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BRITISH SECRETARY BASES APPROVAL PALESTINE LOAN ON ITS ECONOMIC FUTURE

**Haifa Harbor Will Develop Entire
Near East; Proposal Causes
Lively Debate in Commons**
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, July 22.—The economic and financial disabilities of Palestine under the British mandatory administration were the main topics of discussion in the House of Commons yesterday when the House took up for consideration a resolution to authorize the Chancellor of the Exchequer to guarantee the £4,500,000 loan of the Palestine government.

Col. Leopold H. Amery, British Colonial Secretary, who moved the adoption of the resolution, stated that those who criticized Great Britain for assuming the Palestine mandate did not realize that Palestine is today able to repay a large proportion of the financial obligations incurred by the mandatory government. A considerable amount, about three million pounds, was borrowed by the Palestine government for railway improvements and other public works which have been accomplished in the last year or two. The remainder is wanted for necessary developments, particularly for the railways and the construction of the Haifa harbor. The Palestine government proposes to create a really adequate harbor in Haifa which, with a moderate expenditure.

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ORT CALLS INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE WITH AMERICAN PARTICIPATION

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Berlin, July 22.—The third international conference of the Ort, the society for the promotion of crafts and agriculture among Jews, will take place here on August 8.

Representatives of the various branches of the organization in Eastern and Central Europe and America are expected to participate. Dr. Henry Moskowitz, vice-chairman of the American Ort, Judge Jacob Panken, chairman of the American Ort, Jacob Bashein and Dr. Julius Halperin, members of the Executive Committee will attend the conference.

PLUMER PRESIDES AT HEBREW HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATION

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Tel Aviv, July 22.—Lord Plumer, High Commissioner of Palestine, presided over the graduation exercises of the Gymnasiah Ivrit, the Hebrew High School of Tel Aviv. The High Commissioner, who presented the diplomas to the graduates, delivered an address in which he dwelt on the importance of moral discipline for the young generation. One Arab was among the graduates.

RABBINICAL COURT SETTLES TORONTO KEHILLAH FEUD ON THE KOSHER QUESTION

**Judgment Rendered in Unique Case
Referred by Canadian Court to
Rabbis' Judgment**
(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Toronto, July 22.—A decision on the kosher meat question which was brought before the High Court of Ontario in a civil suit of a Jewish butcher against the Kehillah was made known here in a unique case when the Canadian court referred the matter for rabbinical decision.

The butcher, Cohen, whose wares were declared "treipha" asked for \$5,000 damages. On the recommendation of Justice Wright, the matter was referred to a rabbinical court consisting of three representatives of the Union of Orthodox Rabbis in the United States and Canada, with headquarters in New York. The rabbinical court, consisting of Rabbi Israel Rosenberg, Rabbi Joseph Kanowitz and Rabbi Sefer, after a sitting which lasted eight days, ruled that a majority of rabbis in any given community has the right to consider as "treipha" such meat as was not slaughtered under their supervision.

In the particular case under consideration the rabbis ruled that Cohen is not entitled to the damages claimed.

In the future all rabbis must belong to the Kehillah and act jointly. A decision of the majority of the rabbis should be considered binding in all religious matters.

The rabbis also drafted what was termed a peace document containing 22 clauses dealing with ways and means to affect a working agreement and peace between the rabbis and the Kehillah. Rabbi Weinrib, the oldest rabbi of Toronto, was appointed chairman of a rabbinical committee for one month during which the reorganization of a joint Kehillah in Toronto is to be effected.

BULGARIAN JEWISH COMMUNITIES HOLD CONFERENCE

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Sofia, July 22.—Important decisions with regard to the internal and external matters of the Jewish communities in Bulgaria were made at a conference of the Jewish communities in this country held here. Forty-five delegates attended the conference. Avram Tadjer was elected president of the Union of Bulgarian Jewish communities.

The conference decided that all Bulgarian Jewish communities are to contribute from their Kehillah budgets to the Palestine Foundation Fund of the Zionist Organization. A resolution was also adopted to send representatives of the Union to the August conference of the Committee of Jewish Delegations in Paris, as well as to send representatives to the National Minorities Congress which is to take place in Geneva.

