

ONLY 190 JEWISH STUDENTS ADMITTED TO HUNGARIAN UNIVERSITIES, IS RULING

President of Union of Jewish Communities Expresses Bitter Disappointment of Hungarian Jews at Government's Failure to Fulfill Promise

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Budapest, Aug. 21.—The quota for Jewish students permitted to study in Hungarian universities in accordance with the numerus clausus law was set in a circular issued by the Hungarian Minister of Education.

During next year only 190 Jewish

students will be admitted to Hungarian Universities. In all the colleges of chemistry, only one Jewish student is to be admitted, according to the Minister's order.

Budapest, Aug. 21.—Alexander Lederer, president of the Jewish community of Budapest and of the Union of Jewish Communities in Hungary, yesterday published an article in the Hungarian democratic press, protesting against the numerus clausus law limiting the number of Jewish students in the Hungarian Universities.

President Lederer expresses the bitter disappointment of Hungarian Jewry because of the failure of the Bethlen government to fulfill the promises given by Count Klebelsberg, Minister of Education, at a meeting of the Council of the League of Nations in Geneva last year, that the numerus clausus would be abolished in Hungary. Mr. Lederer hints that it was the Hungarian government which caused the Jewish community of Budapest to issue its well known declaration in which it protested against the intervention of the Anglo-Jewish Joint Foreign Committee with the League of Nations in the Hungarian numerus clausus law question.

MONUMENT IN CHARLESTON TO JEW WHO INITIATED "BE KIND TO ANIMALS" WEEK

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Charleston, S. C., Aug. 21.—The city of Charleston, and the Jewish community of this city mourn the death of Henry Frank Lewith, the originator of the movement for the observance of Be-Kind-to-Animals Week, which made such rapid strides in the last decade as to become a national institution. It was he also, who started the issuance of the Humane Supplements which have since become a feature of most of the newspapers in the larger cities in the United States. It is stated that it was one of his issues that attracted the attention of President Harding and prompted him to adopt the same course in the papers which he controlled.

Mr. Lewith's death, according to an editorial in the local "News and Courier," "is a real loss to a very useful work that needs to be done." He and his dog, Beauty, familiar to thousands through postcards and pictures, were known to nearly everybody in Charleston. Beauty died, it is said, of a broken heart, when his master was taken to the hospital several months ago. "A devotee of the simple life, and satisfied with the bare necessities where himself was concerned, he was prodigal of his health and means in alleviating the lot of dumb animals. He attended almost every convention of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. His home he turned into a veritable little

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PUBLISH STATISTICS ON JEWISH WORKERS IN UKRAINE

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Moscow, Aug. 21.—Figures on the participation of Jewish workers in Soviet industries were published by the Council of the Ukrainian Trade Unions.

According to these figures there are 127,000 Jewish workers in the Ukraine, constituting 12.8 percent of the registered one million non-Jewish workers. In the needle trades the percentage of Jewish workers is 73. They constitute 49 percent in the leather goods industry and 40 percent in the printing trade.

SIR ALFRED MOND IS APPOINTED TO HIGH POST IN ENGLAND

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Aug. 21.—Sir Alfred Mond was appointed chairman of the National Fuel and Power Committee, in accordance with a recommendation of the Royal Coal Commission, of which Sir Herbert Samuel was the chairman, when he played an important part in the settlement of the recent general strike in Great Britain.

The National Fuel and Power Committee has the task of advising the

(Continued on Page 4)

MUELLER-HAUSEN, WHO ISSUED PROTOCOLS, DIES

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Berlin, Aug. 21.—Ex-captain Mueller-Hausen, one of the oldest German anti-Semitic leaders and publisher of the infamous falsification, "The Protocols of the Elders of Zion," died here yesterday.

Mueller-Hausen figured prominently in several suits brought by the Rathenau family for libelous statements made against them.

U. S. EXPERT ASKS ADVICE OF JEWISH MERCHANTS

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Warsaw, Aug. 21.—A delegation of Jewish merchants of Eastern Galicia was received in Lemberg yesterday by Professor Edwin Kemerer, American financial expert, who is studying the financial situation in Poland.

Professor Kemerer asked the opinion of the Jewish merchants on the question of credit facilities in the country.

