

## **CALL SWASTIKA FESTIVAL TO URGE FIGHT AGAINST JEWS**

**Roumanian League Employs Church  
Holiday for Anti-Semitic Campaign;  
Growth of Cuza's Influence Causes  
Alarm**

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Bucharest, July 23.—The festival of the Swastika, the emblem of the European anti-Semitic organizations which also signifies a revolt of the anti-Semites against the Jewish elements in the Christian religion, was declared yesterday by the Christian Leagues, the anti-Semitic organization throughout Roumania, under the leadership of Professor Alexander Cuza.

The festival coincided with the Feast of Saint Mary Magdalene when the entire population attended church. The Christian Leagues arranged for special services and meetings throughout the country, at which the population was urged to fight the Jews.

Bucharest, July 23.—The growing influence of the Cuza party in Roumanian political life is commented upon by the influential Roumanian newspaper, "Adevărul."

The paper reports that following Professor Cuza's address in parliament in which he urged action against the Jews, the government majority

(Continued on Page 3)

## **PALESTINE JEWS TO AID FRANCE**

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, July 23.—A committee, consisting of Jews and Christians, to raise funds in Palestine for the purpose of aiding the effort to improve the value of the franc was formed here last night at a meeting of representative Jerusalem citizens.

The meeting was held at the Alliance Israelite Universelle school in Jerusalem and was called on the initiative of a group of Jewish Francophiles.

Jerusalem, July 23.—Communication by train between Beirut and Damascus was restored yesterday following the successful conclusion of the French offensive at Ghouta. Two hundred of the Syrian rebels were killed, two hundred and eighty-six of them were taken prisoners.

## **TEL AVIV TO HOLD ELECTIONS IN OCTOBER**

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Tel Aviv, July 23.—New elections in the municipality of Tel Aviv will take place in October.

A building to serve as a public school was presented to the municipality of Tel Aviv by M. Nassatiss. The building will house 500 children.

Electricity was inaugurated yesterday in Petach Tikvah, one of the oldest Jewish colonies in Palestine. The power is obtained from the Ruttenberg station in Tel Aviv.

## **SUCCESSFUL JEWISH COLONIZATION WILL EXTEND BEYOND PALESTINE FRONTIER, WEIZMANN TELLS ACTIONS COMMITTEE**

**Zionist Legislative Body Opens Session in London; Jewish Agency Extension  
Will Be Taken Up Next October When Weizmann Comes to U. S.;  
Political Prospects of Further Progress in Palestine Are Bright, But  
Financial Means Are Needed. Weizmann Says; Catholic Opposition  
Subsides Due to French Influence; American Zionists Will  
Stand Loyal for Jewish Agency Plan, Dr. Wise Says**

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, July 23.—The various phases of the present situation in Palestine and in the Zionist movement throughout the world, and plans of Zionist leadership for the immediate future, were submitted for consideration at the Zionist Actions Committee which opened its session here yesterday.

The contemplated trip to the United States of Dr. Chaim Weizmann, president of the World Zionist Organization, the continuation of his efforts while in America to extend the Jewish Agency through his negotiations with the Marshall group, the possibilities of extending Jewish colonization work outside of the present Palestine frontiers, including Transjordan and certain parts of Syria, were the main features around which the deliberations centered.

The deliberations took place under the chairmanship of Dr. Leon Motzkin, chairman of the Actions Committee, in the presence of nearly all the members of the Committee. Six delegates from Poland could not arrive for the opening session, being occupied in the present session of the Polish Sejm, to which they are deputies. They are expected to arrive here on Sunday.

The Committee's sessions, which will last about a week, were declared closed to press representatives. In his opening remarks, Dr. Motzkin expressed regret at the absence of Nahum Sokolow, chairman of the Zionist World Executive, who is now on a tour of South Africa. Dr. Motzkin welcomed Chaim Nachman Bialik,

## **WRITERS OSTRACIZE NOVELIST BECAUSE OF COMMUNISTIC VIEWS**

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Riga, July 23.—David Bergelson, well known Yiddish novelist, arrived here on a lecture tour of the Baltic states. The subject of his lectures is the Jewish colonization in Soviet Russia.

