

JEWISH YOUTH IN RUSSIA INFLUENCED BY RELIGION, COMMUNIST PAPER'S PLAINT

"Better Take Children to Slaughter
Than to Communist Schools,"
Preachers Urge Jews

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Minsk, White Russia, Nov. 27.—The Jewish youth in Soviet Russia is coming more and more under the influence of Jewish religious teaching, is the complaint of the "Oktaibr", the Yiddish Communist daily here.

The paper reports that rabbis, teachers and preachers are conducting open activities, even in the large towns like Minsk and their work is no longer confined to the small villages. The "Maggidim" (preachers) openly preach in the synagogues, declaring that "it is better to have no children than to have children who become Communist pioneers; it is better to lead children to the slaughter than to the Communist schools." The paper also states that the children are being lured to the Talmud Torahs and the old fashioned Chedarim where investigation is made as to whether they wear "Zizith". The result of the agitation is that fewer Jewish children are attending the Soviet schools. In one town, for example, the paper states, where there are 100 Jewish children of school age, only 23 remain in the school; in another where there are 50 children, only 12 remain.

The paper urges the authorities to take measures against this agitation as the activity is assuming a political character.

AGUDAH SCHOOL PUPILS STRIKE BECAUSE OF IN- JUNCTION AGAINST ZIONISM

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Kishineff, Nov. 27.—A strike of the pupils in a Jewish high school here was an event of widespread comment.

The strike developed in the high school, Magen David, founded by the Orthodox organization, Agudath Israel, and came about because the director of the school prohibited the students from joining the Zionist youth organizations, Maccabee and Ha'schomer Ha'zair. The pupils of the upper classes marched from the school as a demonstration of protest.

FOUR DAYS FROM LONDON TO JERUSALEM, NEW ROUTE

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Rome, Nov. 27.—The journey to Egypt and Palestine will be considerably shortened, due to arrangements which are now being made by the Italian government. It was announced that an express service to Alexandria by six Italian steamship lines will be instituted shortly. The new route will enable travellers from London to reach Egypt in 85 hours and Palestine in 95 hours.

FLINDERS PETRIE ARRIVES IN PALESTINE TO START ARCHAEOLOGICAL WORK

Famous British Archaeologist, Re-
cently in Egypt, to Begin Excava-
tions in Southern Palestine

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Nov. 27.—Sir Flinders Petrie, famous English archaeologist and scholar, arrived in Gaza for the purpose of starting excavation work.

Professor Petrie, who made excavations in Palestine in 1890, when he showed at Tell-el-Hesi, how relics of pottery denoted the relative dates of the strata which had been exposed in the excavations, gave up his recent work in Egypt, finding the new regulations there unsatisfactory. Professor Petrie is undertaking excavations in Southern Palestine.

CUZA BRINGS LIBEL SUIT AGAINST JEWISH PAPER

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Bucharest, Nov. 27.—Libel proceedings against the "Curierul Israelite", the official organ of the Union of Roumanian Jews, were instituted by Alexander Cuza, leader of the Roumanian anti-Semites.

The cause for the suit was the statement made by the newspaper that Cuza's contention that the number of Jews in Roumania is seven per cent of the general population was a lie.

At the request of the editors of the paper, the trial was transferred from Jassy to Tulcea in view of the opinion expressed by the editors that the Jassy court would be biased.

AGED RABBI, POPULAR FIGURE IN TUNIS, DIES

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Goleta, Tunis, Nov. 27.—Rabbi Sadani Tunis, oldest rabbi in Tunis, died here at the age of 100. His youngest son is 67 years old.

Rabbi Uzan, who was a very popular figure in Tunis, was engaged in the teaching of Hebrew for seventy-five years. Just before his death he officiated in the synagogue. His popularity extended to far districts in Tunis, from where many came to receive his advice and benediction.

M. Victor Bessis, member of the Grand Council of Tunis, was honored by the French government, which appointed him to the Legion of Honor.

KAMENEFF AND ZINOVIEFF APPOINTED TO NEW POSTS

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Moscow, Nov. 27.—Zinovieff and Kameneff, members of the oppositional group of the Bolshevik party, were appointed to new posts by the Soviet Government.

Kameneff was appointed Soviet ambassador to Italy, Zinovieff was named a member of the praesidium of the State Planning Commission.