DR. HEXTER TELLS OF JEWS' PROGRESS IN AGRICULTURAL SETTLEMENTS IN RUSSIA

**Four Causes Contribute to Success of
Colonies, He States**

The achievements of ten thousand Jewish families, former tradesmen and city-dwellers, now settled as farmers in Russia, are described by Dr. Maurice Hexter, executive secretary of the Boston Federation of Jewish Charities, in a cable from Moscow to the United Jewish Campaign.

Dr. Hexter has spent four weeks in Russia, during which time he visited Cherson, Krivoi Rog and Crimea and made a survey of the colonization work.

"All descriptions, including mine, fail to do justice to the astounding achievements I have witnessed of the ten thousand Jewish families who are adjusting themselves in these regions to farming life," says Dr. Hexter. "I saw the harvesting of a bumper wheat crop in the Jewish settlements. Part of this crop is being acquired by the government for seeding purposes.

"Four causes contribute to this amazing success," Dr. Hexter's cable continues. "The first is the relentless attention of the colonists to the government's economic policy. This means that they stick closely to farming and make no side-ventures. See- (Continued on Page 4)

MURDER CHARGE IS BROUGHT AGAINST GERMAN JEWISH MERCHANT

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Berlin, July 22.—Great interest and excitement are displayed by the press of the country in a murder charge against a Jewish merchant.

The case, which was termed a new Dreyfus affair, involves the Jewish merchant, Rudolf Haas, of Magdeburg, a well known supporter of the Republican party in Germany. He is accused of having murdered his book-keeper, Helling. The democratic press openly states that the accusation against Haas is nothing but a "frame up" of the anti-Semitic party, which is assisted by the Magdeburg police inspector, Tanholt, who is known as an outspoken anti-Semite.

BRITISH COUNCIL OF UNITED SYNAGOGUE GRANTS WOMEN VOTE IN SYNAGOGUE AFFAIRS

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, July 22.—Another step in according equality in synagogal affairs to Jewish women was made by the United Synagogue of Great Britain, an organization of Orthodox synagogues.

The decision was taken after a heated and acrimonious debate. It was decided by a small majority that women pew holders have the right to vote in synagogal affairs.

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JACOB BILLIKOPF
SAILS FOR RUSSIAWill Study Conditions of Jewish
Agricultural Settlements

Jacob Billikopf, executive director of the Federation of Jewish Charities in Philadelphia and member of the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee, sailed yesterday on the "Hamburg" for Europe to visit Russia.

When interviewed by a representative of the "Jewish Daily Bulletin" as to the purpose of his trip to Russia, Mr. Billikopf stated:

"I am going to spend one month in Russia as an unofficial observer, visiting the scenes of Jewish agricultural settlement, the colonies in the Crimea and the Ukraine. I shall make an open-minded canvas among the individual farmers and settlers for their views, with the thought in the back of my mind of the objections raised in settling Jews on the land in Russia. As one who participated in the United Jewish Campaign, I want to convince myself of the facts.

"I am frank to say that I shall not be 'piloted.' I shall permit myself a roving commission to go wherever I have reason or information that interesting developments may be observed. My experiences as impartial chairman in the settlement of many disputes in the clothing industry of New York City, convince me that within fifteen years the Jewish proletariat will have died out, because of the trend of occupations away from the callings of their parents by Jewish children. This will move me to question Jews on farms in Russia whether in ordering their family lives they are able to visualize a second generation of Jewish farmers succeeding them," Mr. Billikopf declared.

On the eve of Mr. Billikopf's departure a farewell dinner was given at the Majestic Hotel by Samuel C. Lampert. Among those present were: Judge Julian W. Mack, Israel Unterberg, A. H. Fromenson, James Marshall, David Bressler, Elissa Friedman, Dr. Solomon Lowenstein, H. H. Leibowitz, Prof. Morris R. Cohen, Dr. Lee K. Frankel,

DAILY 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 indicate approval.—Editor.]

Jewish Press Hails Polish Government's New Attitude

The statement of the Bartel government in Warsaw, heralding a new attitude toward the Jewish question there, is greeted with enthusiasm by the Jewish press.

"For the first time since the resurrected Polish state came into being, we Jews hear from the Polish government words which can be considered as the beginning of a new epoch in the relations between the Poles and our people," observes "The Day" (July 22).