Several prominent Jewish writers in Latvia refused to attend a banquet given in his honor here last Sunday.

Mr. Bergelson, who at one time was an opponent of Communism, recently attracted wide attention in Central Europe and in the Jewish press in the United States by his declaration that he had changed his views and is now in favor of Communism.

Hebrew poet, to the Actions Committee meeting.

It was learned from authoritative sources that in his report submitted to the Actions Committee, Dr. Weizmann summarized his impressions of his recent visit to Palestine, during which he studied the economic and political situation there. His views on the situation were expressed in his memorandum to the League of Nations and in his detailed letter to the British government, Dr. Weizmann stated. All the documents pertaining to the matter were submitted to the Actions Committee.

The relations with the mandatory power have improved considerably especially with regard to questions pertaining to the colonization work. The proposals submitted by the Zionist Executive were favorably considered by the British government, emphasis was laid on the allocation of land for Jewish colonization in Beisan and in Southern Palestine. He believes that favorable results will follow.

(Continued from Page 3)

## **POLAND CHANGES ITS CONSTITUTION**

**Grants Broad Powers to Government**

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Warsaw, July 23.—The government bill introducing changes in the Polish constitution was adopted today in its third and final reading. The Sejm also adopted the bill granting broad powers to the government.

The amendment of the Club of Jewish Deputies to the effect that the broad powers be given only to the Bartel government was rejected in view of the fact that these broad powers would automatically cease with the resignation of the present government.

## **JEWISH STUDENTS TRIED FOR SELF-DEFENSE**

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Bucharest, July 23.—Twelve Jewish students are on trial in Timisoara, Transylvania. They are accused of attacking Christian students.

The trial opened yesterday. It was stated that the Jewish students beat the Roumanian students in self-defense.

Eighty per cent of the students in the graduation examinations in Bucharest failed. The largest part of this percentage consisted of Jews.

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## BERLIN JEWISH MERCHANT FREED OF MURDER CHARGE

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Berlin, July 23.—The murder charge formulated by the anti-Semitic leaders against Rudolph Haas, Jewish merchant of Magdeburg, collapsed when a closer investigation of the case was made. The charge was withdrawn and Haas was set free.

Haas, a well known supporter of the Republican party in Germany, was accused of having murdered his book-keeper, Helling. The democratic press stated that the accusation was nothing but a "frame up" of the anti-Semitic party, which was assisted by the Magdeburg police inspector, Tanholt, who is known as an outspoken anti-Semite.

## RUSSIAN ZIONISTS IN TEL AVIV FETE JUDGE FISHER He Secured Their Release from Moscow Prison

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Tel. Aviv, July 23.—Judge Harry M. Fisher, Zionist leader of Chicago, was feted here last night at a banquet given by a group of sixty Russian Zionists.

It was through Judge Fisher's efforts during his visit to Russia in 1921 as a representative of the Joint Distribution Committee that these sixty Russian Zionists were released from the Moscow prison. Speakers at the banquet emphasized that the Soviet prisons are still full of Zionists.

## TEN CHALUTZIM RELEASED FROM JAIL IN ROUMANIA

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Czernowitz, July 23.—Ten young Cholutzim from Poland, who were sentenced to eighteen months imprisonment for crossing the Roumanian frontier without passports, were released yesterday by an order of the War Ministry.

The request to release these Cholutzim was presented to the Ministry by the Jewish community of Czernowitz. The ten Cholutzim have served fifteen months of their term.

## 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.]

### British Investors Look to Palestine; Promise of Wealth from Dead Sea

An optimistic view of the economic prospects in Palestine in connection with the proposed Palestine government loan is taken by Prof. W. Basil Worsfold, well known English historian and Oxford lecturer who recently directed a request to John D. Rockefeller, Jr., that, following the final withdrawal of his \$10,000,000 gift offered to the Egyptian government for the purpose of establishing a new archaeological museum in Cairo, he turn his philanthropies to Palestine writing on "The Economic Outlook in Palestine," in the July issue of the English monthly, "The Nineteenth Century and After."

"Palestine," he writes, "hitherto a subject of melancholy interest to a British taxpayer, now threatens to obtrude itself upon the thoughts of the British investor. In short, Palestine has an economic outlook."

