

Vol. III. Price, 4 Cents.

New York, N. Y., Sunday, Aug. 1, 1926.

Ent. as 2nd Class Matter
at Post Office, New York No. 537.

MOTHER OF W. RATHENAU, MURDERED GERMAN JEWISH STATESMAN, DIES IN BERLIN

German Minister Praises Her High-mindedness in Forgiving Murderer
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Berlin, July 30.—Matilda Rathenau, mother of the late Walter Rathenau, German Jewish statesman, who was assassinated by anti-Semites on June 25, 1922, died here yesterday at the age of eighty-two.

Chancellor Marx, in a message to the Rathenau family, expressed condolence on behalf of the German government.

Minister of the Interior Kuelz in a message to Rathenau's sister, writes that "the German people will never forget the high-mindedness and generosity of Matilda Rathenau, the mother of the murdered Walter Rathenau, who wrote to the mother of the murderer, Tschow, that she forgave the murderer."

Matilda Rathenau was the daughter of a Jewish banker in Frankfurt-am-Main, Nachmann. She was married to Emil Rathenau, a pioneer industrialist in Germany.

PALESTINE CONTINUES ITS PROTEST AGAINST PROJECT TO CHANGE PORT SITE

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, July 30.—The possibility that the Palestine harbor will be built in Port Fuad on the Egyptian coast and not in Haifa is still holding the attention of Palestine public opinion.

It was learned that the project to build the port in Port Fuad instead of Haifa was initiated by the manager of the Palestine railways, in his hope that the construction of the port at Port Fuad would increase the movement of passengers and goods on the Palestine railways. Other governmental departments are not supporting this project, which has aroused great excitement in the press and business circles which are vigorously protesting against such a change of plan.

Jerusalem, July 30.—The railway lines of Rafa and Beersheba will be closed shortly, it is learned here today.

It was stated that the railway administration found that these lines were operating at a loss.

DR. HANTKE NAMED FOR PALESTINE POST

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, July 30.—Dr. Arthur Hantke, former president of the Zionist Federation of Germany, will be appointed to the directorship of the Keren Hayesod headquarters in Jerusalem to which they are expected to be transferred in London shortly.

It was learned here today that Berthold Feiwel, who was director of the Keren Hayesod in London, will leave his post.

DECISION ON GOVERNMENT LOAN TO PALESTINE IS POSTPONED TO NOVEMBER

Will Then Be Finally Approved,
Is Report

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, July 30.—The Palestine government loan question now pending in the House of Commons was held over for the fall session of the House. It was stated that the resolution introduced by the Colonial Office to authorize the Chancellor of the Exchequer to guarantee the Palestine government \$22,500,000 loan will be taken up in November when it will be finally approved. In the House of Commons yesterday Sir F. B. Sanderman, Conservative, raised the question as to whether the Palestine government, in deciding on the loan, had consulted any representative body of the inhabitants and whether it has ascertained the opinion of the Arabs who constitute 90 per cent of the population and will bear the chief burden of the loan. He also asked the Colonial Office to inform the House of Commons as to how the annual repayment will be raised.

The Hon. William Ormsby-Gore, under-secretary for the colonies, in reply to the first question stated that in view of the fact that the Arabs have refused to participate in the formation of a legislative council, there is no representative body to consult. With regard to the last question, he stated that the repayments will be made from the ordinary revenues of the country.

LONDON BANKERS JOIN SYNDICATE FOR HAIFA BAY DEVELOPMENT

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, July 30.—A financial syndicate for the purpose of aiding the Haifa Bay Development Company was formed here with the participation of a number of influential persons of the City, including many non-Jews.

The establishment of the syndicate was accomplished by Charles Passman, Palestine representative of the American Zion Commonwealth, Mr. Loewy, Mr. Kutzlock and Bernard A. Rosenblatt, chairman of the Board of Trustees of the American Zion Commonwealth, who are now in London.

The contract signed with the financial syndicate, it was stated, affords sufficient guarantee for Jewish interests in the project and particularly guarantees the employment of Jewish labor.