UNION TO HOLD THIRTIETH BIENNIAL CONVENTION IN CLEVELAND IN JANUARY

Question of Perpetuating Judaism in
America Will Be Subject of
Three Symposiums

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Cincinnati, O., Nov. 27.—The problem of the perpetuation of Judaism in America will occupy the center of interest at the thirtieth biennial convention of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations in Cleveland on January 17-20. Simultaneously with the convention of the Union the National Federation of Temple Sisterhoods and the National Federation of Temple Brotherhoods will hold their biennial meetings and their delegates will attend the discussions of the topic of major interest.

Declaring that the greatest task of the Jews of America today is the preservation of its religion, the Union has arranged for three symposiums at its biennial convention which will attempt to arrive at a solution of this problem. One conference will discuss Judaism and the Synagogue, another, Judaism and the Home, and a third, Judaism and the Youth of Tomorrow. At each symposium the general discussion will be preceded by addresses by leading rabbis and laymen of the United States and Europe.

The list of speakers to lead the conference is being prepared by Marcus Aaron of Pittsburgh.

Congregations, Brotherhoods, and Sisterhoods are now selecting delegates to attend the convention. Plans for the reception of the delegates are under the direction of a committee representing the Reform congregations of Cleveland, under the chairmanship of Benjamin Lowenstein.

GERMANY NAMES MELCHIOR, WARBURG'S ASSOCIATE, TO LEAGUE FINANCE COMMISSION

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Geneva, Nov. 27.—Dr. Melchior, business associate of Max Warburg of Hamburg, was named by the German government as its representative at the Permanent Finance Commission of the League of Nations, it was learned here today.

Dr. Melchior, together with Mr. Warburg, took a leading part in the German finance delegation during the negotiations of the Treaty of Versailles.

ROUMANIAN EMBRACES JUDAISM TO MARRY JEWESS

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Kishineff, Nov. 27.—Considerable interest centered around the entry of a Roumanian proselyte to Judaism.

John Dinescu, the owner of the Kishineff national theatre, embraced Judaism in order to marry a Jewish girl, Miss Solocia. Dinescu changed his name to Jancu David.

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 164
Jacob Landau President
Meer Grossman Vice-President
Samuel Bienstock Treasurer
John Simons Secretary

Vol. III. Monday, Nov. 29, 1926. No. 630.

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

Subscription Rates
U.S. and Canada Foreign
One Year \$10.00 \$15.00
Six Months 5.00 8.00
One Month 1.00 1.50

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

Copyrighted

MISS GREENWALD AND DR. KAHN HONORED BY WARSAW NURSES TRAINING SCHOOL
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Warsaw, Nov. 27.—Dr. Bernard Kahn, European director of the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee, and Miss Amelia Greenwald, were elected honorary members of the first Jewish Nurses Training School in recognition of their achievements in Jewish social service.

Miss Greenwald organized the first nurses training school in Poland and interested the Joint Distribution Committee in the work. The school is now under the direction of the Reconstruction Committee, of which Bernard Flexner and Dr. Lee K. Frankel are members. Before Miss Greenwald went to Poland, she was Secretary of the Department of Farm and Rural Work of the National Council of Jewish Women in the United States. She is a post graduate of Johns Hopkins Training School for Nurses and was in charge of the base hospital under the Jewish Welfare Board in Verdun.

The school for nurses is one of the outstanding contributions of the Joint Distribution Committee to Poland and has been recognized by the Polish government. Sixty girls are now students at the school.

Mrs. Rebekah Kohn, who visited the school during her recent trip to Poland, stated: "I think the school is one of the most finished pieces of work the Joint Distribution Committee has carried on. It has set a new standard in the hospitals in Poland."

CHANUKAH BEGINS TOMORROW

Chanukah, the Feast of Dedication, likewise known as the Feast of Lights, will be ushered in tomorrow evening.

The Jewish Sanitarium for Incurables' \$100,000 drive to build a home and hospital for incurables in East Flatbush, Brooklyn, N. Y., has already raised 40% of its quota. Several committees were organized in Williamsburg, Eastern Parkway, Flatbush, Park Slope and Brownsville, to raise the remaining \$75,000.

