

## GERMAN ZIONISTS LOOK FOR NEW ERA WITH GERMANY'S ADMISSION INTO LEAGUE

Expect United Front of German Jewry  
in Palestine Rebuilding  
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Berlin, Sept. 17.—The admission of Germany to full membership in the League of Nations and to a permanent seat in the League Council has created intense interest in Zionist circles in Germany.

Zionist leaders in this country consider the entry of Germany into the League as an event of great importance for the Palestine movement. By virtue of its membership in the League Council, Germany will become one of the guarantors of the Palestine mandate and will in all probability become a member of the League's Permanent Mandates Commission, the duty of which is to examine the administration of Palestine. The leaders emphasized the duty of the German Zionists to enlighten German public opinion and the government for the purpose of instilling a better understanding of the Zionist aims in Germany. In view of the favorable attitude toward Zionism demonstrated by the German Foreign Office until now, it is hoped that this task will be an easy one. Leaders of German Zionists also expressed the hope that notwithstanding the prevailing conditions among German Jews concerning the conception of Jewish life, there will be no difference among German Jewry concerning the responsibility for the upbuilding of Palestine.

## \*ANTI-JEWISH EXCESSES IN POMERANIA REPORTED

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Posen, Poland, Sept. 17.—Anti-Jewish excesses in Pomerania took place during the last few days, according to reports received here.

The excesses were particularly serious in the city Bromberg, where many Jewish passersby in the street were beaten and insulted. The police did not intervene.

In the town, Rowicz, the authorities refused to permit the local synagogue to be opened for the Rosh Hashanah services, with the result that the entire Jewish population and sixteen Jewish soldiers stationed there had no place in which to worship.

## RITUAL MURDER AGITATION CONTINUES IN POLISH TOWNS

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Warsaw, Sept. 17.—The ritual murder agitation, started in Dobrzyn by a gypsy band, continues in the neighboring towns.

Notwithstanding the action taken by the police, the population in the neighboring town of Golub attacked the Jews under the pretext of the rumor. The mayor openly sided against the

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## NATIONAL MINORITIES' PROTECTION BROUGHT TO ATTENTION OF LEAGUE ASSEMBLY

Representative of Jewish Organizations Asks Inquiry Into Respective State's Fulfillment of Minority Clauses

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Geneva, Sept. 17.—The question of the League of Nations' protection for national minorities in European countries was brought to the attention of the Assembly of the League of Nations in connection with the reorganization of the League's Council and the introduction of new permanent, semi-permanent and temporary seats in the Council.

It was learned today following the departure of Lucien Wolf, secretary of the Joint Foreign Committee of London, that he had submitted a brief to

## SCHROEDER DISCLOSES DETAILS OF FRAME-UP AGAINST RUDOLPH HAAS

He Said "Adolph," But Police Substituted Rudolph Haas

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Berlin, Sept. 17.—Astounding details of how the accusation was brought against Rudolph Haas for the murder of his bookkeeper, Helling, were disclosed in the Magdeburg court today.

The court started proceedings in the libel suit brought by Rudolph Haas, whose case developed into a German Dreyfus affair, against Schroeder, who confessed to having killed Helling but accused the Jew, Haas, of the murder.

In court, Schroeder repeated his confession, giving all the details of how he murdered Helling. "I never knew Mr. Haas, but when the police told me, during the investigation, that I was only the last link in the chain of the murder plot and pressed me to mention the names of my accomplices, I uttered a name which came to me by chance. I said Adolph. The police officials then stated, 'Rudolph Haas,'" Schroeder testified.

## DR. SIMMON, GERMAN JEWISH LEADER, ATTAINS 75TH YEAR

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Berlin, Sept. 17.—Dr. James Simmon, president of the Hilfsverein der Deutschen Juden and German member of the council of the Jewish Colonization Association, celebrated his 75th birthday today. He received many congratulatory messages on this occasion.

Dr. Simmon, together with Dr. Paul Nathan, founded the Hilfsverein der Deutschen Juden twenty-five years ago. He is a noted art collector and has endowed a special section in the Berlin Museum in the name of Kaiser Friedrich. He was also vice-president of the Berlin Chamber of Commerce for many years.