ANTI-SEMITIC PARTY IN ROUMANIA SPLITS; LONG PREDICTED BREAK IN CHRISTIAN LEAGUE OCCURS

Codrianu Calls Bucharest Congress To Oppose Cuza; Jewish Deputy Appeals To Roumanian Government To Stop Anti-Jewish Outrages

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Bucharest, Aug. 21.—The long predicted split within the Christian League of Roumania, the Roumanian anti-Semitic party, came about at the congress of the Cuzists concluded in Jassy yesterday.

Fifty-two leading anti-Semites, chairman and vice-chairmen of the League's branches, participated in the congress which witnessed a fight between Alexander Cuza and Professor Zelea Codrianu. Cuza was reelected president of the League and was given a vote of confidence by the congress. Another resolution adopted by the congress is directed against the Fascisti and the national minorities in Roumania. Professor Codrianu was expelled from the party for his opposition to Cuza.

It was announced today that Codrianu called a congress of his adherents, which will be held in Bucharest on September 19.

While Cuza draws his support mainly

from among the deputies, the students are followers of Codrianu. No students were admitted to the Jassy congress.

Czernowitz, Aug. 21.—An appeal to take immediate measures to stop the increasing anti-Semitic propaganda and the attacks on Jewish passengers in Roumanian trains was directed to the Minister of the Interior by Dr. Meyer Ebner, representative of the Jewish population of Bukovina in the Roumanian parliament.

The anti-Semitic propaganda has greatly increased in Czernowitz and resulted in an attack on a synagogue in Redutz. The Jewish deputy urged the Minister to issue instructions that all those guilty in the last outrages be punished so that the opinion that the Jews are not protected by the law will not take root in the minds of the people.

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PROFESSOR SAMUEL KRAUSS, FAMOUS JEWISH SCHOLAR, WILL COME TO THE U. S.

Professor Samuel Krauss of the Rabbinic Theological Seminary of Austria, one of the leading Jewish scholars in Europe, will come to the United States to lecture at the Yeshiva, Rabbi Isaac Elchanan Theological Seminary, in the fall, according to the announcement of Dr. B. Revel, president of the Yeshiva.

Professor Krauss enjoys a world-reputation in the fields of Semitic philology and Jewish history. He has enriched Semitic and Jewish learning by making a number of valuable contributions to these fields.

Dr. Krauss will lecture at the Yeshiva on Jewish history during the Middle Ages and on Jewish liturgy.

Dr. Revel also announced scholarships awarded recent graduates of the Yeshiva. Mr. Robert Gordis, a recent graduate of the Yeshiva Teachers' Institute has been awarded a fellowship in Rabbinics at the Dropsie College for Hebrew and Cognate Learning, Philadelphia. Mr. Gordis was graduated from the College of the City of New York, Cum Laude.

Rabbi J. Siegel, a graduate of the Yeshiva, has been awarded a fellowship in the Rabbinic Department of Dropsie College.

Rabbi J. J. Schwartz, a graduate of the Yeshiva has been awarded a Sterling fellowship in the Department of Semitics, Yale University.

FATHER DECLINES TO PRAY FOR DAUGHTER BECAUSE OF HER SOCIALIST FRIENDS

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)
Warsaw, Aug. 21.—The gulf existing between "fathers and sons" in the ranks of Polish Jewry was dramatically brought out in a tragic case which occurred here yesterday.

A Jewish girl, Hannah Levine, 22 years old, died as a result of injuries she received in an accident. A number of her young friends marched in the funeral procession with uncovered heads and singing Socialist songs. Her

LITHUANIAN MINISTER CORRECTS FIGURES ON JEWISH SCHOOLS IN HIS COUNTRY

(Communication to the Editor)

Sir:

In the February 6, 1926, issue of the "Jewish Daily Bulletin" an item was published entitled "Jewish Schools in Lithuania Face a Crisis. 88,000 Pupils Would Suffer if Schools Close." This League of Nations official communication requested the home authorities to forward statistical data regarding Jewish schools, and the following information received shows that a misstatement was made in the above mentioned bulletin.

According to official statistics, at the beginning of the year 1926, there were 13 Jewish colleges (gymnasiums) with 113 classes, 183 teachers, and 3,333 pupils. For the maintenance of these colleges the different Jewish organizations contributed 130,941.18 litas. The pupils' tuition fees amounted to 656,786.63 litas and the government's share of the expenditures was 328,462.79 litas, the government's contribution being 29.4% of the total expenditures.