DISSOLVE FARMERS' RELIEF COMMITTEE IN BESSARABIA

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Kishineff, July 30.—Bessarabian farmers will enjoy greater prosperity this year than last, because of good crops.

The good crops will also improve the situation of the Jewish farmers in Bessarabia. In view of this situation the relief committee formed in the fall of 1925 was dissolved.

NATIONAL ORIGINS QUOTA, EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1927, WILL BE TAKEN UP IN DECEMBER

Chairman Johnson Issues Statement
Showing Changes in Quota Figures

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Washington, D. C., July 30.—Chairman Johnson of the House Immigration Committee has issued a statement explaining the possible operation of the so-called National Origins Provision of the present Immigration Law, which will become effective July 1, 1927. According to Johnson's statement, tables of computation have been prepared by Senator Reed of Pennsylvania, member of the Senate Immigration Committee and John B. Trevor. According to these tables, among the changes that would take place in the annual quotas of various countries are the following:

Present Law	National Origins Plan
Poland	8,872 4,509
Russia	1,792 4,002
Lithuania	302 444
Hungary	488 1,259
Germany	50,129 22,618
Great Britain and Ireland	62,458 91,111

The national origins provision will also reduce the total admissible under all quotas from 164,667 to 150,000. The present basis is two per cent of the number of foreign born individuals resident in the United States as determined by the 1890 census with a minimum quota to each country of 100. Under the National Origins Provision, the arbitrary total quota of 150,000 will be allocated not according to the number of foreign born residents in the United States, but upon the basis of the proportionate numerical strength of nationalities among the whole population of the United States in the year 1920.

The National Origins Provision prescribes that the national origin of the birth or ancestry of the population of

(Continued on Page 4)

TUNIS JEW AND FASCISTI LEADER FIGHT DUEL Fascisti Anti-Semitic Propaganda Led to Encounter

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Tunis, July 30.—A duel fought by a leading member of the Jewish community here and a leader of the Fascisti ended without fatalities.

The parties in the duel were M. Viteric, editor of the local Italian daily, and M. Calo, a prominent Jewish citizen. The duel came about as a result of strong Fascisti anti-Semitic propaganda conducted by the paper.

The Italian Fascisti here continue their agitation against Italian Jews, notwithstanding the fact that M. Salvatore, president of the Jewish community in Tunis, in interviews in Rome with the King and Mussolini, asked for measures to stop this agitation. The agitation, however, continued unabated and with no results from the duel and no reconciliation effected, the situation has become more acute.

JEWISH DAILY BULLETIN

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

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

Jacob Landau President
Meir Grossman Vice-President
Samuel Binstock Treasurer and Secretary

Vol. III. Sunday, Aug. 1, 1926. No. 537.

Offices of the Jewish Daily Bulletin
New York 611 Broadway
London 244 High Holborn
Paris 5, Rue Nouvelle, Paris IX
Berlin W. 15 Dueselder Strasse 72
Warsaw Ulica Aleje Jerozolimskie Nr. 18
Jerusalem Hasolei Bldg.
Cairo 13, Abou-El-Sabah

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

ROME JEWISH COMMUNAL LEADER, DIES

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency Mail Service)

Rome, July 20.—Angelo Tagliacozzo, Vice-President of the Rome Jewish Community, died here. The Rome newspapers devote considerable space to praising his patriotic services to the country.

During the Italian War of Liberation of 1866, Angelo Tagliacozzo distinguished himself by his bravery.

He was one of the leading engineers in the country and carried out many important works in many towns, among them the erection of the building of the Ministry of Finance and the Museum of Geology.

He was the founder of the Jewish Hospital in Rome and of the Jewish Home for the Aged.

SOUTH AFRICAN JEWISH CONGRESS MEETS IN OCTOBER

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency Mail Service)

Johannesburg, June 28.—The South African Congress of the South African Jewish Board of Deputies has been fixed definitely for Sunday, October 10th. The Congress will be held at the Jewish War Memorial Hall here and will be attended by representatives of Jewish communities in all parts of South Africa.