Secretary General of the League of Nations Sir Eric Drummond on behalf of the Anglo-Jewish Joint Foreign Committee, the French Alliance Israelite Universelle, and the American Jewish Congress, in which a number of suggestions were made concerning the national minorities' protection in connection with the election of new members to the Council. It was stated that the request was expressed by Mr. Wolf that the election of non-permanent members to the Council should occasion an examination into the question of whether the proposed states have complied with the provisions of the national minority treaties guaranteed by the League of Nations.

The Assembly of the League elected nine non-permanent members of the Council. Of the three non-permanent seats created only one was filled, that for Poland, which was elected by a special resolution, providing that Poland will be eligible for re-election following a three year period of non-permanent membership, in accordance with pledges said to have been given to the Polish government by France and England.

## NUMERUS CLAUSUS IN POLAND STILL OPERATIVE

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Warsaw, Sept. 17.—The ministerial ordinance introducing a de facto numerus clausus in Polish universities and colleges, issued by Former Minister of Education Glombinski in the Grabski cabinet, was not annulled by the present government, according to reports which were made public today in the Jewish press here.

It was stated that the present Minister of Education, Mr. Sojkowski, decided to let the matter go until the question will be decided at a meeting of the Council of Ministers.

## POLAND EXPORTS JEWISH RELIGIOUS BOOKS TO RUSSIA

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Warsaw, Sept. 17.—The increasing demand for Jewish religious books in Soviet Russia is evidenced in the figures on the business relations between Russia and Poland.

According to the figures, the Soviet cooperative bookselling agency placed a large order for Jewish religious books with the Jewish printing shops of Piotrkow, Poland, which specializes in this kind of publication. The Soviet agency ordered large numbers of Jewish calendars, prayer books and Bibles. The first shipment has already gone forward to Russia.

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**DR. BERNHARD KAHN, EUROPEAN J.D.C. DIRECTOR, WILL ARRIVE WEDNESDAY**

Felix M. Warburg, chairman of the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee, announced yesterday that Dr. Bernhard Kahn, European director of that organization is a passenger on the "Homeric" due in New York on Wednesday. Dr. Kahn is coming here for the purpose of making a full report at the National Conference of the \$25,000,000 United Jewish Campaign in Chicago, on October 9-10, on the present economic status of the Jews of Eastern and Central Europe.

Dr. Kahn, according to Mr. Warburg, is regarded as one of the outstanding social service experts in Europe, and he became officially associated in 1920 with the Joint Distribution Committee, under whose direction \$61,000,000 has been expended for the relief of war and pogrom stricken European Jewry during the past twelve years.

In 1922 Dr. Kahn was elected vice-chairman of the European Executive Council of the Joint Distribution Committee and shortly thereafter, chairman. From that time forward he has directed the various overseas functional activities of the Joint Distribution Committee. These include the care of Jewish orphans, of whom there were about 40,000 in Poland alone in 1922 and 10,000 in other countries.

The Joint Distribution Committee's sanitary and hygienic work has also been carried on since 1922 under Dr. Kahn's direction.

Prior to his association with the Joint Distribution Committee, Dr. Kahn was secretary of the Relief Society of the German Jews and Executive Director of the Jewish Colonization Association. He is also the chairman of the Emergency Committee of Jewish Refugees. His last report to Mr. Louis Marshall was to the effect that the refugees' problem had been satisfactorily solved.

Captain Alfred Lowenstein, Belgian Jewish banker of Brussels, has offered to lend \$50,000,000 to Belgium for two years, without interest, to carry his homeland through its financial difficulties.

**JACOB ROSENTHAL, AMERICAN JEWISH MERCHANT, KILLED IN MEXICO BY KIDNAPPERS**

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Mexico City, Sept. 17.—Jacob Rosenthal, American Jewish merchant of Woodmere, L. I., was murdered Wednesday night by the bandits who kidnaped him on Sunday night while he was on his way in an automobile from Cuernavaca to Mexico City.

The bandits had held Rosenthal for nearly three days before sending a letter to Joseph Ruff, son-in-law of Mr. Rosenthal, demanding that 20,000 pesos be delivered by two mounted men at a spot on the Cuatla road several miles east of where Mr. Rosenthal was taken captive.

Mr. Ruff informed the American Embassy and the police of the letter and asked to be permitted to carry the ransom money to the bandits.