As to high schools (progymnasias and others), there were 11 Jewish High Schools with 40 classes, 261 teachers, and 865 pupils. The total expenditures for the maintenance of these schools reached the sum of 277,088.05 litas, the government having contributed 111,853.19 litas or 40.3% of the total sum. Different Jewish organizations contributed 45,000 litas and tuition fees amounted to 119,301.79 litas.

Thus, the total cost of maintaining Jewish schools, excluding primary schools, with 153 classes, 261 teachers, and 1,218 pupils, reached the figure of 1,391,278.56 litas. The government covered 440,315.89 of this amount or 31.6% of the total expenditures, the different Jewish organizations 176,574.25 litas and the remainder was covered by tuition fees.

According to the census of 1923, the Jewish population of Lithuania reached the number of 157,743. The number of children of Jewish parents who would have to attend primary schools (from 7 to 14 years of age) was 26,872.

According to official data of the Ministry of Education, the Lithuanian Communes maintain 100 Jewish elementary schools, the Ministry of Education 1, the Jewish Communities and Jewish organizations 21 elementary schools. In all the Jewish elementary schools there were 238 teachers, of which number 209 received their salaries from the budget of the Ministry of Education.

From this data, it is evident that the assertion that the Lithuanian government maintains 103 elementary schools with 408 classes, 270 teachers, and 35,000 pupils, is erroneous.

KAZYS BIZAUSKAS,

Lithuanian Minister.

Lithuanian Legation,
Washington, D. C.
August 20, 1926.

COMMUNICATION TO THE EDITOR

Sir: I consider your daily publication a very important factor in our daily Jewish life. Every line bristles with intelligent and uncolored news that would come to every Jew with a Jewish heart. I am reading your paper daily and I would not be without it.

I wish you growth in circulation and in "size."

EDWARD FRIEDMAN.

New York, Aug. 19, 1926.

Paul Schindler, well known musical director and composer of musical comedies, who had been a familiar figure on Broadway for twenty-five years, committed suicide on Friday. He was fifty-six. Schindler was born in Boston and was the son of a rabbi.

Miss Beatrice Gottlieb won the New York City women's municipal golf championship on Friday, defeating Mrs. Sallie Macmillan.

Milton Hanauer of New York City, 18 years old, who was graduated from City College of New York in the last term and is affiliated with the Marshall Chess Club, won the championship tournament at the annual meeting of the New York State Chess Association which was concluded at the Rome, N. Y., Y.M.C.A., on Friday.

Professor Samuel Wermel, lecturer at the first Moscow state university, died on Friday.

father left the cemetery in protest and declined to say the traditional prayer for the dead, the Kaddish, at the grave of his daughter.

DIGEST OF PUBLIC OPINION ON JEWISH MATTERS

[The purpose of the Digest is informative: Preference is given to papers not generally accessible to our readers. Quotation does not indicate approval.—Editor.]

Zionist Organ on Mr. Brainin's Stand on Russian Colonization

The attitude of the Zionist Organization of America toward Reuben Brainin, its honorary vice-president, who has cabled from Moscow that "those who combat Russian Jewish colonization are guilty of a crime against the Jewish people," is expressed in "The New Palestine," organ of the Organization, in an editorial characterizing Mr. Brainin's indictment as "slandereous and irresponsible."

In its August 20 issue "The New Palestine" says:

"On the foundation of what information is this statement made? What new light does Mr. Brainin cast on the situation? What does he know now that he did not know before, or what we did not know before? Where is the blinding revelation, the exposure of facts hitherto suppressed which give him the courage to stamp as criminals toward the Jewish people so many of those who, in his consideration for many years, and until a few months ago, have been his comrades in the greatest of all efforts to serve the Jewish people in the highest sense?"

"It is an amazing business," the paper declares. "The more we ponder it, the more we feel that Reuben Brainin must have in his secret possession information which has reached no one outside of Russia. Here is Kalenin speaking of a Jewish Republic in Russia. And here is Brainin, the Hebraist, the fighter for Jewish tradition, speaking enthusiastically of the project."

"We are waiting to hear from Reuben Brainin—news which will justify his passionate intolerance, justify (if it can ever be justified) the fierce indictment he has launched against the enemies of Russian anti-Judaism and anti-Zionism. Unless there is such information, unless the statement is based on something more than a passing enthusiasm or the imbecilically dishonest disclaimers of Soviet leaders, there is no excuse for it. It is slanderous and irresponsible."