A. H. FROMENSON SAILS FOR IRELAND

A. H. Fromenson, director of the publicity department of the United Jewish Campaign, sailed yesterday on the Franconia for Europe. Mr. Fromenson will make a month's tour of Ireland. He is accompanied by Mrs. Fromenson who is a member of the national board of the Hadassah. Women's Zionist Organization, and chairman of the Palestine Supplies Department.

The annual convention of the Iota Kappa Chi, Jewish fraternal organization, opened in Galveston, Texas on Sunday. Two hundred delegates are attending the convention.

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 in Poland Comments on Tel Aviv Incident

Wide comment in the Jewish press of Poland was caused by a recent incident in Tel Aviv, Palestine, when Dr. M. Glickson, editor of the Hebrew daily, "Ha'aretz," was slapped in the face by a Polish Jewish immigrant.

The incident was a result of an article published in that paper, in which Jewish immigrants from Poland, particularly Jewish girls, were criticized. Reflection was cast in the article upon the morality of some of the immigrants. It was stated that the act of the Polish Jewish young man in slapping the editor was the climax of a reaction among Polish Jews who recently arrived to the attitude of the older Russian Jewish settlers which often resulted in discrimination.

Citing the Zionist Organization of Poland to intervene in the matter, the "Lodzer Tageblatt" of July 6 declares: "We are not in any way in agreement with the manner of protecting the honor of Polish Jews adopted by the young man who has insulted Dr. Glickson. Indeed, the Organization of Polish Jews in Palestine on the following day condemned in the sharpest manner the avenging of grievances in such a manner. Notwithstanding this, the unfortunate incident was magnified and has provided a new opportunity for speaking disrespectfully of Polish Jews. Naturally the other party, the attacked Polish Jews have not remained silent. As a result, there has been created in Palestine a union of all Central European groups consisting of Jews from Poland, Roumania, Germany, Austria, etc., and all are joined in common action against the present Zionist Executive in Palestine and against a protectionism which prevails in certain departments there.

"We see thus at a time when an economic crisis prevails, a crisis which must be alleviated at any price and at a time when the energy of all forces of Jewish Palestine must be applied to improving the situation and to helping the continuous development of the country, at such a responsible moment when the unity and cooperation of the entire population is necessary, the 'Hisbush' was divided into hostile camps. The campaign of the Palestine press is being continued and has brought Jewish Tel Aviv to a 'state of war'.

"There must prevail a calmer attitude of mind. And end must be put to the campaign which is now being conducted by some Hebrew papers in Palestine, for this is not the way to reconstruct the Jewish homeland," the paper concludes.

The same question is the subject of an editorial in the "Israelite Press" of Winnipeg, Canada, which states:

"The truth of the matter is that there prevails among us a strong feel-

ing of unjustified hatred between one part of Jewry and another; Jews of one country have an antipathy toward their brethren of another country. Harmful as such a phenomena may be in Diaspora countries, it is a thousand times more harmful in Palestine, where unity and harmony in the work of reconstruction must prevail and where every Jew who comes to Palestine to build up the country must be considered as one of the people. It is regrettable that also in Palestine there are people who divide the returning Jews according to the geographical locations of the countries from which they come, and instead of a unified Palestine Jewry we have there Polish Jews, Russian Jews, etc., a circumstance which leads to a split, instead of unity and peace.

"Such a state of affairs is not permissible, particularly in Palestine, where geographic divisions must be erased—divisions which have cost our people so much. To act otherwise, would mean—following false paths."

What Is Meant by "Concessions"?

The connection between the extension of the Jewish Agency and the attitude towards the Russian Colonization plan is the subject of an editorial in the "Day."

