

## NO DISCRIMINATION AGAINST JEWISH STUDENTS IN AMERICAN UNIVERSITIES, JEWISH DAILY BULLETIN INQUIRY SHOWS

Charges of Discrimination Not Substantiated by Facts; Inquiry Reaching 19,700 Jewish Students Brings Out Interesting Evidence; Merit and Scholarship Determine Success of Jewish Student Body of Approximately 9½% of Total Registration; Majority of Jewish Students Study Law; Science, Medicine and Arts Are Next in Preference.

The charge that discrimination is practiced against Jewish students in American universities is not based on the facts.

This is evident from the results of an inquiry conducted by the "Jewish Daily Bulletin" among Jewish fraternities at American universities and colleges. The "Jewish Daily Bulletin" directed an inquiry to all fraternities and organizations of Jewish students at the universities. Up to date, fifty-five replies from leaders of the organizations and fraternities, coming from 45 colleges located in 17 states have been received.

The inquiry contained the following questions:

"I. Is there any discrimination against Jewish students, either openly or indirectly, in the application of psychological tests, character tests, and other methods? II. Has the number of Jewish students decreased in the last three years and if so, to what extent? III. Are there any anti-Semitic tendencies to be noticed, with regard to Jewish students (a) in the dormitories; (b) in the fraternities? IV. What is the attitude toward Jewish students in

the Land Grant colleges? V. Are there any scholarship funds in your university which are not open to Jewish students? What is the predominant practice in those funds in which no discrimination of race, color or creed is mentioned? VI. Is there any tendency noticed to exclude Jewish students from athletic teams, or to keep them in the background? VII. What is the membership of your chapter? What is the number of Jewish students in your university? What is the total registration at the university? VIII. How are Jewish students distributed in the various departments—medicine, law, science, etc. IX. Are there any anti-Semitic tendencies to be observed in any other direction?

The replies to the first question bring out the fact that apparently there is no discrimination against Jewish students. Of the fifty-five replies, 47 state that there is absolutely no discrimination practiced.

The replies to the second question bring out the fact that the number of Jewish students in American universities has increased in the last three years, to what percentage could not be ascertained as no official record of the religion of the students is kept.

In answering the question of whether or not there are any anti-Semitic tendencies to be observed in the dormi-

tories, the greater majority of the correspondents established that there is no discrimination, although the admission is made that in some cases the Jewish students are segregated within the dormitories.

As to the situation in the fraternities, the inquiry confirms the fact of general knowledge that the Jewish students in American universities are organized in separate fraternities and are not generally admitted to the non-Jewish fraternities which are of a social nature. The feeling is expressed by the majority of the correspondents that regarding the honorary societies, the Jewish students fare well on their merit, although slight charges of discrimination are entertained in individual cases. In regard to the fraternity life among the students, a great role is played by the various Jewish students organizations and fraternities, which secure the maintenance of the respect of the Jewish students, assuring their representation on the inter-fraternity councils.

The question of the attitude maintained toward Jewish students in the land grant colleges establishes that no discrimination is practiced in the state colleges. Jews are treated on an equal footing with the non-Jews, both in admission and during their attendance at the colleges.

The greater majority of the correspondents also confirmed the fact that in the scholarship funds at the various universities, no discrimination is practiced against Jewish applicants, and that the only basis of decision is scholarship. The only funds closed to Jews

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### ZIONISTS WILL BE TAXED \$50 PER CAPITA TO RELIEVE PALESTINE UNEMPLOYMENT

Polish Keren Hayesod Conference Told Re-emigration Has Ended  
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Warsaw, Oct. 21.—Members of the Zionist Organization throughout the world will be asked to pay a special tax of \$50 per capita to meet the requirements of the present unemployment situation in Palestine.

This was announced today by Leib Jaffe, Jewish poet and one of the members of the board of directors of the Keren Hayesod, at a conference of Keren Hayesod contributors in Poland.

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### BRITISH PREMIER MEMBER IN PRO-JERUSALEM SOCIETY

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Oct. 21.—The Hon. Stanley Baldwin, British Prime Minister, has agreed to be the patron of the Pro-Jerusalem Society which has for its purpose the preservation of Jerusalem antiquities. The Prime Minister agreed to serve on the committee of patrons at the suggestion of Sir Ronald Storrs, former governor of Jerusalem and founder and president of the society. Sir Ronald was received by the Prime Minister today.