MAURICE SAMUEL RESIGNS POSITION WITH ZIONIST ORGANIZATION OF AMERICA Step Involves Protest Against Charge of "Paid Officialdom"

Maurice Samuel, the well-known Jewish writer and Zionist lecturer, has resigned his position as propagandist of the Zionist Organization of America and of the United Palestine Appeal. During the last two years Mr. Samuel visited every major Jewish community throughout the United States, and was in wide demand for addresses on Zionism and on Jewish subjects generally. The resignation was totally unexpected in Zionist circles.

To a representative of the "Jewish Daily Bulletin" Mr. Samuel made the following statement:

"I would like it to be clearly understood that my resignation as a paid official of the Zionist Organization does not imply any disagreement with the policies of the administration. Were that the case, I would relinquish my membership in the National Administrative Committee. I am simply tired out. For two years I have led the regular life of the Zionist propagandist, which is one of ceaseless labor, and continuous travelling, and my nerves and my body will not go any further. I don't think I need to add that though I shall no longer be an official within the movement, all my spare time will remain at the service of the Zionist Organization and of the United Palestine Appeal."

Mr. Samuel, whose book, "You Gentiles", caused great interest when it appeared last year, has just finished another, "I, the Jew", which will be off the press soon.

The "Jewish Daily Bulletin" learns (Continued on Page 4)

COMMENDS "JEWISH DAILY BULLETIN" FOR IMPARTIALITY

(Communication to the Editor)

Sir: The "Jewish Daily Bulletin" made researches concerning supposed anti-Semitism in colleges and universities, and the result was that no such feeling exists. The work of the "Bulletin" has been silent, but it is praised by most of our Jewish papers, and even by non-Jewish papers, but here is the "Jewish Chronicle", which maintains that there is no discrimination against wealthy Jewish students, aristocrats, but that there is anti-Semitism against the rank and file of Jewish students who have neither wealth nor name. A vulgar publisher would put this unwelcome paper aside and keep silent, but the "Jewish Daily Bulletin" is for truth, truth above all, and it has published the article in full, though it demolishes its own behavior.

N. BEHAR, American Representative, Alliance Israelite Universelle. New York, Nov. 23, 1926.

Sir: I am just in receipt of the Index for which I herewith enclose my check. I want to congratulate you on getting out such a wonderful reference book. I believe that no one who is interested in Jewish problems should be without the Index. Wishing you success, remain, LOUIS TOPKIN, Wilmington, Del., Nov. 23, 1926.

Fifty Jewish girls are listed among the 1,100 names of young women who have been invited to attend the banquet at Drake Hotel in Chicago for the West Point and Annapolis students. These girls were invited by the local committee at the request of the cadets and midshipmen.

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.]

Revisionism, Pro and Con, Discussed in "Menorah Journal"

The case for and against the Revisionist movement in Zionism is stated in two articles which appear in the October-November issue of the "Menorah Journal", under the head "The Present Conflict in Zionist Policy." The case for Revisionism is made by Johan J. Smertenko, an editor of the "Zionist", Revisionist organ in New York. The rejoinder is from the pen of Emanuel Neumann, chairman of the Executive Committee of the United Palestine Appeal and member of the World Zionist Actions Committee.

Defining Revisionism as "first of all an attitude of mind," based on the stand that the Jews have certain rights in this world "which they can and should insist on publicly and militantly," Mr. Smertenko proceeds to charge the present Zionist leadership with being too supine. He writes:

"Revisionism would do away with this ludicrous spectacle of timid and impotent Jewish leaders playing at realpolitik with the shrewdest Foreign Office in the world. Revisionism would force the Jewish question into the open. If our claims to Palestine are valid—and they have been definitely and properly recognized as such in international treaties—then an honest program for establishing these claims as realities must be acceptable to the Mandatory Power. That, and no vague hope for the future, must be the gesture of Great Britain in this crisis of Palestine. Our alternative is an appeal to universal public opinion and, especially, to the public of England which can and does influence British foreign policy. We have nothing to fear in the way of retribution for this bold act, nothing to lose that is not already jeopardized or lost by the inaction of the Mandatory Power and the cowardice of our present attitude.

"If our program be clear, thorough and practical, if our demands be open, adequate and moderate, we have a far stronger weapon of compulsion in the sympathetic agreement of the general public than in any secret favor enjoyed by this or that leader of Jewry. It is a question of national rights and national dignity against personal sh'tadlonis and political grafting. And it is time that the Jewish problem was considered on an honorable basis."

