

INTERNATIONAL PEACE CONFERENCE SEES MENACE TO WORLD PEACE IN SPREAD OF ANTI-SEMITISM

Protests Against Activities of Anti-Semitic International; Urges
Better and Peace Loving Elements to Combat
Intrigues of Sinister Forces

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Geneva, Sept. 16—Steps to combat the activities of the Anti-Semitic International were taken at the International Peace Conference which is in session here.

The conference unanimously adopted a resolution submitted to it by the International Women's Peace League, which recently held its sessions here, on behalf of the League of Jewish Women. The resolution draws attention to the activities of the anti-Semitic international and protests against these activities as being closely connected with the militaristic and anti-democratic reactionary elements who are diverting the attention of the people from the real causes of suffering, by alleging that the Jews are responsible for everything. The International Peace Conference instructed all the national societies affiliated with it to take steps against anti-Semitism, especially among the youth.

The memorandum of the Jewish Women's League submitted to the Fifth Congress of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, and transmitted by that organization to the International Peace Conference urges the creation of a special commission in order to counteract the anti-Semitic movement.

"The organization of the anti-Semitic international," the memorandum declared, "is now an accomplished fact. The danger of such an international not only to the Jews but to the whole work of peace, is self-evident. The proposed special commission to fight against anti-Semitism should concen-

trate on fighting the anti-Semitic propaganda among young people."

Attention was drawn to the resolution adopted by the First Congress of Child Welfare held in Geneva in August, 1925, in which it was declared that race-hatred is detrimental to peace, and that it is essential to combat the anti-Semitic movement, especially in the schools and universities.

The National Council of Jewish Women, through a decision of its Board of Managers, is participating in three conferences that are of international and national significance: the Twenty-fifth Universal Congress of Peace at Geneva, the International Congress of Church Women at Eagles Nest Park, Pa., on September 21 and 22, and the Second Conference on the Cause and Cure of War, which will probably meet in Washington, D. C., in

(Continued on Page 4)

PHILOSOPHERS' CONGRESS HEARS PAPER ON MIDDLE AGE JEWISH PHILOSOPHY

Prof. Wolfson's Paper Evokes Keen Interest of Scholars
(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Cambridge, Mass., Sept. 15.—The problem of creation in Jewish, Christian and Muslim philosophies was presented to the section on medieval philosophy at the Sixth International Congress of Philosophy which is in session here this week.

Professor Etienne Gilson of the Sorbonne treated the Arabic and scholastic phases. Prof. T. de Beer of Holland treated the Muslim aspect, and Professor Harry A. Wolfson of Harvard discussed the Jewish angle. His subject was "The Problem of Creation in Medieval Jewish Philosophy."

In Wolfson's paper differed from those of the other scholars in that he devoted himself not only to an historical exposition, but he also brought the problems into vital relationship with modern thought and demonstrated how the various hypotheses advanced in the Middle Ages to explain the process of emanation, have reappeared in modern times under the new terms of "materialism" and "emergence."

Professor Wolfson's paper was thoroughly discussed and highly praised for its originality and lucidity.

SLIGHT MODIFICATIONS IN NUMERUS CLAUSUS LAW GRANTED BY HUNGARIAN GOVERNMENT

"Concession" Encourages Baptism; Small Percentage of Jews Admitted
is Increased Slightly; "Race Purifiers" Worried

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Vienna, Sept. 16—Two ordinances introducing what is considered by the Hungarian government as a concession to Hungarian Jews in the question of the numerus clausus limiting the number of Jewish students in the Hungarian universities were issued by Count Kleiberg, Minister of Education, according to dispatches received here from Budapest.

According to these ordinances, the numerus clausus will not be applicable in the future to those Jews who have been converted to Christianity. One ordinance amends the law in the direction that it should not be applicable on the basis of the race of the applicant student, but on his religion. The other which promises some relief is to the effect that the number of Jewish students is not to be determined by the total enrollment of the colleges and universities in Hungary, but that each college and university is to be considered separately. Thus, it is stated, the medical school of the University of Budapest, which has a capacity for one hundred students but now has an enrollment of only sixty, will admit five Jews instead of the present quota of three.

These ordinances, it was stated, represent a concession of Count Kleiberg to the demands of former minister of finance, Rakley, who in a recent article demanded the abolition of the numerus clausus.

Budapest, Sept. 16.—The ordinances issued by Count Kleiberg, granting "concessions" to Hungarian Jewry in the numerus clausus have caused anxiety to the Hungarian Race Purifiers, a powerful anti-Semitic organization.