"The Jews in Poland have waited a long time for these words. The Jewry of the world has also waited for this. These are simple words, but they carry with them the conviction and honesty of simplicity. If these honest words had been heard at the beginning, there would have been no disputes and the Polish Jewish question would have been solved a long time ago. However, we have lived to hear them. The Jews of the world will share the joy of the Jewish deputies in the Polish Sejm and with them wish that these words do not remain merely in the Premier's declaration but that they be immediately applied.

"We wish that the situation in Poland would change. Poland itself will gain most by it. It will soon find out what a source of rejuvenation for the young state there lies in a Jewish population which is not tortured, persecuted and not prevented from applying its energy in all fields," the paper states.

The "Jewish Daily Forward," Socialist paper, referring to the statement of Prime Minister Bartel that the government would not enter into a separate, secret agreement with the Jewish population, states:

"We have pointed out on several occasions that the course adopted by the Club of Jewish Deputies under the leadership of Dr. Leon Reich was not only a false one, but also harmful. The special Jewish agreement with the Grabski government brought no good to the Jews in Poland, while it might have brought much harm. The special agreement was, one might say, an expression of consent on the part of the Jews in Poland to the opinion that the Jews stand outside of the general laws of the state.

"We are, therefore, pleased with the statement of the Polish government that the question of Jewish rights must be solved by the provisions of the Polish constitution and in

Alexander Lampert, Bernard Semel, Moses H. Bressler and Zachary Heller. Delegations of clothing manufacturers and employees of the clothing industry were present.

the same manner as the question of the rights of the other national minorities in Poland.

"We do not want to say that we rely on the promises of the present Polish government. We will give it credit for what it deserves when it will have carried out its promises. So far it has only talked. We want to say, however, that we are satisfied with the manner in which the Jewish question was put. Jewish rights must be carried out as a state matter and not through a backdoor policy and special agreements. This principle is in this respect of great importance."

The "Philadelphia Jewish World" observes: "It appears that in Lithuania and in Poland better times have come for the Jews with the change of the governments there. Whether or not an economic betterment has arrived, the political and the legal attitude toward the Jews has completely changed. We are glad to hear these messages from Lithuania and Poland."

The Nine Days and the New York Meat Market

The information that the Nine Days, observed by Orthodox Jews as days of mourning to commemorate the destruction of the Second Commonwealth and the Temple of Jerusalem, has had its effect on the New York meat market, is made known by the "Jewish Daily News." Orthodox Jews abstain from eating meat on these days. Says the paper: "When the Nine Days have an influence on the New York meat market, one may arrive at the conclusion that the observance of Judaism in New York is not in such a bad state. According to reports, New York Jews consumed less meat than usual during the Nine Days.

"Exact figures are not available to determine how great was the percentage of Jews who observed the Nine Days, just as no figures are available in more important matters, as, for instance, we do not know how great is the percentage of those Jews who observe the Sabbath in New York. All that can be said about it is no more than an hypothesis. The fact alone, however, that the Nine Days have a bearing on the meat market is sufficient to show that there are perhaps many more who observe than some may imagine."

The bulk of the estate of Elias E. Heller of Baltimore, Md., was given by him to Jewish charitable organizations in his will probated in the Orphans' Court.

The only specific legacies in the will were \$1,000 to the Jewish Home for Consumptives and \$2,000 to the Jewish Children's Society, for the care of infants until they are five years old. The residue of the estate is to be divided equally among the Jewish Home for Consumptives, the Hebrew Hospital and Asylum Association and the Jewish Children's Society, to be used for infants until they are five years old.

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UNITED PALESTINE APPEAL IS OVERSUBSCRIBED BY A QUARTER MILLION Raising of Quota At First "Pious Hope" Gives Strength to Movement, Neumann Says

The United Palestine Appeal quota of \$5,000,000 was oversubscribed by \$250,000, according to a statistical tabulation showing the amounts raised in every region of the country, contained in a special report of Emanuel Neumann, the volunteer General Director of the Campaign.