The Mexican authorities declined to permit him to deliver the ransom, but arranged for two soldiers to carry the bag in the hope of capturing the entire gang.

But this plan proved a failure, for when the bandits saw the troops approaching they decided that it would be impossible to escape if burdened with their captive, so they stabbed him to death with machetes.

Washington, Sept. 17.—Secretary Kellogg tonight instructed Charge Schoenfeld at Mexico City to make representations to the Calles Government to leave no stone unturned in apprehending and punishing the murderers of Jacob Rosenthal of New York.

While the text of the instructions was not made public the brief announcement clearly shows that the Washington Government feels that such an offense against its nationals warrants prompt action by the Mexican authorities.

Paul Smith's, N. Y., Sept. 16.—All available information on the murder of Jacob Rosenthal, the American business man, by bandits in Mexico was sought of the State Department today by President Coolidge.

Beyond a brief statement at the summer executive offices, however, that the President was following the situation closely and keeping in direct touch with

(Continued on Page 4)

**COMMUNICATION TO THE EDITOR**

Sir: At the turn of the year permit me, on behalf of the Hebrew Sheltering and Immigrant Aid Society of America (Hias) to express to you our very best thanks for the splendid cooperation you have given us during the past year. Through your courtesy Hias has been enabled to keep in touch with American Jewry and acquaint them with the status of Jewish immigration.

At no period in the annals of Jewish migration has it been so important to place all the facts before the public as now. The ever-changing conditions, the adoption of new laws and the need of helping Jewish wanderers everywhere make it imperative that American Jews shall know intimately what is being done and what demands are being made. In this respect the press is of inestimable value and no periodical greatly indebted to you for placing your columns at our disposal.

Wishing you a very Happy and Prosperous New Year,

ABRAHAM WEPMAN, President, Hebrew Sheltering and Immigrant Aid Society.

**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.]

**A Modernized Interpretation of Yom Kippur**

A modernized interpretation of Yom Kippur, the Day of Atonement, is announced by the "American Hebrew."

In the leading editorial of its Sept. 17 issue, the "American Hebrew writes:

"Among Jews in America there is developing a new conception of and a new attitude toward Yom Kippur. In this new world of new ideas, of independent thinking among youth, of scientific and historical study of the Bible, of decaying theologies and the progressive religious spirit, educated and thoughtful Jews no longer deem themselves "exiled from our land and dispersed from our country." They no longer weep because they are "unable to offer the prescribed sacrifices in Jerusalem." They have set this primitive religion far behind them and do not teach it to their children. They no longer pray for the rebuilding of the Temple, that the sacrificial courts may be filled with thousands of rams for sacrifices and with tens of thousands of rivers of oil—religious practices condemned by the great Bible prophets eight centuries before the Christian Era. The Day of Atonement is taking on the newer character of self-searching and spiritual rejuvenation, the Shofar blast at its conclusion being a clarion call to ethical living and humanitarian responsibility."

**Warsaw and Buenos Aires Papers Criticize Turko-Jewish Notables**

The action of the Turko-Jewish notables in renouncing the minority rights of Turkish Jewry, is criticized by two Jewish papers abroad, the "Najer Hajnt" of Warsaw and the "Yiddische Zeitung" of Buenos Aires. Both papers approve of Mr. Louis Marshall's stand on the question.

Referring to Mr. Marshall's statement denouncing the act of the Turko-Jewish notables, the "Najer Hajnt" remarks: "This act of the Turko-Jewish leaders is injurious not only to the interests of the Turkish Jews but to Jewry in general. . . for it will reach detrimentally in other countries where Jewish minorities exist. Whenever Jews will speak of minority rights they will be met with the argument: why do you not act in a spirit of patriotism like that of Turkish Jewry and renounce your claim to minority rights?"