Fear was expressed today by leaders of the party that it view of the fact that baptized Jews are exempt from the

(Continued on Page 4)

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRESENTS FORMAL NOTE TO MEXICO ON ROSENTHAL KIDNAPING

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Mexico City, Sept. 16.—The United States Embassy presented yesterday a formal note to the Mexican Government regarding the kidnaping by bandits of Jacob Rosenthal of Woodmere, Long Island, N. Y.

The place where Mr. Rosenthal is being held captive by bandits has been located, police headquarters announced. He is being held in the wild mountain region of the State of Morelos, and the authorities are hopeful of obtaining his release today.

Mrs. Rosenthal, wife of the kidnaped man left for Mexico.

RABBI APPOINTED PROFESSOR AT UNIVERSITY OF WARSAW

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Warsaw, Sept. 16.—Dr. Moses Schor, Rabbi of the Great Synagogue on Tomackie Street, Warsaw, and former professor at the University of Lemberg, was appointed professor of ancient Semitic history at the University of Warsaw.

Professor Schor will begin his lectures on October 1st on the peoples and languages of the Near East, Assyriology, Arabic grammar and Assyrian and Babylonian literature.

JEWISH DAILY BULLETIN

Published every day in the week except Saturday and Jewish high holidays by the Jewish Daily Bulletin Co., Inc. 611 Broadway, New York, N. Y. Telephone: Spring 1644
Jacob Landau President
Meer Grossman Vice-President
Samuel Bienstock Treasurer and Secretary

Vol. III. Friday, Sept. 17, 1926. No. 574.

Offices of the Jewish Daily Bulletin
New York 611 Broadway
London 24 High Holborn
Paris 5, Rue de Valenciennes, Paris IX
Berlin W. 15 Duesseldorfer Strasse 72
Warsaw Ulica Aleje Jerozolimskie Nr. 18
Jerusalem Hasolei Bldg.
Cairo 13, Abou-El Sebah

Subscription Rates

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

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

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SOUTH AFRICAN UNION PLEDGES ITS SUPPORT TO JEWISH NATIONAL HOME
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Johannesburg, S. Africa, Sept. 16.—The support of the South African government for the establishment of the Jewish National Home in Palestine was pledged by the government of the South African Union.

The cabinet of ministers of the Union, a leading member of which, General Smuts, played an important role during the Peace Conference in facilitating the task of Jewish leaders for the protection of Jewish rights and bringing about the Mandate, went on record at a recent session to continue this policy.

The resolution adopted by the cabinet, which is to be conveyed to Nahum Sokolov, chairman of the World Zionist Executive who recently visited South Africa in the interests of the Keren Hayesod, states:

"The government of the Union of South Africa, which has watched for many years with interest and sympathy the endeavors of the Zionist Organization to establish the National Home of the Jewish people in Palestine—an object which it regards as an important contribution to peace and civilization—wishes all success to this undertaking and is prepared, through its representatives at the League of Nations, and otherwise, to do whatever lies in its power to facilitate the establishment of that national home."

JEWISH AUTONOMY MAY BE RESTORED IN LITHUANIA
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Kovno, Sept. 16.—The modification of the compulsory Sunday rest law, now effective in the Republic of Lithuania, will be taken up at the forthcoming session of the Lithuanian Sejm, it was learned today following a conference between the Prime Minister and Deputy Robinson, leader of the Jewish Club.

It was also declared that the forthcoming session will consider measures to again put into effect Jewish autonomy in Lithuania.

JEWISH EXPENSES FOUND BY KLAN DELEGATES NECESSARY TO KEEP UP FRONT
(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Washington, D. C., Sept. 16.—The Klansmen wound up their "Klonvocation" yesterday, at times excluding newspaper men from their deliberations. One of these periods was when the financial report of the organization was submitted. Indications, evidenced by loud acclaim, were that the Klan is financially in good condition.

Dr. Evans, as head of the Klan, admittedly has always "put on a fine front commensurate with the dignity of his position," hiring suites of rooms in the best hotels, riding in the best cars and taking the best of everything, and the Klansmen assured him he was doing the right thing.

"All right boys," said Evans, "I'll strut my stuff."

The delegates applauded. Dr. Evans assured his listeners that his policy has led the public to respect the Klan. "When I make an appearance around here," he laughingly said, "I sure do cut some dog."

The Imperial Wizard from now on will also own a launch which the Klan has owned, but which it turned over to him today in commemoration of his birthday anniversary on September 26.