Chicago Press Praises Mr. Rosenwald

Julius Rosenwald's \$3,000,000 gift for an Industrial Museum in Chicago has evoked widespread praise in the Chicago press.

"The Daily News" of Aug. 19 writes: "As some of Mr. Rosenwald's fellow citizens and associates in the notable undertaking have observed, his gift exemplifies sound judgment and discrimination. The United States greatly needs an industrial museum, and Chicago is the appropriate place for it."

"There is no doubt that Mr. Rosenwald's fine example of civic service will be emulated by others and that the funds and equipment required by the projected institution will be provided."

"The Tribune" of same date avers: "Mr. Rosenwald's notable gift of

TEXT OF PERMANENT MANDATES COMMISSION REPORT ON JUNE SESSION ISSUED

Secretary's Explanations Regarded Adequate; Special Observations on Land Tenure, Labor, Education and Public Finance Questions Recorded; Commission Hopes for Progress in Development of Jewish National Home

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency Mail Service)

Paris, Aug. 11.—The report of the permanent Mandates Commission of the League of Nations on its ninth session held here last June has just been made available for distribution to the League's members which opens at the beginning of next month.

In regard to Palestine, the general tenor of the report is one of satisfaction with the policy of the Mandatory Administration. In dealing with the various complaints made against the British Administration the opinion is expressed that the explanations given by the Mandatory Government are adequate and satisfactory, and that while it is recognized that the Jews are justified in demanding the support for which provisions made in the Palestine Mandate, the Mandatory has acted wisely in not precipitating events and in endeavoring to avoid serious conflicts between the various sections of the population.

"It must be recognized," says, for instance, M. Frieré d'Andrade in his report on the petition of the Vaad Leumi (Jewish National Council of Palestine), "that the Mandatory Power has had to grapple with serious difficulties to contend with in establishing the Jewish Home in Palestine, owing to the opposition of the great majority of the Arab population, and that it has had to exercise tact and judgment to achieve the results which have been obtained, without having recourse to violent measures which would have covered the country in blood and ruins. Very great progress has been made in the Administration of Palestine, and the wealth of the country has visibly increased. The opposition of the great majority of the Jewish Home has diminished, and it is to be hoped that the prospects of an understanding which would be profitable to all concerned are now much more favorable."

Reference is made to the erection of an industrial museum in Jackson park entitles the Jews to a further measure of gratitude from the community which is already deeply indebted to him."

In the "Journal" we read:

"The gifts by Mr. Shedd (for an aquarium) and Mr. Rosenwald are exceptional demonstrations of public spirit even in a community which has been fortunate in the generosity of its wealthy citizens. The new benefactions of \$1,000,000 each will be invested in the founding of useful institutions, adding variety to the city's educational resources and advantages, and also in further ornamenting a metropolis whose awakened sense of beauty is beginning to produce great results. Mr. Rosenwald and Mr. Shedd may have regarded themselves debtors to the city, but rather the city is heavily their debtor."

In its general observations the Commission states:

Political Unrest Has Decreased

"The Commission notes with satisfaction that political unrest in the country is decreasing and that order has been preserved in all parts of Palestine. The Commission does not doubt that the mandatory Power will always have at its disposal local forces capable, by their composition and number, of preventing any trouble which might constitute a menace for any part of the population.

"The Commission heard with satisfaction the statements of the accredited Representative regarding the policy of the Palestine Administration, as to the encouragement of local autonomy in accordance with Article 3 of the Mandate. It will follow with interest the measures taken to develop the elective system in the municipal organizations already existing. It also hopes that the next report will contain full information as regards the present organization and role of the different communities.

"While greatly appreciating the very clear and full statements made by the accredited Representative, the Commission would prefer in future to receive information in written form in reply to observations made by the Commission at its last session, in order that such information may be carefully studied before the meeting. This would make it possible to limit the number of questions put to the accredited Representative."

There are also a number of special observations, to wit:

Special Observations on Land, Labor, Education, Public Finance

1. "Land Tenure—The Commission trusts that every effort will be made to hasten the survey, the completion of which will be of the utmost importance for the general development of Palestine and in particular for the establishment of the Jewish National Home.

"The Commission hopes that means may soon be found to utilize to the full the possibilities of the land in the Beisan area.