Commenting upon recent London despatches that Dr. Weizmann has promised the members of the Actions Committee not to grant "further concessions" to American non-Zionists, the paper observes:

"If there was any bargaining between the non-Zionists and the Zionist World Organization concerning the conditions of creating the Jewish Agency, it centered exclusively around the question of control of the new organization. The matter was settled at the last Zionist Congress in Vienna, where the principle of equal participation of both parties was adopted. Now, there can be no question of any concessions, if by 'concessions' is meant the acceptance of important points which touch the very core of the Zionist work in Palestine. There can be a question only of purely personal and narrow party disputes, which both sides—certain American Zionists and leaders of the non-Zionist elements of America, may want to push to the foreground as dividing lines in American Jewry. This controversy, which has assumed a distinct form since the Jewish colonization in Russia has begun to attract more and more the attention of Jewish public opinion, is now to serve as the trench-line from which Weizmann must not retreat for one step nor make the slightest concession.

"If this is the sort of concession against which the warning was sounded, we hope that Weizmann will make this concession all the sooner and in a more thorough manner. For, neither the Zionist Organization of America nor even the non-Zionists of the Marshall group, the Joint Distribution

ATTITUDE OF CATHOLIC CHURCH TO PALESTINE EXPLAINED BY CARDINAL

Opposed to Anti-Semitism, He Says
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency Mail Service)
Rome, July 20.—The attitude of the Catholic church toward the Jewish people was explained by Cardinal Van Rossum, one of the influential leaders of the Roman Catholic Church, in a statement to the Jewish Telegraphic Agency representative here.

"The Catholic Church," the Cardinal stated, "is seeking to bring about the reconciliation and fraternity of the whole human race according to God's commandments and according to the Christian teachings of love and charity."

"The Church," he declared, "condemns anti-Semitism most severely and with the whole force of its authority. Especially does the Church desire that its voice of love to all peoples should be made heard now after the war, when so many prejudices and seeds of hatred and persecution are spread against the Jews."

"I want to emphasize," the Cardinal said, "that any attempt to disturb the peace, the dignity and security of existence of the Jewish people will never be supported by the Church—because it is contrary to its spirit and its mission."

"The Catholic religion has three principles in common with the Jewish religion: belief in One God, in the immortality of the soul and in purification by punishment for sin. I would wish that Jewish education should lay more stress upon these three principles, he said."

"Christians," he said, "have to thank the Jews for their greatest spirits, for their apostles, for St. Paul, St. Peter and Christ himself. This alone is sufficient reason why Christians should respect and appreciate the people of Israel for what they have done and deserved."

With regard to the establishment of the Jewish National Home in Palestine, the Cardinal said: "The efforts of the Jewish people to revive its land which has been neglected for generations are being watched by the Church with benevolence as the fulfillment of God's promises to His Chosen People."

"Naturally," he added, "other religions and especially the Catholic religion which has in Palestine its Holy Places and traditions must be properly respected. Many of the apprehensions which were felt of late years in this respect have now disappeared, and the Catholic Church looks with full sureness upon the development of common relations for the future."

Committee, of the Reform temples, of the Centers, and of the other groups which have lately come nearer to Zionism, can gain anything from continuing this harmful controversy which now divides American Jewry. The sooner 'concessions' in the direction of peace are made—and by both sides—the better for the welfare of the Jews in America and the Jews in other countries," the paper states.

If you are pleased with the "Jewish Daily Bulletin" tell your friends to subscribe

GUR DAILY NEWS LETTER

Palestine Laborites Warn Against Extending Colonization to Syria

(By Our Palestine Correspondent)

Jerusalem, July 4.—Caution with regard to the French proposal for extending Zionist colonization to Syria is urged by the "Davar," Palestine Hebrew labor daily, in its issue of July 2.

"The fact that a great interest in Zionism has suddenly arisen in France is somewhat puzzling. One might believe that this or that detail of Palestine work may attract the sympathy of individual idealistic and intellectual Frenchmen, but it is difficult to believe that the ideal of Jewish renaissance has suddenly charmed all French statesmen," the paper observes.