### ANTI-SEMITIC EDITORS IN WARSAW LOSE APPEAL IN GRUENBAUM LIBEL SUIT

Sensational Trial Involving Charge of "Anonymous Jewish Empire" Ends  
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Warsaw, Oct. 21.—The sensational libel trial against the editors of two Polish anti-Semitic newspapers, instituted by Deputy Isaac Gruenbaum, came to an end today.

The court of appeals confirmed the sentence imposed by the lower court of one month's imprisonment on the editors of the "Gazeta Warszawska" and the "Rzeczpospolita."

The two newspapers published a report in 1922, accusing Deputy Gruenbaum of disloyalty to the Polish state and of conducting anti-Polish propaganda during alleged conferences in London and in Paris. During that period, the campaign of anti-Semitic leaders in Poland reached its peak and the legend of the existence of an "anonymous Jewish empire" which directs its activities against the interests of the Polish Republic" was the dominant note.

### JEWISH LEADERS PLEAD WITH POLISH PRESIDENT FOR ECONOMIC EQUALITY

Moscicki Promises That Principle of Equality Will Be Instituted

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Warsaw, Oct. 21.—A plea that Jewish merchants in Poland be given an equal opportunity with non-Jewish merchants for developing their business was presented to the president, Ignacy Moscicki, by a delegation of the Central Federation of Jewish Merchants in the Republic of Poland.

The delegation included Senators Truskier and Szczęsowski, Deputy Wislicki and Judge Friede. The delegation submitted a memorandum concerning the situation of the Jewish merchants. Senator Truskier described the situation of the Jewish businessmen. Deputy Wislicki spoke on the

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## MARQUIS OF READING HONORED AT FUNCTION BY OLD ENGLISH ORDER

His Life Story Surpasses Romance of  
Dick Whittington

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Oct. 21.—The Marquis of Reading who rose from a shipboy to the Viceroyalty of India, was presented with the freedom of the Worshipful Company of Carpenters, an early English honorary order, at a dinner given by the order at Carpenter's Hall, Westbury Preston, the master of the order, in his toast welcomed the Marquis as "our youngest freeman" and termed the conferring of the freedom of the order upon him as an honor to a great Londoner whose rise pales the great cockney romance of Dick Whittington.

The dinner was attended by Rabbi Joseph H. Hertz, Chief Rabbi of Great Britain, who responded to the toast of the guests. The Marquis of Reading in his address stated that he passed through periods of great anxiety during the first eighteen months of his viceroyalty in India, where the position is now much better.

The Marquis will preside at the sixty-fourth festival dinner of the Newspaper Press Company next spring, it was announced.

## SCHISM BETWEEN JEWS AND LITHUANIAN CABI- NET OVER SUNDAY LAW

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Kovno, Oct. 21.—The problems of Jewish economic and communal life in the Republic of Lithuania were presented to the Prime Minister by a delegation representing the Club of Jewish Deputies in the Lithuanian parliament.

Particular emphasis was laid upon the question of the Compulsory Sunday Rest Law. The prime minister declared his party's views to the effect that the compulsory Sunday rest could be partly relieved by freeing the Jews in the provincial towns from the provisions of the law, but that this could not be done in Kovno. The Jewish deputies

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## RAISE \$70,000 FOR JEWISH COMMUNAL SURVEY IN GREATER NEW YORK Warburg Starts Fund With \$10,000; Bureau of Social Research Con- ducts Survey

Contributions totaling \$70,000 for the purpose of conducting a Jewish Communal survey in Greater New York was announced yesterday. The survey is being made by the Bureau of Jewish Social Research, under the auspices of a citizens' committee, headed by Judge Otto Rosalsky, as chairman and Dr. Lee K. Frankel, as chairman of the executive committee. Of this amount, \$10,000 was a personal gift from Felix M. Warburg, the other sums coming from communal agencies.