He continues: "With the attainment of a substantial surplus, and the near prospect of the loan, it may be said, as was said of its neighbor, Egypt, some thirty-five years ago, that Palestine has definitely turned the corner and entered upon an era of assured solvency."

Professor Worsfold, declaring that "a survey of the economic position in Palestine must take into account three factors: 1. The normal progress of production as based upon the present economic capacity of the people and the soil; 2. The agencies tending to accelerate this normal progress; and, 3. The development of undeveloped resources," reviews the Zionist work in the country and its contribution to the progress in the country. He directs particular attention to the importance of the Ruttenberg electrification and irrigation projects, construction of the Haifa and Jaffa harbors, and to the expected sensational developments in the field of unexploited natural resources, particularly those of the Dead Sea.

"The third factor (mentioned above) comprises the less certain but more engaging field of unknown and undeveloped resources.

"This is the factor most worthy of attention, since upon the results of these new developments it depends whether Palestine is merely to go on with a respectable rate of annual progress in productivity, or whether the economic capacity of the people and soil is to be raised suddenly to an altogether higher level.

"Up to the present there are no indications of discoveries of gold or precious stones such as those which brought a sudden access of population and wealth to California, Australia, and South Africa. But there are in sight two less sensational developments and one promising 'wonderfall,' he writes.

"There remains the Dead Sea," he continues. "Quite early the Administration received an offer of monetary consideration for a grant of the sole right to recover the potash and magnesium stored beneath the glittering surface of these waters.

"In the absence of any precise knowledge of the value of the deposits they refrained from accepting it. The nature of the concession was the subject of very careful consideration at Jerusalem and at Downing Street. It was necessary to safeguard the interests of the people of Palestine and of the Mandatory Power, and to avoid mistakes the advice of a committee of experts, set up by the Colonial Office, was obtained. In these circumstances it is not surprising that some years elapsed before the terms of the concession could be determined; but when at length this had been done, the concession was offered for sale to the highest bidder in the open market.

"The tenders were received last October, and the Palestine Administration and the Crown Agents for the Colonies are now considering them. The concession requires the concessionaires, apart from giving proof of their ability to work the undertaking efficiently, to show that they can command the capital necessary to build a railway running up the Jordan Valley to join the Haifa-Damascus line at Beisan.

"If crystallization by solar evaporation proves to be practicable, it is understood that the cost of recovery and transport will permit of the potash being sold at a profitable price.

"Among all these developments, this promise of wealth from the Dead Sea—for so many centuries the type of Divine wrath, of supreme human disaster, and of uttermost physical desolation—is the most significant.

"Significant of what?

"Of a harvest of Dead Sea fruit, of balked hopes and unsuccessful efforts? Or, as I would rather think, of a new economic era in which Palestine under the broad folds of the flag of England will become once more populous, well cultivated, fertile and beautiful, and its people will play a part in the progress of mankind as great as, perhaps even greater than, the great part which once they played under the eagles of the Caesar?"

### The Price of Negligence

The apprehension of two Jewish bandits by the New York police is characterized by "The Day" as "the price of negligence."

"The excuse that we are entitled to our quota of criminals, that this quota of our is not even filled, is not much of an excuse to the world at large. Public opinion, which soon forgets the Chapmans and the Whittemores, will long remember our Loebes and Leopolds, Goldbergs and Cohens," the paper writes.

"If crime is for others merely an unavoidable evil, it is for us a disaster. If excuses may be found for others, we will not be pardoned easily. Among

ourselves, however, if not for the world at large, we must find an explanation of this crime wave. The better we understand the causes of this moral degeneration of a part of our youth, the nearer we will be to the solution of this most dreadful of our problems.

"The most important cause of the fact that so many of our young men go astray seems to be their estrangement and side-stepping from the Jewish manner of living and from Jewish culture. When the yoke of tradition is entirely thrown off with a single stroke, when one permits children to grow up without any home influence and outside the spiritual environment of their own people, one may expect that a part of those neglected and abandoned should not find in themselves the moral and spiritual power necessary to resist all the illusions and temptations of the great city.