A resolution commending the attitude of the Calles government and asking the United States to maintain a "hands-off" policy in the religious strife in Mexico was adopted. The resolution stated in part: "Resolved, by the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, in convocation assembled, that we sympathize with the present government of the Republic of Mexico in its efforts to free the people from stultifying foreign influences, to popularize education of the masses and to establish a government of the people, by the people, and for the people."

Washington, D. C., Sept. 16.—Results of the primaries throughout the country show the present situation of the Klan.

Charles W. Waterman, anti-Klan candidate, won the Republican nomination. (Continued on Page 4)

SEEKS AMERICAN MARKET FOR PALESTINE SILK
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Vienna, Sept. 16.—Max Delphiner, owner of the Tel Aviv silk factory which was recently reopened, left for New York for the purpose of inquiring into the possibilities of finding an American market for Palestinian silks. He is expected to arrive in New York on September 24th.

It was stated that the plan of Mr. Delphiner is to manufacture silk Talcism. If he finds good prospects for export to the United States, the Tel Aviv factory will be considerably extended.

Campaign headquarters were opened by the Max S. Levine Campaign Committee for reelection as Judge of General Sessions. Several hundred persons attended the opening, among them a delegation from the Grand Street Boys, of which Judge Levine has been President for several years.

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.]

Controversy Over "Separatism" Arises Among Jews in Paris

A controversy involving the question of "separatism" has arisen among the Jews in Paris, as a result of charges made by "l'Univers Israelite," organ of official French Jewry, that the presence of foreign Jews and of a Yiddish press in Paris is the cause of anti-Semitic feeling and of the recent anti-Jewish outbreak in the Jewish quarter of Belleville.

In a recent issue "l'Univers Israelite" wrote:

"We must not make a pretense of not knowing anything about this new problem in our midst. The Jews of Paris are aware of the existence of this problem of the foreign Jews in Paris. The Parisian population is on the whole intelligent and 'bon enfant.' It would have been possible to explain to it who and what the Jewish emigrants are, and it would have shown them pity, if not sympathy. To do this should have been the duty of the Press. But we must declare that it is essential that the emigrants should adapt themselves to their new life here and try not to shock their neighbors. Who can make this clear to them? Their Yiddish papers? But is not this special Yiddish press sold in the streets just the very sign of the separatism which is so resented by the people? We propose that this question should be examined by 'Trait-d'Union,' the new society which was founded for the sake of finding a way of approach between the French and the foreign Jews."

The "Pariser Hajnt," the Yiddish daily of Paris, published an editorial on August 31, replying to the complaint of "l'Univers Israelite."

"The organ of official French Jewry in referring to the anti-Jewish disturbances at Belleville last week," the "Hajnt" writes, "asks in what respect the foreign Jews offend the sense of decency of the Paris population. Is it we wonder, because of the large number of Jewish drunkards in the streets, or of Jewish apaches? We hardly think so. Or is it because of the religious separatism which leads the Jewish immigrants to keep their businesses closed when others are open? The organ of the Consistory knows that the extent of Sabbath observance and Kashruth among the immigrants in Paris does not go so far as to give cause for alarm. The special Yiddish press it suggests is a sign of separatism. But there are newspapers sold in the Paris streets which are published in dozens of languages. The Russians alone have four daily newspapers in Paris, and there are English papers, Polish, Greek and other papers. They are displayed openly in the kiosks, and there has never been any suggestion that they shock the public taste. We have never heard of

OUR DAILY NEWS LETTER

Renunciation of Minority Rights Illegal, Declares Minorities' Congress (By Our Geneva Correspondent)

Geneva, Aug. 29.—The refusal to recognize the legality of any renunciation of its minority rights by a minority and the insistence that appeals by minorities to the League should not be branded as disloyal actions—this, together with the proposals for a more effective procedure in the regulation of conflicts between minorities and their States, was the outstanding achievement of the Congress of National Minorities, which has just been concluded here, according to Mr. Leo Motzkin.

In an interview today with the representative of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, Mr. Motzkin, who was the head of the Jewish delegation to the Congress and a member of the Presidium of the Congress and who is also a member of the Executive Committee appointed by it to act until the next Congress is held in 1927, dwelt especially on the role of the Jews at the Congress.

"The Congress," he declared, "has shown that the fate of the Jews as a minority is intimately bound up with the fate of the other minorities. That was already realized by the Jews at the time of the Peace Conference in 1919 when they submitted their now historic memorandum to the Peace Conference, the only memorandum which dealt with minority demands in general. We Jews submitted our demands not for the Jews alone, but for all the minorities, putting only a few special demands in respect of the specific Jewish questions.