In his reply Mr. Neumann reproaches Mr. Smertenko for "imperfect familiarity with the manifold circumstances and complexities involved in Zionist effort" and rebukes him for using abusive terms against the Zionist leaders. He says:

"It is those to whom we owe whatever progress we have thus far made that he (Smertenko) holds up to scorn and obloquy. It is them he charges not merely with weakness or incompe-

\$120,000 RAISED TOWARD JEWISH EDUCATION ASSO- CIATION \$500,000 CAMPAIGN

Contributions totaling \$120,000 have already been received by the Jewish Education Association which initiated its \$500,000 Scholarship Fund campaign last Sunday night, Jonah Goldstein, chairman of the campaign announced.

"New York recognizes Jewish education of its youth as its greatest need today," Mr. Goldstein said. "We have been feeding half the world out of the abundance that America has given us but we have forgotten that life needs other things than bread—faith and knowledge. If Judaism is to survive in America beyond this generation, the Jewish Education Association and movements like it must be fostered and liberally aided."

ence, but with a wilful dereliction of duty, with chicanery, with the frustration of our legitimate aspirations. Consider his language: 'shifting expediency,' 'vested interests,' 'craven viewpoint,' 'acting like a group of beggars,' 'bargaining tactics,' 'timid and impotent leaders,' 'personal sh-tadlonis and political grafting,' 'wilful, backstairs intrigants'—it is in phrases of such delicate texture that one berates the group of men responsible for the most notable achievements in the national life of our people since the Diaspora."

Mr. Neumann then points out that "Revisionism, insofar as it represents dissatisfaction with the status quo, may, if it so chooses, claim as its adherents virtually the whole of the Zionist Organization, including most of the leaders themselves," and yet Revisionism, as a distinct group, with a program of action, or a party with political ambitions, commands for the present but a scant following." This is explained on the ground that "the very fact of the wide prevalence of the feeling of dissatisfaction among all ranks and groups in Zionism is in itself a sufficient reason for the failure of Revisionism as a party to make extensive conquests. In other words, Revisionism has no monopoly of this commodity variously termed 'opposition' or 'criticism of the political situation,' or 'impatience at the rate of development in Palestine'; and there is no good reason why Zionists should flock to its counters for the things they produce in generous quantities in their own organizations."

The divergence between the Zionists and Revisionists, Mr. Neumann proceeds, is due to a difference in the matter of expediency and tactics. The regular Zionists are "moderate" compared to the Revisionist "extremists" not in their conception of the ultimate goal; but "they differ substantially as to the road that must be traveled for the next decade or two."

"The moderates," who are in office and who are led by the men responsible for the Declaration and the Mandate, believe that for the time being there is little more to be accomplished in the political sphere. The 'burden of going forward,' they say, now rests chiefly upon the Jewish peo-

(Continued on Page 4)

OUR DAILY NEWS LETTER

Jewish Scientist Discovers Method of "Embalming" Wood

(From Our Philadelphia Correspondent,
Robert Reiss)

Philadelphia, Nov. 22.—Assisted by scientists of the University of Pennsylvania, Dr. S. Weinberg, consulting chemical engineer, has evolved a process of "embalming" wood so that it will withstand the ravages of centuries.

This discovery, in conjunction with another that Dr. Weinberg says he hopes to be able to announce soon, namely, a method by which wood can be made non-inflammable, may have a radical effect in the commercial world, particularly in building construction.

The "embalming" of trees and dead lumber is made possible, Dr. Weinberg explained, through the injection of certain poisons which kill all wood worms and protect the wood against the elements. "It now takes one year to properly treat and prepare railroad ties," he said. "Through the injection of certain poisons into the wood we have found the worms already in the wood die instantly and other worms die as soon as they taste the wood. The preparation further protects the wood against the weather—such wood can withstand the ages. No fungus can form, the wood cannot rot or decay, and the pests are killed."

The wood worm, known scientifically as limboria, which insects harbors and eats the pillings, proving one of the most destructive of wood pests, can be successfully killed by the application of this injection. This will open a field of industrial economy.

"We are scientists, not business men," Dr. Weinberg added. "We are content to work in the laboratory. At present we find plenty to do with the microscope. Our next step undoubtedly will be to perfect some application which will make wood absolutely non-inflammable, and we are not far from that even now."