The "Yiddische Zeitung" terms the act of the Turko-Jewish notables "a national betrayal," declaring: "They have renounced in the name of Turkish Jewry, which they by no means represent, the rights of a national minority which were guaranteed to them by the League, which the Turkish government undertook to fulfill and for which they (the Turkish Jews) did not fight. Others fought for and won the legal recognition of the national minority

## PETITION U. J. C. TO INCLUDE "DECLASSED JEWS" IN RUSSIAN RELIEF PROGRAM

**American Military Officer Declares This Problem Most Serious Phase of European Tragedy**

A plea to include in the benefits of the United Jewish Campaign those Jews in Russia who for various reasons cannot avail themselves of the land-settlement opportunities in that country, has been received by the United Jewish Campaign, from Capt. Frank Connes, an American military officer, now touring Europe. The problem of the "declassified" Jews in Russia is the most serious phase of the European Jewish tragedy, he asserts.

A petition signed by twenty-two prominent Jews of Kiev, and addressed to David A. Brown, says in substance: "You are more or less intimately familiar with the terrible disaster that has befallen Russian Jewry. First, the world-war, then the civil-war, then the dreadful pogroms in which thousands of Jewish lives were destroyed, and whole communities, towns and cities wiped out. The Jewish middle-class, which subsisted on merchandising, was totally ruined. Their small possessions, their meagre capital which were their means of earning a livelihood for their families, went last, and they have remained helpless with nothing to occupy their hands.

"The new statutes of Russia were the last staggering blow to this class of Jews. Registered in the 'non-productive' category, they are stripped of all rights and deprived of every possibility of earning a livelihood for their families. They are literally sinking. The constant chronic poverty without any

rights for the Jewish minorities in all the countries of Eastern Europe and vicinity where they live in more or less compact masses—and now, they, the notables, have most generously refused the gift for which they did not fight or suffer."

### Charges Anti-Jewish Discrimination by Insurance Company

The charge that discrimination against Jews is practiced by the New York Life Insurance Company, is made by the Chicago "Chronicle" of Sept. 11, wherein we read:

"In spite of the fact that about 40% of the policy-holders of the New York Life are Jews and about 60% of its salesmen, or representatives, are Jews, the Company always goes out of its way to show its desire to keep as many Jews away from functions as possible. Every year the New York Life holds a convention and gives an outing at some popular summer resort to the men who have during the year produced the business. But arrangements always manage to have these conventions and outings either on Yom Kippur, Rosh Hashonah or some other important Jewish Holiday when most of the Jews do not care, and will not, be away from their homes. One agent told us that it is especially planned for these sacred days so that it may keep away as many Jews as possible."

hope for the morrow has broken their souls and bodies.

"For a large proportion of them the plan to settle on land, as farmers, is the one ray of hope. The government is aiding the declassified to settle on the land. It gives them land, timber, seed, reduced transportation, exempts them from taxation for three years, and—what is most important—they enter the privileged class.

"But—to settle on land, money is required. The Jews have no money, and the loans granted by the government are not sufficient. We appeal therefore that more money should be allotted for this work, so that a larger number of Jews may be saved from total destruction.

"There are four things that can help the Jews of Russia: (1) The first, and most important, is agriculture, which ought to be supported to the largest possible extent. (2) Credits for Jewish artisans and small traders who still remain in the cities and towns. (3) Preparing our youth, through vocational training, for a self-sustaining future. (4) Medical relief for the declassified Jews in the cities and towns who are entirely without means.

"The Jews of America, through the Joint Distribution Committee, have abundantly evinced their interest in the lot of the Jews of Russia. We hope that these same Jews of America will continue their interest and their aid with the same zeal as in the past; that they will help the sound-bodied with means to earn their daily bread, and the sick with means to become again sound-bodied; and that they will not forget the large number of orphans who must be saved."

Capt. Frank Connes has been in the American Service since 1917, when he was sent by the United States Government as official interpreter for its representatives in Russia and Roumania. In 1920, Capt. Connes was a member of the Near East Commission to Turkey, the Caucasus and Palestine. In 1921 he was a member of the American Commission to investigate famine conditions in the Volga region, and in 1923 he was attached to the King-Ladd-Frear Commission to investigate political and economic conditions in Russia.

Frederick Brown, who is on his way home from Europe has accepted the general chairmanship of the campaign this Fall for funds of "The American Hebrew" through Stations W.R.N.Y., New York, and W.M.A.F., South Dartmouth, Mass. Dr. Isaac Landman, editor of the publication, presided.

Dr. Stephen Wise, Dr. Nathan Krass and Dr. Landman spoke.