This sum came in the form of direct subscriptions for the United Palestine Appeal amounting to \$4,680,101 and in the form of trust funds made through the United Palestine Appeal for the various institutions for which the Appeal was carried on, notably for the Hebrew University. The principal trust funds were that of Mrs. Colia Rosenbloom of Pittsburgh, in memory of her late husband, Sol Rosenbloom, for \$500,000, and that of Isidore D. Morrison of New York for \$100,000.

The tabulation according to the regions shows Greater New York heading the list with a total raised of \$1,411,000, followed by the Chicago-Midwestern region where the sum obtained was \$563,000. A marked advance over the previous year is recorded by every region, the report stated.

The totals for the other parts of the country as shown by the tabulation are:

Northern New England, including Massachusetts, Vermont, New Hampshire and Maine, \$285,000; Connecticut-Rhode Island, \$200,000; New York State, outside Greater New York, \$173,604; Northern New Jersey, \$227,000; Eastern Pennsylvania, including Delaware and Southern New Jersey, \$492,000; Sea board, including Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, North Carolina and South Carolina, \$199,475; Western Pennsylvania and West Virginia, \$125,000; Michigan, \$115,000; Ohio-Kentucky, \$245,000; Southwest, including Missouri, Kansas, Mississippi, Arkansas, Nebraska, Tennessee, and Oklahoma, \$170,000; South, including Florida, Georgia, Alabama and Louisiana, \$126,000; Pacific Coast, including Oregon, Washington and California, \$198,000; Texas, \$85,000; Northwest, including Minnesota, North Dakota and South Dakota, \$85,000.

Commenting on the figures Mr. Neumann stated in his report, "The quota of \$5,000,000 adopted last November was regarded by nearly all Zionists as only a pious hope. Its attainment, however, has opened a new vista to the movement in this country. For the coming year a quota of \$7,500,000 was adopted in a spirit not merely of optimistic hope but of confidence that the Jews of America will make it a reality."

The general honors list of Princeton University for the academic year just past, made public by the registrar includes the names of eleven Jewish students.

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I.O.B.B. LODGE WAS FIRST TO LISTEN TO FREUD Famous Scientist, Ostracized at Beginning of Career, Found Willing Ears Among Fellow Jews

Dr. Sigmund Freud, recognized throughout the world as the leading authority on psychology and psychoanalysis first announced his discoveries before the Vienna Lodge of the Independent Order B'nai Brith of which he has been a member since 1897, a statement issued by the I. O. B. B. revealed.

"The B'nai Brith rostrum was the only one open to him at the time, the B'nai Brith lodge room the only oasis of welcome in a world which turned on him in hostility (though it has since done him homage) when first he enunciated his revolutionary discoveries of the operations of the human mind," the statement declared. "In a letter to the Vienna Lodge of the Order, which arranged a celebration in honor of his seventieth birthday, Dr. Freud stated:

"I want to tell you how I became a Ben Brith and what I sought in your companionship.

"It was in 1895 that two strong impressions united within me, resulting in the same effect. On the one hand, I had gained the first insight into the human sensual life and had seen many things which might disenchant, perhaps even frighten one at first. On the other hand, the announcement of my unpleasant findings resulted in my losing the largest part of my human relations. I felt like one who was ostracized. In this loneliness there awoke within me the longing for a circle of select, high-minded men who would accept me in friendship in spite of my daring opinions. Your association was pointed out to me as the place where such men were to be found.

"The fact that you were Jews could be only desirable to me, for I myself was a Jew and I have always deemed it not only unworthy, but nonsensical to deny it. What bound me to Judaism was—I must confess it—not belief and not national pride, for I have always been an unbeliever and have been reared without religion, but not without the respect for those requirements of human culture called 'ethical.' Whatever national pride I have, I endeavor to suppress, considering it disastrous and unjust, frightened and warned as I am by the example of what national pride has brought to the nations among whom we Jews live.

"But there were other considerations which made the attractiveness of Judaism and Jews irresistible—many obscure forces of emotions, all the more powerful the less they were to be defined in words; and also the clear consciousness of an inner identity in common with yours, of a common construction of the soul.

"And soon there was added to this the knowledge that only to my Jewish nature did I owe the two qualities which had become indispensable to me on my hard road. Because I was a Jew I found myself free from many

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BRITISH SECRETARY BASES APPROVAL PALESTINE LOAN ON ITS ECONOMIC FUTURE

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ture of about one million pounds, would become the greatest harbor in that region, enabling the development of the entire Near East, the Colonial Minister declared.