Further describing the advancement of scientific research in the field of lumber, Dr. Weinberg said: "Birch as a wood is comparatively valueless because of its lack of color. By injecting color into the sap of the trees we have been able to transform the white and yellow birch wood into a dark color. Since the grain, and even the knots, are identical with walnut, it is impossible to detect any difference between them."

"The process of treating the sap of a tree with color injections, has made marvelous strides in the last few months. We are able now to inject the color solution into the growing tree, and within four days the color has completely permeated every inch of the wood."

Several years ago, Dr. Weinberg, who is called the "wizard of wood," announced he could dye growing trees to any color in the rainbow—thirty-two different shades to be exact. This was done for the purpose of experiment, and not with a view to commercial advantage, he explained.

"This was merely the preliminary

(Continued on Page 4)

MIDDLE ATLANTIC STATES "Y" FEDERATION HOLDS ITS 12TH ANNUAL CONVENTION

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Newport News, Va., Nov. 27.—One hundred and fifty delegates representing Y. M. H. A. S. and Y. W. H. A. S. and community centers of Norfolk, Richmond and Newport News, Va., and Baltimore and Washington, attended the twelfth annual convention of the Middle Atlantic States Federation of Y. M. H. A. S. and Y. W. H. A. S. held here on Wednesday and Thursday.

Isadore Abelson, field secretary of the Jewish Welfare Board, and David Wiener, president of the Federation, presented the annual reports of the activities of the Federation. The executive committee adopted plans for the activities of the affiliated organizations, including a decision to hold an inter-association program during the coming year, to consist of oratorical contests, debates, athletic events and an essay contest.

Mayor T. B. Jones and vice-mayor Harry Reyner welcomed the delegates in behalf of the city at a luncheon conference. Harry Greenstein of Baltimore and Ben Blechman of Newport News also addressed the conference.

David Wiener was re-elected president for the coming year. The vice-presidents elected include Miss Daisy Goodman of Norfolk, Louis R. Baider of Richmond and Theodore Beskin of Newport News. Miss Minnie Hutt of Washington was elected secretary and Miss Reba Cohn of Richmond, treasurer.

An oratorical contest held in the Graf Memorial Building concluded the sessions of the convention. Albert H. Blum of Baltimore was the winner of the first prize.

DETAILS OF OSCAR STRAUS'S WILL ARE MADE KNOWN

The estate of Oscar S. Straus, American Jewish diplomat and scholar, was appraised at \$1,131,909, net, by Maurice A. Stephenson in the office of the New York State Tax Commission.

All but \$37,494 will go to his family. Mr. Straus's political and social interests, shown during his life by his being Minister to Turkey, Ambassador to Turkey, Secretary of Commerce under President Roosevelt, member of the Hague Tribunal and worker in other civic enterprises, was evidenced by the books and manuscripts willed to his family.

Specific legacies totaling \$37,494 were made known with the probate of Mr. Straus's will, shortly after his death. He gave to the Authors' Club \$5,000; Brown University, Providence, \$10,000; United Hebrew Charities, \$10,000; Dropsie College for Hebrew and Cognate Learning, Philadelphia, \$15,000, and to the Hebrew University, Jerusalem, Palestine, books worth \$2,494.

Mayor Walker will speak at a testimonial dinner to Moses D. Mosseloff, executive director of the United Women's West League of America, at the Plaza Hotel Sunday, December 5. The dinner is sponsored by the league and the business men's council of the Federation for the Support of Jewish Philanthropic Societies.

HADASSAH WILL ENLIST WOMEN FOR HOME RELIGIOUS TRAINING

A gift of \$5,000 as a nucleus of a fund to support work by the Hadassah in religious education, was announced by Mrs. Irma L. Lindheim, president of the Women's Zionist Organization. Motty Eitongon, head of the Eitongon Schild Company, is the donor.

The plan of religious education includes a revival of traditional religious ceremonies. In a statement Mrs. Lindheim holds that it is incorrect to assign persecution of Jews as the chief reason for Judaism's longevity. The real reason is a strict adherence to religious customs. It is because this adherence is waning that Judaism is threatened, she believes.

