge, that the Zionist Organization of America remains firmly resolved to play its part in the rebuilding of Palestine to the full extent of its resources and not to rest until we

JOINT RESOLUTION TO ADMIT RELATIVES AS NON-QUOTA IMMIGRANTS INTRODUCED

Favorable Action by House Committee Expected in a Few Days

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Washington, June 26.—A joint resolution introduced into the House Immigration Committee yesterday provides that declarants can make application in the same manner as heretofore made by citizens under the Immigration Act of 1924 for the admission of relatives. American consuls would be authorized to grant a non-quota immigration visa to the wife, husband or unmarried child under eighteen of an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence in the United States who had declared his intention of becoming a citizen subsequent to July 1, 1921 and prior to July, 1924 and who is eligible for citizenship. Applications for the visas would have to be made within one year after the passage of this resolution.

The Secretary of State, with the approval of the Secretary of Labor, would issue any rules and regulations deemed necessary to carry into effect the purpose of this resolution under the general provisions of the Immigration Act of 1924.

The resolution does not mention the number to be admitted under this resolution but the number would be approximately forty or fifty thousand, it was stated. The committee received the resolution favorably and promised serious consideration and some action within a few days.

Congressman White, Republican, of Kansas, presented the resolution and joined Congressman Dickstein in the fight for its favorable consideration. Congressman Jacobstein, after an interview with Mr. Wallis, who represents William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, stated that the Federation of Labor is in favor of the resolution.

have successfully completed the sacred task to which we have set our hands. We were all particularly happy to have had the opportunity of discussing with you, Mr. Lipsky, the present situation in the movement. We are aware that you have made this hurried journey to London at considerable sacrifice and inconvenience and we are heartily grateful to you for having done so.

"I look forward to renewing my personal contact with American Zionism in the Fall, when it is my intention to revisit the United States in the hope of carrying through to a final and satisfactory conclusion the negotiations which have for some time been in progress with a view to broadening the basis of the Jewish Agency. In that task I know I shall not appeal in vain for the whole-hearted cooperation of the whole of that great body of American Jews who realize that the establishment of the Jewish National Home in Palestine is the common privilege and the common responsibility of the entire Jewish people. In the meantime I send the Convention my most cordial greetings, and my sincere good wishes for the success of its deliberations."

STATISTICS DISPROVE CHARGE OF ECONOMIC DOMINANCE BY THE JEWS, RABBIS ARE TOLD

(Continued from Page 3)

by the Commission on Social Justice for further study in an academic way and in accordance with Jewish traditions at the Friday morning session.

Representatives of the Conference were authorized to attend the sessions of the Social Welfare Societies meeting at Olivet, Michigan during August. A committee was also appointed to join with other religious bodies, in an investigation of the strike of engineers and firemen on the Western Maryland Railroad.

Rabbi Edward L. Israel's paper on the occupations of Jews in the United States contradicted the accusation that the Jews in America are all money lenders or millionaires and exploded the impression that they dominate only in commercial lines. His paper contended that Jews are employed in large numbers as artisans and in agriculture. Four percent of the employees in the Ford plant in 1917 were Jews. Despite the eminence of many Jewish stars, the Jew does not dominate in the theatrical profession, it was declared by the paper.

Other malicious and damaging generalizations of Jewish dominance in various fields were proved to be false according to a thorough, scientific and statistical study.

Asheville, N. C., June 26.—There are one hundred and thirty thousand Jews in Canada, according to the census, out of a total population of eight million, declared Rabbi Barnett R. Brickner in speaking on "The Jews in Canada." The majority of them are of East European origin. Orthodox and Zionistically inclined Jews predominate. There are three reform congregations and several Talmud Torahs. Jews are representatives in the Canadian Parliament and are also mayors and councilmen.

The school situation is rather gloomy for the Jews. Rabbi Brickner declared. Canadian Jews will be forced to establish their own schools or attend Protestant schools, according to existing regulations.

The immigration laws are stricter in Canada than in the United States, he stated. The type of Reform Judaism that may prevail in Canada will probably be that of the Liberal Judaism of London; it must not be anti-national or radical, Rabbi Brickner stated. The survey of Jewish religious conditions was directed to the question of the attitude of the youth toward the synagogue, wherein it was urged that the members of the Congregation must aid the youth of the community in using the synagogue for recreational and educational as well as spiritual purposes.

Making the last day of Succouth a youth's day and the last day of Passover a preconfirmation day service were recommended.

Joseph Schildkraut became a citizen of the United States Thursday when he took the oath before Federal Judge John R. Hazel, of Buffalo. Mr. Schildkraut was born in Hungary.

ROUMANIAN GOVERNMENT PROMISES RESTORATION OF MINORITY SCHOOL RIGHTS

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency Mail Service)

Bucharest, May 21.—The Liberal Government which fell in March withdrew from the schools of the minorities the right of issuing leaving certificates to their pupils. The result was that many of the Jewish pupils were removed by their parents from the Jewish schools and sent to Government schools where the certificates were obtainable.