"However, although we welcome any support from a great power, we think that the specific conditions under which our political work must be carried on command us to adopt a cautious attitude toward such sudden expressions of sympathy. Is it not possible that these sympathies flow from a source which would make common action difficult for us and perhaps entirely impossible? It cannot be just an accident: that this change of attitude toward Zionism on the part of France coincides with the period of great confusion and entanglement in the situation of the mandatory power in Syria."

"Matters in the Rift seem to have been arranged satisfactorily, although there are many cards left. However, the situation in Syria does not show any earnest indication of forthcoming relief. The real name for the events in Syria is: continuous rebellion and bloodshed. In the light of this reality, the speech of the French High Commissioner, de Jouvanel, at the Zionist meeting in Paris assumes a different sound. In his address in Paris de Jouvanel said: 'When I went to Syria I saw Zionism as nothing more than a religious aspiration toward a distant fatherland. However, when I went to Palestine I saw a totally different picture. I saw a people ploughing its land, which had been neglected; I saw a people rising to new life and revitalizing its land with joy and happiness. I then envied Great Britain, the administrator of this land. I know of the Arab opposition, but I also saw around the Jewish colonies a complete understanding between the Jew and the Arab. The community of work made the relations amicable. It is for this reason that I believe in Zionism.'

"In this address there was a sort of invitation to the Jews to begin constructive work in Syria. There are already, perhaps, Zionist circles who dream of extending our work to this neighboring country."

"Is there not apparent in these sympathies a will to employ Jewish power as a means to ends which have no direct connection with Zionist hopes? If this is so, what do these sympathies give us?"

"Zionism stands at the beginning of its work in Palestine. It has to do almost everything yet. We wish that it

will accomplish in a comparatively short period the task it faces here, overcoming the internal and external difficulties in Palestine proper. Even the extension of the colonization work to the other part of Palestine—across the Jordan—is not yet the command of the hour, if measured by our means and possibilities. If the obstacles in our own country are yet many and great, they will be much greater in Syria."

"There is a fundamental difference between the colonial systems of England, with whom we are connected in the realization of Zionism, and France. There is a fundamental difference between Palestine and Syria in respect to the Jewish problem. We view Palestine as our fatherland, we are connected with it by unbreakable ties and our entire political work is in essence directed to implanting this consciousness in the minds of our neighbors and in the minds of the political world at large. We do not feel that we have the same right with regard to Syria. This does not mean that Syria is closed to us forever. There is a right of fatherland and there is a right of work. When the two parts of Palestine, on both banks of the Jordan, will in reality be filled by Jewish work, then the problem of colonization in the Near East outside of Palestine may also be placed on the agenda. However, the solution of this problem will be found only then, when we Jews will be a determining factor in Palestine. Then, this solution will be reached, not through one-sided negotiations with a power which is foreign to Syria and not just at a time when this foreign power finds itself in a sharp conflict, nay, more than that, in open warfare with the inhabitants of the land."

"Therefore, our opinion is: The Zionist movement welcomes every indication of friendship on the part of anybody, particularly on the part of such a great nation as France. The Zionist movement is confident that this friendship originates, in certain circles, from a pure sentiment and complete understanding. At the same time, the Zionist movement has no reason to enter into any political ties with the present authorities in Syria. It has to guard itself against anything which might throw on it a shadow of suspicion that it is entering into such connections."

The first annual golf tournament of the Business Men's Council of the Federation for the Support of Jewish Philanthropic Societies, was held Wednesday at the Fenimore Country Club, White Plains, N. Y.

Low gross scores were turned in by Ira Younker and Ralph E. Samuels, both of whom made 72. The low gross scores were made by E. A. Brown with 87 and H. H. Hirschfeld with 90.

A foursome, the winnings of which were donated to the federation, was won by Joe Leblang and Arthur Samuels, who defeated Arthur Lehman and Samuel Lampert.

M. H. Rothschild, with 92, won the Real Estate Club prize for low gross, while the Real Estate Club team prize was won by the foursome of Rothschild, Judd Kovacs, Henry L. Cooper and David Ficker.