"The Jewish community in America in the first years of its development neglected the spiritual education of its children. The present day Jewish criminals are the price which the American Jewish community pays for that negligence. At closer range one will observe that a majority of the Jewish criminals of whom the newspapers are so full now are in the late twenties. Twenty years ago almost all of them were children of the East Side, who 'knocked around' without any spiritual influence and without a Jewish moral education, which would have protected them from danger.

"The well developed Jewish school system and the entire cultural apparatus which we have started to build for our youth. They, the Jewish criminals, and American Jewish youth did not exist who must suffer for them, now pay a terrible price for this. It is possible that we will have to pay for a long time, but less and less every year, for the sounder Jewish life in America will become, the greater the spiritual influence of the Jewish community, the greater will be the liquidation of Jewish delinquency and the smaller will be the chances for further moral degeneration," the paper states.

## CALL SWASTIKA FESTIVAL TO URGE FIGHT AGAINST JEWS

(Continued from Page 1)

cheered the speaker and General Averescu, the Prime Minister, shook hands with Cuza.

"This shows a dangerous trend in Roumanian politics," the paper states. The paper analyzes the anti-Semitic program of the Cuza party and declares that Cuza's demand for the introduction of a numerus clausus in the Roumanian Universities is absurd. "Even Hungary, which originated the numerus clausus, intends to abolish this law now. The second demand of the Cuzists that all Jewish property in Roumania be confiscated is," the paper states, "idiotic Bolshevism. Once, confiscation of property is started, it will not stop with the Jews alone, particularly when one realizes that Jewish property is only a small proportion of the wealth of the country, which is in the hands of the Christians. Such an action would lead to a general expropriation and to revolution," the paper argues.

## PALESTINE FRONTIER NOT LIMIT OF COLONIZATION

SAYS DR. WEIZMANN

(Continued from Page 1)

low shortly, Dr. Weizmann declared. A profound change in the attitude of British public opinion in favor of Zionism is noticeable, Dr. Weizmann declared, pointing to the debate which took place Wednesday in the House of Commons concerning the proposed \$4,500,000 loan of the Palestine government. This debate in Commons demonstrated an earnest and benevolent attitude toward Zionism on the part of all parties. The British government realizes that the crisis in Palestine is not the fault of Palestine alone, but it is rather a part of the general economic world crisis, Dr. Weizmann stated.

"Due to the success of our colonization work in Palestine proper, it is possible that eventually our colonization work will be extended beyond the frontiers of Transjordan. It is true that the Palestine government has not taken a clear stand in regard to its economic policy, but well founded demands have every prospect of being agreed to. A great deal has been achieved during the last months," Dr. Weizmann said.

Reviewing the external situation of the Zionist movement, Dr. Weizmann commented on the relations between the League of Nations and the World Zionist Organization. "The relations between the League of Nations and the World Zionist Organization are of special importance, not because the League is to be considered as a legislative body, but because it constitutes the clearing house for world public opinion.

"The delegation of the Vaad Leumi, the National Council of Palestine Jewry, to the June session of the Permanent Mandates Commission made a good impression in Geneva. The discussions of that meeting of the Commission were conducted with a more sympathetic attitude toward Zionism," Dr. Weizmann stated. He commended the Vaad Leumi for its attitude of confidence and cooperation with the Zionist Executive.

"A marked change for the better is also to be observed in the attitude of certain Catholic circles which were previously aggressive. This moderation of attitude is due to the endeavors of the French elements in Palestine. The favorable developments are a result of the creation of strong Jewish economic positions in Palestine. The imperative demand of the hour is the continuation of the work of stabilizing those positions which have already been acquired. For this, two conditions are required, one, political, the other financial. The first exists, although it is not entirely perfect. The other is up to us Zionists," he said.

"In this connection the plan of extending the Jewish Agency is important. The Jewish Agency extension must be proceeded with," Dr. Weizmann stated, announcing his intention to go to America in October to resume the work in the direction. "It is our duty not to leave any avenue unexplored. Our opponents are losing their ranks in a uni-

ted front. It is our duty to close up in our ranks all who feel for Palestine although they stand outside of the Zionist Organization."

Chaim Nachman Bialik, summarizing his impressions of his visit to the United States, declared that the work for Palestine in the United States is conducted on a philanthropic basis. It is necessary to get out of this frame of mind, he said. He believes that it would be essential to lay down a definite plan of Zionist work in the United States and in other countries.