The Bureau of Jewish Social Research has assigned \$25,000 for this purpose; the New York Foundation, \$20,000; Hofheimer Foundation, \$10,000 and the Federation for the Support of Jewish Philanthropic Societies, \$5,000. Judge Edward A. Lazansky, vice-chairman of the Citizens' Committee, also has pledged \$10,000 toward the fund in behalf of the Jews of Brooklyn.

The survey, begun several months ago by the Bureau of Jewish Social Research, of which Samuel A. Goldsmith is the director, is intended to prepare a plan for the coordination of Jewish social work for the entire city. Thirty-five research workers are engaged in the task, which, it is estimated, will take two years, at a cost of \$100,000 a year. In addition to the officers already mentioned, Col. Herbert Lehman is a vice-president and David M. Heyman is treasurer.

## LEADING PALESTINE ARAB PAPER ADMITS MISTAKE OF RESISTANCE POLICY

Urges Recognition of Balfour Declaration  
and Pleads for Cooperation

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Oct. 21.—Symptoms of an approaching recognition of the Balfour Declaration by Arab leaders of Palestine, which would insure a basis of cooperation between the Palestine Government and the Arabs, and between the Arabs and the Jews, are visible from an editorial published in the last issue of the "Falastin," the organ of the Arab Executive.

The editorial contains a remarkable confession of the Palestine Arab leaders and a plea for cooperation with the Jews. Pointing out the mistakes of the Arab leaders in rejecting the offers of the Palestine government for the election of a legislative council and for the creation of an Arab Agency to act in the capacity of an advisory body to the Palestine administration, similar in character to the Jewish Agency provided for by the Mandate, the paper says that by these actions Great Britain has been convinced that the Palestine Arabs are incapable of self-government. It is for this reason that the Palestine government is not establishing parliamentary institutions in the country, as was the case under the Turkish regime. The "Falastin" makes the surprising statement that "in refusing to recognize the Balfour Declaration, the Arabs are neglecting their own interests."

## 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.]

## The "Trial" Against the "Fourth Aliyah"

The mock trial against the "fourth aliya," or middle class emigration from Poland to Palestine, which took place recently in Warsaw on the "charge" that the emigrants of the "fourth aliya" were actuated by materialistic motives and were unfit as pioneers, is severely criticized by the Jewish papers of New York.

The "Jewish Daily News" (October 17th) terms the incident "an absurdity and an injustice." If this incident were merely foolish, the paper declares, "it would perhaps be unnecessary to discuss it. It is, however, more than foolish. It constitutes a grave injustice against Jews who desired to settle in Palestine and failed because the conditions were against them. Such a 'trial' is a crime against Zionism, because it may discourage people who are planning to settle in Palestine."

"At the time when the movement of the 'fourth aliya' began," the paper explains, "the Jewish business men believed that there was room in Palestine for a large immigration of industrialists and tradesmen and they went there, taking with them as much money as they could, and made an effort to earn their livelihood in those fields of business where they had experience. Unfortunately, Palestine was not prepared for this kind of immigration, on such a large scale, and a considerable number of those who came there, finding it impossible to make a living, after they had lost their money or invested it in Tel-Aviv real estate, returned to Poland out of necessity. This is a thing to be regretted, something to be regarded with pain and commiseration, but who has a right to 'indict' these people because they went to Palestine in search of their bread and, unable to find it, went to seek it elsewhere."

A similar attitude is taken by the "Jewish Morning Journal" of same date, which declares that "the farce of a mass meeting 'trial' against the 'fourth aliya' which took place in Warsaw was foolish even from the point of view of the majority which supposedly won the case."

"In a healthy state of affairs where society is economically well developed, speculation is a good sign," the paper avers. "When there are many speculators it indicates hope for the future, when there is a boom in a certain district it shows that the section will grow, and even when there is a temporary breakdown and the economically weaker elements are wiped out their losses are merely the seeds of future success. The situation such as has developed in this instance is possible only where capital and business generally are regarded with contempt, where complaints are constantly made against the property classes and where economic theories are given more attention than the

## INTER-PARTY PARLIAMENT COMMITTEE FOR PALESTINE IS FORMED IN COMMONS

Conservatives, Liberals and Laborites  
Join to Watch Palestine Affairs

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Oct. 21.—A non-partisan parliamentary committee consisting of 70 M. P.'s which will be composed of members of all parties in the House of Commons, was formed to further the interests of Palestine, the Jewish Telegraphic Agency learns from authoritative sources.