"The Jews participated in the Congress this year to a larger extent than they did in the Conference last year, and we can say with an easy conscience that the Jewish representatives have taken their part in all the activities of the Congress. The resolutions adopted bear the impress of Jewish cooperation.

"The resolution on the regulation of conflicts between the minorities and their States is based obviously on the difficult experiences of the Jewish minorities. It contains three main points: 1. The demand that conflicts between the minorities and the government of the majority people should be settled within the country itself by mixed commissions on which both parties will be equally represented. 2. The right of a minority to be given a direct hearing in an appeal to the League of Nations. 3. The refusal to recognize the legality of any renunciation of its minority rights by a minority. We are especially interested that the appeals by minorities to the League of Nations should not be branded as disloyal actions, for that would turn the international protection of the minorities into a danger. If the existing procedure before the League of Nations is maintained so that the complaining party is not given a hearing, then the right of appeal of the minorities becomes an illusion. This state of affairs, particularly affects the Jews, more so

PALESTINE INVESTMENTS SAFE, JUDEA INDUSTRIAL CORP. SHAREHOLDERS TOLD

International Insurance Business Is Planned; No Mortality Among Pal- estine Policy Holders in 15 Months

The safety of Palestine investments was emphasized at a gathering of several hundred New Yorkers who are stockholders in the Judea Industrial Corporation operating in Palestine, and owned by the Order Sons of Zion, a Zionist fraternal organization.

The meeting of the shareholders and members of the National Advisory Committee which took place Wednesday night at the Hotel Waldorf Astoria, was called to enable the stockholders of the Corporation, which has an authorized capital of \$1,000,000 which has been fully subscribed, to hear the report of Theodore R. Racoosin on the results of his visit to Palestine where he investigated the situation and audited the records of the Corporation.

A remarkable fact, brought to the attention of the shareholders, was that not a single case of mortality has been recorded during the past fifteen and one half months of the company's insurance activity in Palestine, where it has six hundred policy holders, holding policies amounting to £2,000,000. This fact is one of the numerous selling points of the insurance agents in Palestine and the neighboring countries. The company is investing heavily in Palestine mortgages. Payments of the principal and interest are met satisfactorily. The company maintains its resources in a liquid condition, in order that the proper reserves may be available for any eventualities, Mr. Racoosin reported.

Saul Friedland, the chairman of the Judea Industrial Corporation, reviewed the company's history. Samuel Mason, managing director, stated that the sale of stock was completed on August 31, with New York state's quota completely allotted. Dr. Leopold Freudberg, lecturer on insurance at George Washington University, addressed the gathering on the social aspects of life insurance companies. Col. Francis R. Stoddard, Jr., ex-superintendent of the Insurance Department of the State of New York, said that the Insurance Department follows the development of the Judea company, because of the altruistic aspect of its work in Palestine.

The board of directors of the Judea Industrial Corporation also reported that plans are under way to extend the activities of the insurance company to other countries. Requests to open branches of the company have come

(Continued on Page 4)

since the Jews are not represented at all in the League of Nations and their influence is therefore restricted to a minimum. For that reason there is so much importance attached to the declaration of the Congress that every renunciation by a minority of its minority rights is null and void. It is important at this very moment when the Jews after long resistance have been forced by the Turkish Government to renounce formally the minority rights guaranteed to them in the Treaties."

NEW TASKS CONFRONT JEWISH SOCIAL WORKERS, GRADUATES OF SCHOOL TOLD

Philanthropists Praised; Dr. Frankel Predicts Shift from Charity to Education Work

The generosity of Felix M. Warburg and Julius Rosenwald in their contribution toward the maintenance of the training school for Jewish social work, which held its graduation exercises on Wednesday at the Hotel Astor, was praised by Louis E. Kirstein, president of the school, who presided at the exercises.

Mr. Warburg, in his address, declared that the day was coming when social workers would be recognized in the community ahead of lawyers or financiers.

Julius Rosenwald, first president of the school, who was scheduled to address the graduates, was unable to come from Chicago.

If the present policy of restricted immigration continues for ten or twenty years there will be no more poverty and destitution among the Jewish people in America, was the opinion of Dr. Lee K. Frankel, Vice President of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company.