Among the members of the Business Men's Council who played were Solomon Lowenstein, Lewis C. O'Leary, A. Rosinsky, Henry F. Samatag, Fred M. Stein, I. Edwin Goldwasser, Benjamin Levenson, Benjamin Winter and Samuel Lampert.

EFFORTS TO RECONCILE ARAB PARTIES IN PALESTINE FAIL

Arab Paper Describes Situation
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency Mail Service)

Jerusalem, July 10.—The efforts by the Egyptian scholar, Ahmed Zaki Pasha, to reconcile the Arab parties in Palestine have failed and any further efforts which may be made are bound to fail because the parties are quarrelling for position and influence and do not consider the public interest, the Arab paper, "Fata Ularab," writes.

The present Arab parties, it says, are the cause of the political, moral and economic decline of Palestine and are responsible for the nation's failure and division.

"There are as many parties in Palestine as there are ambitious leaders. None of them has a definite program. They have no principles in common, each party being a group of persons united by common interests. The principal parties are the following:

"The Arab Executive Party which in reality does not exist any longer and whose members continue to call themselves the Executive of the Palestine Arab Congress. The President, Musa Kazen Pasha, is upright, sincere, loyal to the national cause, but incompetent to hold the reins of affairs and to guide the nation. Those who have described him as a Derwish are right.

"The National Party, presided over by Tajeddin Alfarky, also an incompetent man, who was the first to withdraw from the Arab Executive. This party has no definite aims, and its mouth piece is "Meratt Ul Sherk," published in Jerusalem.

"The Agricultural Party founded by Abdul Laft Abu Hantash, an illiterate, whose past is well known and whose reputation is not good in the country for the welfare of which he cares nothing. In such conditions the Agricultural Party is not worthy of being called a party.

"The Village Mutual Association founded by Sheikh Alshukeiry and certain members of the Almadri family. Alshukeiry was one of the men of the tyrant Jamaal Pasha and is partly responsible for all the misfortunes suffered by the Arab youth during the war.

"The Democratic Party whose founder is Abdul Latif Salah, member of the Moslem Supreme Council. The reason for its foundation is Abdul Latif's desire to consolidate his position in that Council. Being democratic, this party has no president.

"None of these parties has a man fit to assume the nation's leadership, nor an enlightened person to guide the nation with wisdom and sagacity," the paper writes. "It is regrettable that the nation should remain lost in the desert, not knowing what direction to take.

"Profiting by this confusion and this childish discord the Zionists are proceeding to establish their National Home on a sound basis. They have already acquired the most fertile lands where their settlements are built. We may say that the sea coast from Ras-Nakura up to Beer-Sheba is almost in Jewish hands. The Zionists are also

NATIONAL ORIGINS QUOTA, EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1927, WILL BE TAKEN UP IN DECEMBER

(Continued from Page 1)

United States is to be determined not by tracing the ancestry or descendants of particular individuals, but shall be based upon statistics of immigration and immigrants, together with rates of increase of population as shown by successive decennial United States censuses, and such other data as may be found to be reliable, this determination to be made jointly by the Secretaries of State, Commerce and Labor.

The quotas to be established as a result of this determination will not be governed by the Reed-Trevor tables, which are only informal estimates prepared by these two individuals. Chairman Johnson stated that final figures on the quotas will vary at least 15 per cent from the estimates under these tables.

It will be observed regarding Jewish immigrants, that they will probably be affected adversely by the national origins plan on the basis of the Reed-Trevor tables. Thus the change for Poland would involve a loss of about 4,300 of all immigrants of Polish origin, which might be off-set to some extent by the Russian increase of approximately 2,000.

Chairman Johnson indicated that various protests have been received against the National Origins Plan including one from the Friends of Irish Freedom which states that under this plan out of a total annual immigration allotment, the plan gives 85,000 to Great Britain and Northern Ireland and only 65,000 to be divided among the rest of the world, (the foregoing tables give the figure as 91,111 instead of 85,000). Chairman Johnson also mentioned that bills were introduced during the last session of Congress to repeal the National Origins Provision and to continue in effect the existing quota arrangement.