Dr. Stephen S. Wise, vice-chairman of the Actions Committee, drew attention to the difference between the atmosphere at the last Zionist Congress in Vienna and that at the Actions Committee, in session now. "It is significant," he stated, "that during the Wednesday debate in the House of Commons on the Palestine government loan, not a single unfriendly word was uttered against Zionism. American Zionists will make the greatest efforts during the coming year for the rebuilding of Palestine and they will also stand loyally for the realization of the Jewish Agency plan," he declared. Dr. Wise also urged European Zionists to greater efforts in the collection of funds.

The remarkable progress of the Jewish agricultural settlement in Palestine was reported by I. Kaplanski, chief of the agricultural department of the Zionist Executive in Jerusalem. The land settlements have become independent of Keren Hayesod contributions, representing at present a value of \$190,000, he stated. The Valley of Jezreel settlements have lost their previous character of camps and are becoming permanent settlements. The irrigation plan had to be temporarily discontinued owing to the limitations of the budget, which it is necessary to enlarge for this purpose, he explained.

Dr. Georg Halperin, head of the Anglo-Palestine Bank, reported on the situation of the middle class immigrants in the towns. The middle class immigrants, he said, brought capital which was insufficient for the industrial undertakings which have been carried on on too large a scale. This was the cause for the acute situation. In the future it will be necessary to establish mortgage and industrial banks, he declared.

## ONE HUNDRED JEWISH POLITICAL PRISONERS ARE RELEASED IN LITHUANIA

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Kovno, July 23.—Fifty political trials which were pending in the Lithuanian court martial were cancelled as a result of the political amnesty granted by the new government.

Among the cancelled cases was that of the Jewish Cultural League. One hundred Jews were among the 400 political prisoners released by the new government.

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# NEW HISTORY REVIVES INTEREST IN FAMOUS AMERICAN JEWESS

Rebecca Gratz, Prototype of Scott's  
Heroine, Was Friend of Wash-  
ington Irving  
(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Philadelphia, Pa., July 23.—An interesting controversy, revolving around the burial place of Rebecca Gratz, the model for the Rebecca who figures so conspicuously in Sir Walter Scott's novel "Ivanhoe," arose here with the publication of "Little Journeys Around Philadelphia," by George Barton.

Barton spoke of the famed Rebecca as being buried in the old Mikve-Israel burying ground, on Spruce Street, one of the oldest cemeteries in Philadelphia, in which are the graves of many of the members of the original Jewish colony here.

The Barton monograph was seen by a resident of Lancaster, who brought to the author's attention the following statement in a booklet published by the Stevens House of Lancaster, containing historical facts about the city:

"In the Jewish Cemetery is buried the greatest of Jewish characters, Rebecca Gratz, the prototype of the heroine of 'Ivanhoe,' the intimate friend and companion of Sir Walter Scott."

The assertion that Miss Gratz, who was the friend of Washington Irving and was acquainted with and esteemed by such men as Henry Clay, was buried in Lancaster, Pa., sent many Jewish residents and students of Philadelphia history on a visit to the Mikve-Israel Cemetery, where they found that Barton was right. As recently as last March 5th school children of Philadelphia placed a wreath on the grave, and seven years ago, on the semi-centennial anniversary of the death of Rebecca, Jewish welfare societies several of which the kindly woman was instrumental in founding, held services there.

The mistake made by the Lancaster historical society evidently arose from the fact that Michael Gratz, father of Rebecca, and prominent Philadelphia merchant, married Miriam Simon, of Lancaster.

The memory of Rebecca Gratz, instead of fading since her death in August, 1868, has mounted steadily, not because of her good works, and they were considerable, but because of her luminous, warm mind, and her charitable, generous character. Keeping pace with the growth of the memory of her benevolence, is the tradition of her beauty—a beauty that, in conjunction with her luminous disposition, gave her a reputation throughout the United States. She was admired by the famed Gilbert Stuart, and miniature artists met with one another for the privilege of transcribing her lovely features upon their canvases.