## LEAGUE COUNCIL CLASHES WITH MANDATES COMMISSION; DETAILS OF DISPUTE

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency Mail Service)

Geneva, Sept. 4.—M. Uden, in his report to the League of Nations Council on the work of the Permanent Mandates Commission during its ninth session in June, made the impression of being extremely anxious not to make any definite demands on the Mandatories with regard to the proposal of the Mandates Commission that facilities should be given to inhabitants of the mandated territories to make complaints against the Mandatory Powers by word of mouth before the Mandates Commission. Although the Commission in view of the delicate nature of the question, he said, has thought it best not even to make a recommendation to the Council before the Council has had an opportunity of expressing an opinion on the question of principle, the discussions of the Mandates Commission show that its members have in mind rules so restrictive that the hearing of petitioners would only take place in very rare and exceptional cases. It has been thought, he said, that it should constitute itself as a kind of tribunal to deliver judgments on differences between petitioners and the Mandatory Power.

"Personally," M. Uden went on, "I am inclined to think that the Mandates Commission should be authorized to make a draft proposal containing rules for the hearing of petitions to be submitted to the Council at a later session."

M. Uden also raised the question of revising the questionnaire drawn up by the Mandates Commission for submission to the Mandatory Powers to guide them in the preparation of their reports to the Mandates Commission on their administration of the mandated territories. The work of the last few years, he said, has brought to light a number of other points of importance which were not mentioned in the questionnaire and has shown that a certain amount of duplication has resulted from the fact that the report and the answers to the questionnaire have as a rule been given separately. At the request of the Commission, the Secretariat, he continued has been preparing tables giving a certain amount of fundamental statistical information on the various mandated territories. In several instances, however, the annual reports of the Mandatory Powers have not contained all the particulars necessary for the completion of these tables.

With regard to Palestine, M. Uden said that four petitions were treated at length in an annex to the report of the Commission. "I think," he said, "that the conclusions of the Mandates Commission should be endorsed by the Council and communicated to the petitioners and to the Mandatory Powers concerned in accordance with past practice."

On the question of the hearing of petitions, the resolution as redrafted and submitted by M. Uden today and accepted by the League of Nations Council reads:

The Council as regards the Mandates Commission's observations on the question of the hearing of petitioners in-

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**JACOB ROSENTHAL, AMERICAN JEWISH MERCHANT, KILLED**

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the State Department, no announcement of the course he was following was forthcoming.

New York, Sept. 17.—Alfred D. Lind, attorney for the Rosenthal family, sent the following letter to Secretary Kellogg, in answer to the Secretary's communication informing Mr. Lind of Rosenthal's death:

"I acknowledge the receipt of your telegram of this date, addressed to my firm, advising of the sad death of Jacob Rosenthal. In all our broad land there could not be found a finer type of American citizen.

"From what I gather not only from your telegram but from press dispatches, some agreement appears to have been reached to pay a ransom for Rosenthal's release, and that while pretense was made of paying the ransom the Mexican troops surrounded the parties to the transaction and opened fire on the bandits, with the result that they, in desperation and revenge, killed their captive.

"Rosenthal's life was worth far more than any ransom which could have been demanded. The question may be a debatable one, but I feel that if a bargain was made to pay ransom it should have been carried out, the captive rescued and the bandits could have been pursued and captured.

"Your department seems to have done all that it reasonably could, and from all reports which have thus far come to me the Mexican Government has rendered every assistance in its power.

"Of course, we will want the body of Mr. Rosenthal returned to New York, in connection with which I feel assured that our diplomatic representatives will furnish to the relatives and friends of the family every measure of assistance."

Mrs. Jacob Rosenthal left New York for Mexico on Wednesday last Mr. Lind.

Jacob Rosenthal was sixty-two years old. He lived in Woodmere with his wife, his daughter Rose, and her husband, Joseph Ruff.

**Ritual Murder Agitation Continues in Polish Towns**

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Jews. His wife sewed the shroud for the gypsy child who died of the injuries inflicted upon her by her father, because she destroyed a 100 Zloty banknote. The local physician, Dr. Szyzowski, told the people in the town that he had examined the child and that he believes her blood was pumped from her body.

Christian shopkeepers placed pogrom proclamations in their windows. The Jews of Golub, afraid to venture into the streets, refrained from attending the synagogue on Rosh Hashanah.