The loan would be amply covered but the imperial guarantee is necessary in order that the loan may be secured in the general market at the cheapest possible rate of interest in Palestine, although a small country, has developed largely since the war and still has the widest possibilities for considerable further development. The trade figures justify a loan policy, the Colonial Secretary declared.

Repayments have already been made to Great Britain with the railways and expenses incurred during the occupation. One million pounds has also been repaid to the British exchequer for the railway system which is being taken over by the Palestine government. The total outlay for the railways was about twice that amount, which Palestine is to pay.

Replying to the question of Sir Frederick Wise as to why it was necessary to give Palestine a grant in aid, the Colonial Secretary declared that the grant in aid was intended for defense purposes in Transjordan, covering Palestine as well, where it is desirable to build up something in the nature of a reserve.

William Graham, speaking on behalf of the Labor party, declared that his party is not opposed to the development plan, but would demand information regarding the financial aspects of the loan. This loan, he stated, is different from loans raised for productive purposes and probably will entail more onerous terms for the Palestine government than usual. Harry Snell of the Labor party demanded that the loan be spent for the development of Palestine without discrimination of race or creed. He declared that he received complaints from Palestine labor organizations that the Palestine government is dealing with the cheapest trader whose estimates are based on the cheapest kind of labor, including that of women and children.

The labor party would demand that the resolution authorizing the guarantee of the loan should include a clause guaranteeing fair wages in all contracts connected with the loan and also a clause to the effect that all contracts in connection with the loan should not be an excuse for importing the cheapest kind of sweated labor to the exclusion of the natives. The debate will be continued tomorrow.

A general conference of Jewish workers was held recently in Paris for the purpose of forming a Union of Jewish Workers in France. It is intended that this Union should unite all Jewish workers without regard to their opinions, for the defence of their common interests. An appeal in Yiddish was issued, calling upon the Jewish workers in France to join the Union.

The Hebrew Theological College of Chicago has announced that Rabbi Edward Friedman, B.A., has been appointed executive secretary of its institution to succeed Rabbi D. Englander.

DR. HEXTER TELLS OF JEWS' PROGRESS IN AGRICULTURAL SETTLEMENTS IN RUSSIA

(Continued from Page 1)

ond, the surprising adaptability of these new Jewish settlers, supposed to be fitted only for city pursuits, to farming life, and their herculean efforts to succeed. Each one of them works as if he felt that the success of the whole enterprise, involving the fate of thousands already on the soil and many thousands more yet to follow, depends on him. Third, the unstinted aid that is being given this movement by the government. This aid takes various forms, chiefly grants of forest lands for timber purposes, financial credits of various types, the granting of reduced rates for transportation and freight rebates. Fourthly, the aid the Jewish farmers are receiving from American Jews, primarily through the funds raised in the United Jewish Campaign and administered by the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee.

"Another vitally important factor in the success of this tremendous enterprise is the ability, infinite capacity and attention to detail of the personnel of the Joint Distribution Committee's training staff, gathered and directed by Dr. Joseph A. Rosen, whose genius in this field is marked. These factors blend harmoniously with the zeal for success felt by each individual colony, which results in a unique esprit-de-corps.

"The magnitude of the work can be grasped when I report that while I was in the Crimea there arrived a ship-load of one million French tiles intended for the roofs of settlers' houses. The difficulties which naturally arise in the work of settlers of the first year are, in this undertaking, being lessened by the development of their technical skill due to the training given to them by Dr. Rosen's staff, and the stimulus that comes to them from the knowledge of the splendid success of their predecessors in the Russian prairies.

"A gratifying feature of this work is the benefit which is being derived from it by all the farmers in the sections neighboring the Jewish settlements, especially from the assistance being given to the non-Jewish farmers by the Jewish tractor and well-digging squads."