Senator Reed of Pennsylvania, who was the author of the National Origins Provision urged for its adoption that it would insure a predominating Anglo-Saxon or "Nordic" stock in the United States.

It is understood that before Congress adjourned a sub-committee of the House Immigration Committee was appointed to study the National Origins Plan and bring in a report upon the reconvening of Congress next December.

Summer camping for the boys and girls of the Hebrew Scout Organization of Palestine will be inaugurated August 11 on Mount Carmel, according to an announcement made by Young Judea, New York. One thousand dollars has already been cabled to Palestine by Young Judea for preliminary equipment. An appeal is being made to the Jewish children in the camps of America to help aid the project by contributing at least a penny a day for every day they spend at camp.

The B'nai Brith Infirmary Building of the National Jewish Hospital at Denver will be formally dedicated on Thursday, Sept. 2, of \$500,000, is the gift of the Independent Order B'nai Brith.

gaining control on Palestine's trade and industry, so that nothing will remain to the Arab of the resources of their country," the paper concludes.

DEFENDS MENORAH EDITORIAL POLICY

(Communication to the Editor)

Sir:

In your issue of July 26th you quote from an article by Rabbi A. H. Silver in "The Jewish Tribune" purporting to be an answer to several essays in "The Menorah Journal," and you state "The Menorah Journal" refused to publish Rabbi Silver's reply."

"I avoid any misunderstanding or incorrect impression, will be good enough to let me say the following.

Rabbi Silver required that his manuscript should be published "as is" and without comment. After most thorough consideration "The Menorah Journal" really refused to publish chiefly because, in the editorial judgment, Rabbi Silver failed to grasp and to meet the main contentions and proposals of the writers criticized.

For example, in the very portion of Rabbi Silver's article which you quote, he would seem to imply that the "Menorah" critics disapproved the building of synagogues and temples ("Judging from the terminology of our critics this is to be taken as positive proof of Jewish decadence and disintegration"). What our writers insisted on was a clear and honest view of the actual state of Judaism in this country, and a reasoned, well-proportioned policy of upbuilding Jewish life in all its necessary parts.

So that in rejecting Rabbi Silver's article, as in the case with many other articles we have rejected, "The Menorah Journal" has not receded from its position as an open forum, hospitable to every point of view, provided necessarily that the contributions come up to our established standard of substance and style. Ample opportunity is given in our pages for just disagreement with the views of the editors; for example, in our forthcoming number there will be an article by Maurice Samuel subjecting the "Menorah" viewpoint to the most searching criticism.

All the questions and issues raised by Jewish life at home and abroad will continue to be discussed from all points of view in the pages of "The Menorah Journal," but without personal aspersions and with the aim to promote truth rather than apologies.

HENRY HURWITZ,
Editor, "Menorah Journal"

New York, July 29, 1926.

An appeal to the Jewish Women of America to devote greater study to the problems of world peace was made by Mrs. Arthur Brin of Minneapolis, National Chairman of the Committee on Peace and Arbitration of the National Council of Jewish Women.

"Convictions on peace are far more valuable than sentiments for peace. The former are less easily shaken, since they are built upon the solid foundation of facts and information," Mrs. Brin stated.

DO YOU KNOW THAT

THE AMERICAN ZION COMMONWEALTH, Inc., builder of Balfouria and Herzliah, is now building AFULE at the railroad junction in Emeq Jerzel.

AFULE is being made into a modern city and is rapidly becoming the CENTRE of EMEK.

Hundreds of Jews in America have already bought land in AFULE, thus helping to build the HOMELAND and, at the same time, making a safe investment.

Send for the booklet about AFULE.
American Zion Commonwealth, Inc.
114 Fifth Avenue New York, N. Y.

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

The inscription can be paid for in cash or by 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)

The Delicious Candy Laxative

EX-LAX

In 3 Forms: Chocolate, Figs, Gum

FINSKI-MASSEL PRESS. 104