"The next twenty-five years will see a new phase in Jewish philanthropy," Dr. Frankel said. "If the present immigration policy is maintained—and I see no reason to believe that there will be any considerable change in the immediate future—we shall have to revise our entire conception of our needs. I predict that within the next ten or twenty years we will see no need for relief for destitution, with industrial conditions as they are at present, and with every able-bodied person able to earn a living at good wages.

"Formerly the work of Jewish philanthropy was largely directed toward immigrants. With the shutting off of immigration from Eastern Europe, the need for material relief by philanthropy will become less and less, until in the words of the prophet, 'poverty will cease in the land.'"

Dr. Frankel told the graduates that educational and spiritual tasks were arising to confront the social worker. "Social service work does not necessarily mean contact with poverty," he said. "You and I are going to see the bounds of human dependency and distress. For example, if we are to overcome the tremendous apathy, the indifference toward religion, if we are to redeem our young men and women, who know but that the social worker with his training and equipment, will be called upon as a lay worker in the work being done by the synagogues and theological seminaries?"

The condition of Dr. Abram Gideon, author of a book on Kant's philosophy and affiliated with the Simplified Spelling Board and other organizations, was reported as fair at the St. Joseph's Hospital, Yonkers, N. Y. Dr. Gideon was taken to the hospital last Saturday, following his attempt to commit suicide by slashing his throat with a razor. He is not yet out of danger.

a Russian leader saying that reading a Russian paper in Paris is a sign of separatism. It is only among the Jews that such a thing is said."

PALESTINE INVESTMENTS SAFE, JUDEA INDUSTRIAL CORP. SHAREHOLDERS TOLD

(Continued from Page 3)

from Poland, Roumania, Greece, Holland and England. The hope was expressed that the company will build up an international business in the insurance field, recruiting its policy holders mainly from the Jewish population and thus making available for investments in Palestine such funds which are above the legal reserve requirements of the company.

"One of the most impressive economic trends in Palestine is the large increased investment made in orange groves," Mr. Racoosin declared. "If properly developed the orange industry by itself could probably support Palestine. The importance of this development and of agriculture is borne out by the fact that the cities today practically live from the trade intercourse with the colonies. The much discussed crisis centers largely around Tel Aviv, Haifa, Jerusalem, and Tiberias do not suffer as acutely from this depression. The development of agriculture as substantiated by the official bulletins issued by the Palestine Government shows that numerous products are being produced in Palestine that had not been produced heretofore and that the amount and value of imports is being reduced. It is noticeable that people settled in Palestine over two years, and some of those in the colonies for a shorter length of time, are imbued with the idea that Palestine is their home, are satisfied that they can earn a living there and can weave themselves into the economic structure of the country.

"Though the accomplishment of this huge, historic task will take a great number of years, there seems to be every possibility that Palestine can and will ultimately become economically self-supporting, and I believe that the investment of our funds in selected first mortgages and government bonds is a safe one," he said.

The other subsidiary of the Judea Industrial Corporation is the Palestine Exhibitions and Fairs Corporation. Judge Jacob S. Strahl is president of the company.

Huge Expenses Found By Klan Delegates Necessary to Keep Up Front

(Continued from Page 2)

tion for U. S. Senate in Colorado, defeating Rice W. Means, who ran as a Klan candidate.

The Klan received a blow in Louisiana, when Senator Broussard, who was renominated, faced the combined opposition of the Klan and the anti-Saloon League.

Frederick W. Steiwer, who defeated R. N. Stanfield for the Republican Senatorial nomination in Oregon, is understood to have had the active support of the Klan.

Senator Harrell is running for reelection in Oklahoma, and it is the general understanding that he has strong Klan support.

In some quarters Ohio is looked upon as a strategic spot should the Colorado Klan repudiation develop into a nation-wide movement.

CATTLE PLAGUE IN PALESTINE IS UNDER CONTROL

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency Mail Service)

Jerusalem, Aug. 22.—Few new cases of cattle plague in the country have been reported of late, it is stated here. This is mainly due to the excellent arrangements carried out by the Department of Agriculture.

The inoculation of all animals in the affected areas was completed within a few days, thus eliminating the chance of the plague spreading. The serum for the inoculation was imported from Egypt, whence it arrived in record time, and fresh quantities are expected daily. To meet the heavy expenditure connected with the inoculation, an emergency fund was granted by the Government to the Department of Agriculture, apart from its regular budget. Besides the inoculation, other steps were taken by the authorities to control the movement of cattle, and it is also stated that the combined efforts of the various departments, including those of the police force, have succeeded in suppressing and localizing the plague so far.