2. "Labor—The Commission regrets that it has not received the information concerning the conditions of Labor in Palestine and the legislative and administrative action in this field which it asked for in the Report on its Seventh Session. Whilst recognizing the difficulties with which the Administration is faced in this connection, the Commission believes that well-conceived legislation is now necessary and will prove to be highly beneficial. It therefore welcomes the announcement of forthcoming enactments for the regulation of certain labor conditions, and will re-

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AMERICAN JEWISH CONGRESS ISSUES DETAILED STATEMENT ON 1927 CONFERENCE To Reorganize Committee of Jewish Delegations

Further details of the conference of the Committee of Jewish Delegations held recently in London were contained in a statement issued by the headquarters of the American Jewish Congress on the basis of advices received by them from its European representative, Marvin Lowenthal.

Outlining the purpose of the conference Dr. Leo Motzkin said that the two major problems were: to formulate plans for a general conference next year of all European and American organizations concerned with the defense of Jewish rights, at which conference the present Committee of Jewish Delegations is to be reorganized on as wide and representative a basis as possible; and to discuss the attitude of the European Jewish minorities toward the forthcoming European Minorities Congress to be held in Geneva beginning August 25.

Dr. Motzkin emphasized the importance of the Minorities Congress. The presence of Jewish representatives at the last Congress, he said, proved very beneficial. For the first time, he declared, Jews were treated on a level of equality as a factor in European political life. He showed the possibility of one minority helping another to the advantage of all. To the forthcoming Minorities Congress, Dr. Motzkin said, Jewish delegations may be expected from Poland, Czechoslovakia, Latvia, Lithuania, Estonia and Austria.

Referring to the proposal for a general conference next year Dr. Stephen S. Wise said that the American Jewish Congress had always sought in some way to link itself with the Jews of all lands, and while the Committee of Jewish Delegations has been created as a temporary body, it was a mistake not to realize its permanent value. American Jews, Dr. Wise continued, stand in need of a widely representative European Jewish body for purposes of consultation and cooperation with regard to Jewish problems abroad, and to which to turn in its sometimes misguided attempts at alleviating Jewish conditions in Europe. If such a body had existed two years ago, which could have given authoritative judgment on the Crimea project, there would not be a cloud of misunderstanding hanging over American Jewish life today. As things stand now, Dr. Wise concluded, there is a minimum of readiness on the part of American Jews to take counsel with Europe, and no duly authorized body with whom counsel could be taken.

At the conclusion of the discussion the conference adopted the following proposals made by Deputy Gruenbaum and Senator Ringel.

A general conference should be called in August, 1927, which shall have as its purpose the reorganization and strengthening of the Committee of Jewish Delegations. The Conference should be called jointly in the name of the Committee of Jewish Delegations and the American Jewish Congress.

The Committee should be empowered (Continued on Page 4)

PERMANENT MANDATES COMMISSION'S REPORT ON JUNE SESSION IS ISSUED

(Continued from Page 3)

ceive with interest full information concerning the composition and the results of the work of the Standing Committee on Labor.

3. "Education—The Commission notes with satisfaction that the Administration considers a reform in the organization of educational work in the country to be a matter of urgency, and would be glad to find in the next report a full statement of the outlines of the contemplated reorganization.

4. "Public Finance—The Commission notes the information given as regards public finance and the funds placed at the disposal of the Palestine Government by the mandatory power, but hopes that next year's report will contain fuller explanations on this subject."

On the subject of the petition submitted by the Palestine Arab Executive, the Rapporteur, M. Palacios, in his report, takes the view that since last year when the Commission decided to postpone any final decision on this matter because it could not make any adequate recommendations on so complex and delicate a subject on the sole basis of written documents, the Commission has received no further information, and the situation, so far as the Commission is concerned, has not changed since last year.

"In respect to this question, our discussions, our agreements, our differences of opinion and our decisions, would perhaps not differ greatly from those already recorded in the previous minutes and resolutions.

"In the most recent petition," he proceeds, "the Executive Committee of the Arab Congress for the first time does not take up an attitude of radical and total opposition to the Mandate, but merely complains of the alleged non-application of part of that Mandate. This is a point of importance and should be appreciated, for from the point of view of one who wishes to see the Mandate strictly observed, I consider it a definite step forward."