Federal agents from the office of Major Chester P. Mills, prohibition administrator, continued their raids on illegally conducted sacramental wine shops, closing 103 and confiscating five truck loads of wine.

Arrangements have been made by some rabbis to draw wine from government storehouses through permits issued them by Major Mills in recognition of the need for sacramental wine for Yom Kippur.

**DETAILS OF JEWISH TRIBE IN ARABIA GIVEN BY SECRETARY OF WAHABI MISSION**

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency Mail Service)  
Jerusalem, Aug. 20.—A detailed description of the Jewish tribe at Khaibar, on the Nejd-Hedjaz border, in Central Arabia, was given by Nissim Tajir, son of the Chief Rabbi of Damascus who returned from a trip to Hedjaz as secretary of the Wahabi Mission in Syria.

Mr. Tajir said he had conversed with members of the tribe, and was able to vouch for their Judaism. They had settled in Arabia some 1,500 years ago, perhaps even earlier, and practise many of the Jewish rites. The Jewish Day of Atonement and the weekly Sabbath are scrupulously observed by them, but the liturgy is not in Hebrew, the sole prayer in this language being the "Hear, Oh! Israel!" fragment. Palestine to which they are passionately devoted, is to them "The Land of the Temple," and they are well aware of the modern development of their ancient country. They have one Scroll of the Law, inscribed in ancient Hebrew calligraphy, and believe that this is the talisman for their continued existence.

They asked Mr. Tajir to bring them a number of "mezuzoth" (the scrolls of parchments affixed to the portal of Jewish houses), which they intended fastening to the flaps of their tents, as they thought this was a potent symbol of Judaism. They have one fortress, which no people had ever succeeded in capturing.

The number of the tribe, according to their own statements, is 60,000 of whom 30,000 were armed. The female element is small, some fifteen per cent only of the total population. The strict law of segregation in matrimony is observed, and they do not intermarry with the other tribes. Their sustenance is derived from cattle breeding and plunder. On the Sabbath, however, they do not fight nor raid other tribes. They are constantly at war with the Shammar Arabs, but their relations with the Wahabis are peaceful. They had contributed three men to the guard of Sultan Ibn Saud at Riadh, the Nejdian capital, while the Chancellor of the Exchequer there was also a Jew named Mordecai Yaffe. The Wahabis respect the Jews, and prefer to trade with them than with the Sunni Moslems. Until some generations ago the Khaibaris traded with the Yemenites but this has been discontinued.

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**LEAGUE COUNCIL CLASHES WITH MANDATE COMMISSION**

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structs the Secretary General to request the Mandatory Powers to inform the Council of their views on the question of the advisability of authorizing the Permanent Mandates Commission to hear petitioners in certain exceptional cases.

With regard to the question of the petitions submitted to the Mandates Commission by petitioners in Palestine, the Council, the resolution further says, approves the conclusions of the Commission and instructs the Secretary General to bring them to the knowledge of the Mandatory Power and of the petitioner concerned in each case.

Plans for a \$1,000,000 building addition to adjoin the present synagogue of the Congregation Bnai Yisrael, 82d Street and West End Avenue, were announced by Rabbi Isaac Goldstein in his address on Yom Kippur eve. The purchase of the site for the new addition, consisting of five lots on 89th Street between West End Avenue and Broadway, has been completed by Mr. Charles W. Endel, President of the Congregation. The acquired property is immediately contiguous to the rear of the present Temple edifice, and gives the Congregation a plot running through from 82d Street to 89th Street.

There will be erected an eight-story Community House, which is to include a large auditorium, a chapel, classrooms, social rooms, and in addition to all that an extension to the Synagogue, adding more than 700 seats to its present capacity, will be built. The new accommodations will give the Synagogue the largest seating capacity on the West Side.

The cost of the building additions including the Synagogue extension and the Community House, will be approximately \$1,000,000, including the cost of the land. The work is to be completed by next September. The architects are Henry B. Hertz, Jr., and Louis A. Abramson.

"GEORGE BRANDES, VETERAN EUROPEAN CRITIC, STIPES HISTORIANS AND RELIGIOUS LEADERS WITH HIS NEW BOOK ON 'JESU'"

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By GEORGE BRANDES

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