The initiative for forming this committee was taken by Samuel Finburgh and Lt. Com. J. M. Kenworthy and comprises at present 40 Conservative members, including Alexander Scott, De Fonblanque Pennecfather, Lt. Col. Wilson, Charles G. Ammon; 15 Liberals headed by Lloyd George, and Laborites including Ramsay MacDonald, Philip Snowden, J. R. Clynes and Col. Josiah Wedgwood.

The committee has a non-political character and its purpose is to see to it that the Balfour Declaration is carried out, to support Great Britain's policy as the mandatory power and to watch Palestine affairs.

The first meeting of the committee will be held when parliament reassembles.

## PALESTINE QUESTION WILL BE DISCUSSED AT BRITISH IMPERIAL CONFERENCE

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Oct. 21.—Questions affecting Palestine will be discussed at the British Imperial Conference now in session here. Although Palestine was not officially represented at the conference, it is understood that it will come up on the agenda, particularly with reference to the difference of opinion between the Permanent Mandates Commission and the Mandatory Powers. It is expected that the question will be raised on the initiative of the dominion representatives. The Union of South Africa shows particular interest in the development of Jewish Palestine.

It was learned that the statesmen representing the British dominions also recent the questionnaire consisting of 118 questions which is proposed by the Permanent Mandates Commission to be directed to the mandatory powers. Several dominion representatives consider it advisable to bring the mandatory system to an end if the trustee powers are to be subjected to vexatious interference on the part of the Mandates Commission.

The London "Jewish Chronicle," commenting on the Imperial Conference, states that the Jewish interest in the present conference is very little. The paper expresses its hope that one day Palestine will take its place in the British Imperial constellation.

rebuilding of the country. In such an unhealthy atmosphere, speculation comes to be regarded as a crime, and that is why the verdict was 'guilty,' whereas nothing should have been done but to utter a feeling of compassion for people whose success would certainly have been for Palestine's good."

## OUR DAILY NEWS LETTER

### A Unique Massmeeting "Trial" Against the "Fourth Aliyah"

(By Our Warsaw Correspondent)

Warsaw, Oct. 12.—The interesting spectacle of a "trial" against the "fourth aliya," or middle class Jewish emigration to Palestine, was staged here a few days ago. This extraordinary event was in accordance with an old custom which prevails in East European countries.

The "trial" was based on the charges that the emigrants of the "fourth aliya" went to Palestine being physically and morally unfit for the difficult role of pioneers, that they had only their own personal material interests in view, that they carried over to Palestine all the undesirable features of small trading as well as the whole mode of life in the diaspora countries of Eastern Europe.

These complaints against the "fourth aliya" were aired at the public "trial" which began on October 2, before an audience of some 2,000, and at which several members of the "fourth aliya" who had returned from Palestine after an unsuccessful attempt to settle there, were present as "witnesses." The "judges" were Deputies Schwartz and Heller and Dr. Bernstein. The "prosecutor" was Deputy Levinson and the "defender" Dr. Gottlieb. Deputy Gruenbaum, former president of the Club of Jewish Sejm Deputies and Engineer Shashkes were also present in the capacity of "experts."

Following the reading of the "act of accusation" by Deputy Levinson, the "witnesses" were called upon for cross-examination. David Landau, who was just to be questioned, declared in his replies to the "prosecutor" and the "judges" that he has been in Palestine three times and that at present one of his sons and a daughter are living there. Despite the fact that he was unable to settle in the country, Mr. Landau declared that he was still hopeful of doing so in the future. He contended that many of the business men who had settled there long ago are doing very well. He charged that the guilt for the failure of the "fourth aliya" in Palestine falls largely on the Zionist Executive which has not given the "fourth aliya" sufficient consideration.

Similar and other complaints were made by the next witness, named Wasserman, who stated that he made an effort to become a farmer in Palestine but did not succeed because he wanted to establish himself on an individual basis while the Jewish National Fund refused to grant him any land for that purpose, and he did not have enough money to buy his own land. In general, he said, he was reluctant to "bury" his money in land. Upon cross examination by Dr. Gottlieb, it appeared that the witness had absolutely no conception about farming and had no preparation whatsoever for such work.