Numerous Clausus Slightly Modified

(Continued from Page 1)

numerous clausus, Jewish students will embrace Christianity en masse.

Leaders of the opposition in the Hungarian parliament stated that Count Klebelsberg's purpose in granting concessions in the numerous clausus question was to capture the Jewish vote in the forthcoming municipal elections in Budapest.

JEWISH COMMUNAL ACTIVITIES

Gifts totaling \$3,450 were received by the Hebrew Union College during the summer months, an announcement from the College stated. These include a gift of \$2,000 from Ludwig Vogelstein, of New York, to the Library Fund of the College; \$500 from the estate of Mrs. Doris G. Grauman of Louisville, Ky. Mrs. Grauman's bequests also included a gift of \$500 to the Union of American Hebrew Congregations. Other bequests to the college were: \$100 from the Estate of Bertha Fein, Milwaukee, Wis.; \$100 from the Estate of Hattie Newman, Bisbee, Ariz.; \$100 from Mrs. Madelyn M. Igoe, of New York City, in memory of her husband; \$100 from the Estate of Solomon Gross, Monroe, La.; \$250 from the Estate of Mrs. Caroline Fiesh, Piqua, Ohio; \$100 from the heirs of Harter Kiser, Indianapolis, Ind. in his memory; \$100 from Mrs. Benjamin Berman of Cincinnati, in memory of her husband, Mr. L. Fleischer of Cincinnati, sent \$100 for the L. Fleischer prize offered annually. This prize is awarded to the student who has completed the work of the Preparatory Department with the best record, showing qualifications for the Rabbinate.

The Jewish community of Philadelphia will, beginning Sunday, September 19th, be asked to contribute the sum of \$200,000 for the erection of a Jewish Community Center in West Philadelphia, to be known as the West Philadelphia Jewish Community Center.

The funds are required for the completion of a \$500,000 Synagogue Center which is already in the process of erection in West Philadelphia. The campaign for funds will be launched at a dinner to take place Sunday evening, at the Hotel Benjamin Franklin. Six hundred persons are expected to attend. Mr. Isadore S. Sidorovsky, Chairman of the Drive, will preside and Mr. Albert M. Greenfield will act as toastmaster. Addresses will be delivered by Jacob Billikopf, Jacob Ginsburg, publisher of the "Jewish World," Aaron Berman, President of the Center, Councilman Maurice E. Levick, Chairman of the Men's Division, Rabbi B. L. Levinthal, Mrs. Bertha Reidenberg, Chairman of the Women's Division, and Rabbi S. Joshua Kohn, rabbi of the center.

The drive will continue until September 27th.

INTERNATIONAL PEACE CONFERENCE SEES MENACE TO PEACE IN ANTI-SEMITISM

(Continued from Page 1)

December. At the Geneva Conference, the Jewish Women of Europe are represented by the League of Jewish Women of Geneva, which has been working in close cooperation with the National Council of Jewish Women.

The Interracial Conference of Church Women has been called by a special women's committee, under the direction of the Commission on the Church and Race Relations, of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America. Its chief purpose is to consider the social, economic and industrial problems that have arisen in America in the relations between its white and negro populations. Among the problems to be discussed are: "Conditions of White and Colored Women in Employment; Concrete Methods of Work in Race Relations; What Church Women Can Do to Create Wholesome Racial Attitudes; and What Negro People and the White People Have Contributed and Can Contribute to Better Racial Relations."

Mrs. Charles Long of Wilkes-Barre, Pa., President of the Pennsylvania State Conference of Council Sections, will represent the National Council at this meeting.

The call for the Second Conference on the Cause and Cure of War has been issued by Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt. In the first Conference, held in Washington, D. C., in January, 1925, the National Council of Jewish Women united with other national women's organizations in the effort to formulate a common program to guide women in the furtherance of the peace cause.

The Cincinnati Bureau of Jewish Education laid the cornerstone of its new school building on Sunday. The speakers were Oscar Berman, Chairman, Mayor Murray Seasongood, Rabbi H. Fishel Epstein, Rabbi David Philipson, Rabbi Louis Feinberg, Rabbi James Chas. Schaengold, Rabbi B. Epstein and Rabbi M. Hochstein.

This building will accommodate several hundred children and will consist of seven classrooms, offices, auditorium, game rooms, and reading room.

The Bureau was organized last October with Mr. Robert Senior as President and Messrs. Oscar Berman, Samuel Goldberg, Chas. Schaengold, Morton J. Heldman and Raphael W. Miller, officers, and Mr. Haym Peretz, Director of the organization.

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