Dr. Hexter says in his cable that the social and religious problems of the Jewish colonists are already being solved by the older, that is by the three-year settlers. "I am convinced that this agricultural enterprise constitutes the way out for that portion of Russian Jewry affected by an economic policy which makes the change from city to farming life an absolute necessity," Dr. Hexter's cable continues. "The government is ready to continue its aid in the same friendly, substantial spirit as in the past, recognizing that the underprivileged status of the Jews under the old regime makes special treatment necessary if they are to be saved from the frightful economic dilemma they find themselves in now, due to the re-

I.O.B.B. LODGE WAS FIRST TO LISTEN TO FREUD

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prejudices which limited others in the use of their intellect, and being a Jew, I was prepared to enter the opposition and to renounce the agreement with the 'compact majority.'

"Thus, I became one of you, shared your charitable and national interests, won friends among you, and influenced those few friends who had remained with me to enter our organization.

"Of course, it was not a question of convincing you of my teachings, but at a time when nobody in Europe gave ear to me and I had not yet acquired disciples in Vienna, you gave me your kindly disposed attention. You were my first audience," Dr. Freud declared.

SEES NO DENIAL IN RABBI KOOK'S STATEMENT

(Communication to the Editor)

Sir:

Your issue of Sunday, July 18th, carries this headline followed by a long article: "Rabbi A. J. Kook Denies Statement Ascribed to Him by Agudah Leader." But if you compare the two reports, you will find that there is no denial, nor any contradiction.

Mr. Jacob Rosenheim stated: "Rabbi Kook himself has authorized the statement that he could never urge orthodox Jews to support the Keren Hayesod."

Rabbi Kook declared "that he never uttered a word against Orthodox Jews participating in the Keren Hayesod."

You need not read the two sentences to see that they do not at all contradict each other.

Mr. Rosenheim based his statement on the message, which Dr. Moses Auerbach, a friend of Rabbi Kook's, just returned from the land of Israel, had in his name brought to the Central Council of the Agudah. Rabbi Kook was right both times. He is a model logician and diplomat. He was right when telling Dr. Auerbach that he never urged Orthodox Jews to contribute; and again he told the truth when saying he never uttered a word against their participation in that fund.

Between his convictions, which do not seem to urge him to demand their cooperation, and the passion of Zionist leaders, who cannot stand nonconformity, he has found the via media.

Very truly yours,

RABBI LEO JUNG.

Cape Elizabeth, Maine, 10th Ab, 5687.

strictive measures of the old Czaristic regime which barred them from productive careers."

Dr. Hexter calls attention in his cable to the Zionist colonies in the Crimea. "There are twelve," he says, "and the Joint Distribution Committee is using one of them for nursery purposes."

Dr. Hexter was accompanied on his tour of the Jewish colonies in Russia by Reuben Brainin, honorary vice-president of the Zionist Organization of America; Prof. Chafkin of the Alliance Israelite, discoverer of the anticholera serum; Dr. I. Fuchs, a Zionist, president of the Moscow Jewish community and Dr. Lander, representing the Leningrad Jewish community.

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JEWISH COMMUNAL ACTIVITIES

The Jewish Welfare Federation of Louisville, Ky., gave service to 130 families, totaling 650 individuals, during the first six months of 1926, according to the semi-annual report made to the Community Chest by Mrs. Lula D. Krakauer, executive secretary of the Federation, which includes all Jewish charitable organizations in the city.

The Jewish Children's Home, operated by the Federation, gave forty-two children 2,386 days of care during the last six months, the report stated. The Jewish Hospital Association gave twenty-six patients 429 days of service, which free service is paid for by the Federation. Workers of the organization made 1,055 visits into homes and institutions. Following the close of the public school the Jewish Welfare Federation had physical examinations made for indigent children and aided in carrying out the recommendations of the physicians, Mrs. Krakauer said.

Congregation Beth Jacob Anshe Kroz of Chicago has purchased a building which will be used by the congregation as a synagogue.

Announcement of the winners in the Friedlander Essay Contest conducted by the Young People's League of the United Synagogue of America was made yesterday.

The first prize of \$25 in books was awarded to Irving Davidson, a member of the Young People's League of Temple, Ansche Chered; the second prize to Miss Jeannette Becker, New York City and the third prize to Benjamin Hillson, New York City.

The judges in the contest were Doctor Jacob Koln, Vice-President of the United Synagogue of America; Rabbi Israel Goldstein, President of the New York Board of Jewish Ministers and Honorary President of the Young People's League, and Harry Schneiderman, Acting Secretary of the American Jewish Committee.

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