The third witness, Landishtock, was in Palestine twice. The first time, he said, he went there to witness the opening of the Hebrew University, the sec-

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## NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF ORT TO TAKE PLACE IN NEW YORK THIS SUNDAY

Dr. Joseph Rosen to Be Guest of  
Honor at Reception

The National Conference of the American Ort will take place at the Hotel Pennsylvania this Sunday at 10 A. M. Delegates from several hundred organizations which are affiliated with the Ort and numerous other groups which, while not affiliated, are interested in Ort work, are expected to attend.

A report of the activities of the American branch of the Ort will be presented at the conference as well as a report of the work of the Reconstruction Fund.

A report of the delegation to Europe will include an analysis of the Ort work in Europe and the agricultural colonization activities in Russia.

Dr. Joseph A. Rosen, Chairman of the Agro-Joint, will be one of the guests of honor at a reception to be given by the American Ort at the Pennsylvania Hotel on Sunday evening. The reception will follow the Conference of the Ort.

Dr. Henry Moskowitz, Chairman of the Ort Reconstruction Fund and a member of the Executive Council of the Joint Distribution Committee, has received an appeal from the Central Committee of the Jewish Academy of Warsaw. The appeal is signed by Sholem Asch, Jewish author and playwright; Dr. M. Schorr, Chief Rabbi of Warsaw; Senator M. Koerner, chairman of the Building Committee and M. A. Hartglas, a member of the Polish Diet, who is chairman of the Central Committee of the Academy.

The appeal makes public the fact that a new building to house three hundred Jewish students has been built. The communication read:

"We beg to address ourselves to you with the following: In October, 1924, the Central Committee of Auxilium Academicum Judaicum started with the building of the first Jewish Academic House in Warsaw for 300 students.

"Thanks to the help of the Jewish Community in Poland and to a Government loan acquired for this building it has been possible to finish a five story house this month.

"Now a sum of \$15,000 is needed in order to pay the workmen for the fur-

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## LITHUANIAN JEWS ASK FOR GOVERNMENT LAND

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Kovno, Oct. 21.—The Jewish Farmers' Federation of Lithuania has issued a proclamation to all Jews in the country who are engaged in agriculture, urging them to demand that they should be allocated land for cultivation, and to file complaints against the local authorities on the ground that they ignored the applications made by Jewish farmers during the distribution of land.

It is believed that the Jewish farmers' application for land will be considered by the authorities as favorably as the applications of non-Jews.

## DISCRIMINATION CHARGE IS NOT SUBSTANTIATED

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are those which have been designated by the founders for specific candidates, such as theology scholarships and one which specifies that the candidate must bear the name of Murphy.

The participation of Jewish students in athletics does not frequently meet with discriminatory tendencies. It is felt by several of the correspondents that the Jewish students find it more difficult to attain places in major athletics and that Jews must by far outclass their non-Jewish rivals.

As to the general attitude toward Jewish students, emphasis is laid in the replies on the fact that so far as the authorities of the college are concerned, there are no discriminatory tendencies observed, but the feeling is strong that along social lines and among the non-Jewish students, the situation is no worse nor any better than in non-university communities.

The inquiry reached colleges in which the total number of Jewish students is approximately 19,700. It thus appears that of the total registration of students in the universities reached, amounting to 210,000, the number of Jewish students is approximately 9 1/2%.

The inquiry also brought out the interesting fact that the predominant majority of Jewish students in the American universities are studying law. Next to law, the Jewish students are attracted equally by medicine, the arts and sciences. The order of preference in other studies is as follows: commerce, dentistry, engineering, pharmacy and journalism.

## Zionists Will Be Taxed \$50 Per Capita to Relieve Palestine Unemployment

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which was opened here. Fifty delegates representing 63 districts, were present at the conference which is conducting its deliberations under the chairmanship of Dr. Klumel.