In the conclusions submitted by M. Palacios and adopted by the Mandates Commission it is said:

(a) "The Commission hopes to receive from the mandatory Power the promised documents with regard to the Ruttenberg concessions. Nevertheless, it agrees with the mandatory Power in considering that the technical and financial importance of enterprises of this type, and particularly the undoubted advantages of all kinds which they involve for all classes of the population, justify the Central Authority in reserving to itself full liberty of action. It is, however, desirable that concessions of this kind should be given the fullest publicity, and that sufficient time should be allowed and such definite rules be applied as to avoid adverse criticism.

(b) "As regards the salt concessions, the Commission takes note of the new general regulations which have been issued and of the Mandatory Power's intention of observing the strictest equality between those interested as soon as the present concession has expired.

YOUNG SON SEPARATED FROM PARENTS DUE TO EXHAUSTION OF QUOTA

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Washington, Aug. 21.—Exhaustion of the immigration quota for Italy separates a young Italian boy from his parents, who had been admitted to join their other sons and daughters in Rochester, N. Y., while the quota was still open. This decision was taken by Arthur E. Cook, assistant to the Secretary of Labor, in charge of immigration appeal cases.

Prominent New York attorneys, Mr. Cook said, have been interested in the case, and have suggested in correspondence transmitted between themselves and the Department of Labor various ways of admitting the youth, and, according to records at the department, sought to have the boy admitted to the United States and adopted by one of his brothers who is an American citizen. It was also suggested by counsel, according to the department, that the youth be permitted to come to this country as a visitor.

Mr. Cook, in deciding the case, said adoption by a citizen of the United States does not confer citizenship of the adopting parents on the child, and that if the child has a passport as a visitor to the United States when it is not his intention to leave the country after a temporary visit, it can only be construed as an attempt to evade the restrictive statute, and he would be subject to exclusion for that reason.

(c) "The Commission notes with satisfaction the accredited Representative's explanation regarding the arrangements made and the progress achieved in the matter of the Kabbara concession.

(d) "As regards the complaints of the petitioners in the matter of elections the representative bodies and local autonomy, the Commission was glad to note the accredited Representative's statement to the effect that the Arab section of the population is gradually abandoning its attitude of non-cooperation with the Mandatory Power. It should, in consequence, become increasingly easy to find suitable persons to take part in the work of the representative bodies.

(e) "The Commission has noted that the complaints concerning the alleged inquisitorial methods of the police and the prison system have now ceased to have any foundation.

(f) "The Commission considers that the reform of the civil and penal legislation is fully justified in the interests of the population and that it is being carried out with all possible regard to the principles of the Sharia.

(g) "While renewing the recommendations already made on the subject of Jewish immigration, the Commission takes note of the accredited Representative's explanations. It hopes that the immigration will continue to be in proportion to the country's power of absorption on the land."

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AMERICAN JEWISH CONGRESS ISSUES DETAILED STATEMENT ON 1927 CONFERENCE

(Continued from Page 3)

to take part in the forthcoming Minority Congress.

The Committee should be empowered to continue its work as heretofore until the general conference of next year.

The call to the General Conference should be signed by Dr. Wise and Sherman for the American Jewish Congress, and Dr. Nahum Sokolow and Motzkin for the Committee of Delegations. In addition a general committee representative of the various Jewish groups concerned should be appointed to arrange for the conference and likewise sign the call, the statement of the American Jewish Congress declared.

Participating in the conference were Dr. Wise, Louis Lipsky, Mrs. Archibald Silverman, Abraham Goldberg, Marvin Lowenthal, representing the American Jewish Congress; Dr. Motzkin and M. N. Teatskis, respectively Chairman and Secretary of the Committee of Jewish Delegations; Senators Ringel and Rabbi Rubenstein; Deputies Isaac Gruenbaum, Dr. O. Thon, Dr. George Rosenblatt, all of Poland; Deputy Dr. Nurock of Latvia; Rabbi Peretz Chayes of Austria, and Dr. Schmerya Levin of Palestine.

Dr. Wise and Dr. Motzkin presided.

Monument to Jew Who Initiated Kind to Animals' Week

(Continued from Page 1)

haven of refuge for whatever stray or starving animal came to his attention and he was never so happy as when he successfully interceded for a condemned animal and managed to rescue it from the hand of the executioner," the paper states.

A movement is being initiated in Charleston to erect a monument to Mr. Lewith's memory.

Sir Alfred Mond Is Appointed to High Post in England

(Continued from Page 1)

government on questions of the economic use of fuels and the possibility of converting fuels into various forms of energy.

Sir Alfred and Lady Mond sailed for Canada yesterday on the steamer "Empress of France."

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