The Ministry of Education has now adopted the following decision in this matter: In view of the impossibility of all the applications of the minority schools that they should be given public right (the right to issue leaving certificates) passing through the permanent Consilium (the body charged with the granting of public right), and also of considering the applications of those schools which have been deprived of this right which they enjoyed previously, it is decided:—

Article 1.—All minority schools which have been deprived of public right are permitted as an exceptional rule pending the fulfillment of the forms required by law, to hold examinations as if they enjoyed public right.

Article 2.—All these schools will function according to the old programme and only from the beginning of the new year will apply their programme according to the new law.

SOUTH AFRICA JEWS RAISE \$80,000 FOR KEREN HAYESOD

Nahum Sokolow Leaves for Rhodesia to Aid in Campaign There

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Cape Town, S. Africa, June 26.—The amount of \$80,000 was raised by the South African Jewish community for the Keren Hayesod, during the visit of Nahum Sokolow, chairman of the Zionist Executive.

This sum was raised in seven cities. It is expected that the quota of \$100,000 will be raised. So far the campaign has resulted in a fifty per cent. increase over the contributions of last year.

Mr. Sokolow has left for Rhodesia, where he will assist in the Keren Hayesod campaign.

A bronze plaque will be placed in the Hebrew Union College Library in recognition of the services rendered by Mr. Ben Selling, of Portland, Ore., in aiding the Library to acquire important collections from abroad. Mr. Selling has made large contributions to the Library during the past two years, enabling Adolph S. Oko, the librarian, to make valuable purchases for the institution. Among the important works acquired through Mr. Selling's generosity was the collection of Chinese manuscripts which give for the first time a Hebrew record of the Jews of the Orient. Mr. Selling also made a large contribution towards the fund which enabled the College Library to acquire the Kirschstein-Frauberger museum.

The plaque will be erected in the Library Building and will contain the following wording: "Ben Selling, Portland, Oregon; Patron of Jewish Literature."

A silver plate engraved with the Ten Commandments, and a Sanher Torah, were stolen from the altar of the Temple of Israel, Roanoke and State Streets, Far Rockaway, L. I.

They were the gifts of a member of the synagogue and were valued at \$200.

DULUTH, MINN., LAUNCHES COMBINED CAMPAIGN FOR RELIEF AND PALESTINE

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Duluth, Minn., June 23.—Eight thousand dollars was subscribed by leading Duluth Jews at the opening of the combined campaign for the United Jewish Campaign and the United Palestine Appeal. The Duluth quota is \$30,000.

Prominent non-Jews of Duluth have contributed to the fund. H. Y. Josephs is chairman of the drive.

The local committee includes besides Mr. Joseph, I. Freimuth, Frank Keil and Mrs. M. S. Hirschfeld, vice presidents; J. Labovitz, treasurer, and A. B. Kapplin, secretary.

Ten thousand dollars were pledged by 37 subscribers to mark the opening of the \$25,000 United Jewish Campaign drive in Lincoln, Nebraska, on June 23, a statement from the National Headquarters of the Campaign declared. Among the speakers at the opening were Harry Wolfe, Henry Monsky, of Omaha, William Gold of Lincoln and Julius Pizer of North Platte and Miss Irma May.

The Jewish Postal Workers' Welfare League of New York City contributed \$1,700 from employees of the 46 post office stations in Manhattan and the Bronx to the N. Y. United Jewish Campaign, David M. Bressler, acting chairman of the campaign, announced. The drive among the postal employees was conducted by Louis Blumberg, president of the Welfare League, Albert Bernstein, vice-president and Edward Rosensweet, treasurer, by special permission of Postmaster John J. Kelly. The Welfare League is affiliated with the Union of Orthodox Jewish Congregations.

THE
Public National Bank
OF NEW YORK
Resources Over \$125,000,000
An Office in Your Locality

THE INTER-RACIAL PRESS
OF AMERICA, Inc.
NATHAN H. SEIDMAN, President
Representing American Foreign Language Newspapers
PUBLICITY - ADVERTISING
342 Madison Avenue New York
Tel. Murray Hill 5765

ALPERT BROS. Undertakers
Beautiful Chapel, Marble Purification Room.
Single or Family Plot All Cemeteries.
216 Lenox Avenue, New York
Phone: Harlem 0114-9229

Inscribe your name in the Golden Book. A contribution of \$100 to the N. F. redeems five dunams of soil in Palestine and immortalizes your name as one of the first builders of Zion?

The inscription can be paid for in cash or in installments.
THE JEWISH NATIONAL FUND, Inc.
(Keren Kayemeth Le Israel)
114 Fifth Avenue New York, N. Y.
(This space is contributed by an anonymous friend)