Mr. Jaffe, who came to Poland to attend the conference, reporting on the Palestine situation urged Polish Zionists to increase the collections for the Keren Hayesod in order to overcome the difficulties of the present situation in Palestine. He expressed his confidence that the special tax imposed upon organized Zionists will bring a minimum of \$100,000. The feverish atmosphere of the re-emigration period has passed, he stated.

## Jewish Leaders Plead With Polish President for Economic Equality

(Continued from Page 1)

importance of the Jewish commercial enterprises for the economic development of the country and Senator Szczeniowski on the financial and legal aspects of the problem.

In reply to the representations, the President declared that he considers the problem from a state building and legal viewpoint and that he is a zealous follower of the principle of equal rights, regardless of race or religion. The president promised to take into consideration the interests of the Jewish business enterprises.

## OUR DAILY NEWS LETTER

(Continued from Page 3)

and time he went there on business. But he was compelled to return. The reason, he declared, is that no attention is paid to artisans. Those in charge are concerned only with the left elements, he accused.

At the conclusion of the cross-examination of the witnesses Deputy Gruenbaum took the floor as an "expert." There was no need, he stated, to accuse any individuals, even those who acted only in their own material interests. The core of the trouble lies in the conditions which brought about the deplorable situation regarding the "fourth aliyah." The large emigration of 40,000 individuals in one year, the majority of whom settled in Tel-Aviv, was bound to bring about the land speculation. Questioned by Dr. Gottlieb, Deputy Gruenbaum declared that it would have been impossible to determine in advance which of the immigrants would remain in Palestine and which would return and that in a mass emigration it is practically out of the question to establish a system of selection. Moreover, Deputy Gruenbaum stated his opinion that in all likelihood the recent developments in connection with the "fourth aliyah" will be repeated again and that when the building of the Haifa port will begin it will constitute a second edition of Tel-Aviv.

At further sessions of the "trial" more "witnesses" and "experts" were heard. As a result of the "testimony" presented the "judges" brought in a verdict of "guilty."

## Schism Between Jews and Lithuanian Cabinet Over Sunday Law

(Continued from Page 2)

declared that they would not agree to the law remaining operative in Kovno. It is understood that the question will be raised during the budget debate when a vote of confidence in the government will be asked.

A great surprise was sprung on the leaders of the Jewish community here yesterday when members of the Executive of the former Jewish National Council were summoned to appear in court on the charge of the former government. The former government instituted proceedings against the members of the National Council because they issued a manifesto in 1924 protesting against the dissolution of the National Council.

## AUSTRIAN SCHOLAR, University

Professor, Instructor in Mathematics, Physics and Philosophy, desires professional or commercial employment. Has had 18 months' practical banking experience. Would prove valuable asset in school or business institution; master of several languages with expert knowledge business mathematics, statistics and economics. Possesses the best professional and character references. For appointment or information apply to Mrs. Alexander Kohut, 1 West 70th St. Tel. 8054 Trafalgar.

## AIRWAY LANDING STATION TO BE BUILT IN PALESTINE

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Oct. 21.—The Palestine government will be enabled to expropriate land for establishing a landing station at Gaza for the Imperial Airway Company, according to an official announcement made known here.

The announcement states that the Imperial Airway Company was declared to be a public undertaking. This status brings it under the Palestine Expropriation Ordinance. The landing station at Gaza will be the first halt in the Cairo-Karachi air route. It will be opened next year.

## National Conference of Ort to Take Place in New York This Sunday

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niture already made, as well as for that which is to be made.

"Without paying the workmen, we are in fear of not being able to open this house by the beginning of the new academic year, which would be a great loss to hundreds of Jewish students, who would have no roof over their heads.

"The economic situation of the Jewish community in Poland does not permit the hope of getting from it the sum that is needed. We therefore, in the name of the Jewish Society in Poland and in the name of the Jewish students, take the liberty of asking you to find the necessary sum so as to enable us to open the house by the end of October."

Dr. Moskowitz also announced that he replied to the Committee of the Jewish Academy stating that the Ort had at present no available funds for this purpose, but promised to call the situation to the attention of other groups.

The Federation of Jewish Charities of Philadelphia will share in an estate of more than \$4,700 left by Benedict Wolf, and a \$9,000 estate left by Lena Rosenzweig, by the wills probated in the Philadelphia court.



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