Rebecca was born in Philadelphia on March 4, 1781. On a visit to a young Jewish friend in New York City, Martha Hoffman, she met the author Washington Irving, who had fallen in love with the beautiful Martha. Washington Irving and Rebecca became friends. When Martha Hoffman died, whom Irving had become engaged to,

# AMERICAN WAR VETERANS PLEDGED AID TO SCHWARTZ- BARD DEFENSE COMMITTEE

President Sends Message to Annual  
Encampment

Aid was pledged to the Schwartzbard Defense Committee by the Jewish Veterans of the Wars of the Republic in a resolution adopted at their fifth annual encampment held recently in Philadelphia. Delegates were present from New York, Brooklyn, Bayonne, Jersey City, Albany, Troy, Boston, Hartford, Chicago, Cleveland, Detroit and Miami.

The resolution, offered by J. David Delmar of New York and unanimously adopted read:

"Whereas, Sholom Schwartzbard is now on trial for his life because of his act in riding the world of that arch-demon, Semion Petliura, who was responsible for the horrible butchery of 150,000 of our brethren in the Ukraine in 1919, and

"Whereas, While under ordinary circumstances we cannot condone or approve of individual acts of retribution, we feel that this is a most extraordinary circumstance, be it therefore

"Resolved, That the Jewish Veterans of the Wars of the Republic at their fifth annual National Encampment assembled in the City of Philadelphia this fifth day of July, 1934, do hereby voice their approval of the action by the Jewish Committee in France who have collected, recorded and produced the records of casualties resultant from the pogroms instigated by Petliura during his terrible regime; that we offer our aid to Sholom Schwartzbard in his hour of need, and be it further Resolved, That we tender financial aid up to the sum of \$100 if funds are needed to help in his cause."

The veterans re-iterated their stand

unexpectedly at an early age, the author turned to Rebecca, Maflida's closest friend, for solace. Barton is authority for the statement that as the years went on Irving's esteem for Miss Gratz became stronger, and that she was his ideal for perfect womanhood, and he often spoke of her high character to his friends.

During Irving's long residence abroad in a diplomatic position he visited Sir Walter Scott, and in their conversations about their art the American informed Scotch novelist about his charming and brilliant friend in Philadelphia. Irving told Scott that he had hoped to introduce Rebecca into one of his own stories, but that he felt his powers were insufficient to do her justice. Scott said he would consider placing her in one of his historical novels, and Rebecca, the beautiful Jewess who was so strong in her faith, became the noble character in "Ivanhoe."

Rebecca was founder and active officer in various philanthropic enterprises, and in addition did much charitable work in private, and when she died, at the age of eighty-eight, she was mourned not only by her family, but by the entire city and by numerous noble men and women throughout the nation, who were her friends.

on immigration in a resolution demanding that Congress let down the bars on immigration to the wives and children of declarants and to make more liberal the measure for all others who wish to come to America, whose character is unquestioned.

The organization went on record a petition Congress for the enactment of legislation adopted by Congress at its last session, but rejected by the Senate, granting out-patient treatment to war veterans, whereas they are now entitled to hospitalization only. This measure was originally advocated and sponsored in the Veterans Bureau by Commander Mendelsohn.

The Convention opened on the evening of July 3rd with a salute to the colors, followed by a prayer by Dr. Oscar Levine of Philadelphia, after which Jerome Goldsmith, a delegate from Cleveland presented a personal letter of greeting from President Coolidge handed to him at the White House where he had a brief chat with the President en route to the Encampment.

The President's message read:

"It is always a pleasure to testify to my keen appreciation of the services rendered to America by those who have upheld her honor in our military and naval services. A grateful country will not forget her veterans."

"My greetings and best wishes are extended, not only to those present at your National Encampment in Philadelphia, but to all the members of your organization."

Morris J. Mendelsohn was reelected Commander-in-Chief for the third term.

Rabbi Morris Sessler, formerly of the Gans of Prayer temple, New Orleans, La., died at 75.

Rabbi Sessler came to New Orleans 3 years ago. He was rabbi of the Gans a Prayer temple until he resigned 10 years ago.

# DO YOU KNOW THAT THE AMERICAN ZION COMMON- WEALTH, builder of Balfouria and Herodiah, is now building AFULE at the railroad junction in Emek Jezreel.

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