"The ceremonies of the Jewish religion are really the symbol of Jewish unity," she said. "They are the concrete expression of a live Jewishness. The tendency has been to look upon observance of religious customs as somewhat anachronistic, but that viewpoint is a misconception of the real foundation of Judaism. In these ceremonies really lies the strength of Judaism. I am of the opinion that there is no more effective way of bringing about an adjustment of the American Jewish child to his environment than by making Jewish customs and ceremonies so attractive that he will love them and want to understand them."

The Hadassah proposes to mobilize the Jewish women in the United States through various organizations, to carry out its plan of home training intended to cultivate an appreciation and understanding of Jewish life.

Samuel Resigns Zionist Post

(Continued from Page 2)

from reliable sources that one of the reasons which caused Mr. Samuel's resignation was what was termed an "unwholesome atmosphere" produced by the attitude in certain quarters toward those Zionist workers who devote all their time to the movement and receive remuneration from the Zionist Organization, being thus referred to as "paid officials."

The Philadelphia Branch of the United Synagogue of America will hold its annual meeting on December 5th, at Dropsie College. The annual message of the President will be delivered by Dr. Julius J. Greenstone. Reports of activity will be submitted. Rabbi Samuel M. Cohen, Director of the National Organization, will address the meeting. Officers and members of the Executive Committee will be elected at this meeting.

Plans for the erection of a Jewish Community center in Rock Island, Ill., were made at a meeting of twenty-five representative Jewish citizens from Rock Island and Moline in Illinois and Davenport in Iowa. Plans were formulated for a building to cost \$100,000. It is planned to enlist the support of all tricity Jewish organizations. Dr. H. J. Friedman of Rock Island was named president of the drive for funds for the new building and Louis Andich and Sam Ruben, both of Rock Island, were named treasurer and secretary respectively. A committee was also named to investigate sites for the proposed structure.

ALPERT BROS. Undertakers
Beautiful Chapel, Marble Purification Room.
Single or Family Plot All Cemeteries.
216 Lenox Avenue, New York
Phone: Harlem 0114-3229

DIGEST OF PUBLIC OPINION

(Continued on Page 3)

The Mandate offers a sufficient legal basis, the Ruttenberg Concession and similar opportunities constitute a sufficient economic basis on which to build. What will it profit us to shake enraged but impotent fists in the face of England, to threaten the British Empire with the dire consequences of our displeasure, so long as we number but a handful in Palestine, so long as the overwhelming proportion of the soil is in non-Jewish possession, so long as we lack every means of making our gesture effective, because of the weakness of our position in our National Home? Let us take a leaf from the book of British history, and consult the accumulated wisdom of that people ripe with political and imperial experience. Was it not Burke who said: "It is no small part of wisdom to know how much of evil should be tolerated." Let us patiently trudge ahead, banking the fires of our resentment against a more auspicious hour. Let us redeem the soil inch by inch with the sweat of our brow and our own good money. Let us plant colonies, found cities, establish industries, populate the land, extend and consolidate our power. Then when we have demonstrated our capacity to build, when we have shot our roots into the soil so deep that we cannot be deracinated, then and only then can we lift our voices effectively and demand those rights given only to those who have earned them through their own efforts," Mr. Neumann declares.

Our Daily News Letter

(Continued from Page 3)

step to what was to follow," Dr. Weinberg said. "We were merely going through the kindergarten stages then, but now we have found a process which is to prove of great utility to the public."

"We have conducted extensive experiments in the woods of New Hampshire on thousands of birch trees. These legions of white and yellow trees has no commercial value whatever because the wood lacked color. The grain was beautiful, but the color was missing."

"At the same time we were faced with the realization that the walnut forests of Indiana were being used up more quickly than they could ever be replaced. We set to work and made various experiments and at last found a solution, which, when injected into the sap of a tree, turned the birch wood to a dark walnut color. The wood taken from the tree cannot be told from genuine walnut."



If You Are Pleased with the "Jewish Daily Bulletin" Tell Your Friends to Subscribe.

STATE DEPT. ISSUES FIGURES ON STATUS OF IMMIGRANT QUOTAS

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Washington, Nov. 20.—The Department of State has just announced the status of the immigrant quota during the period from June 30 to approximately the end of October. In the cases of some Asiatic countries which require considerable time for reports to come in, the period ended in early October.

The immigration statistics show that the greatest number of immigrants to date have come from Germany with a total of 19,972. Great Britain and Northern Ireland follow with 12,724 immigrants, and the Irish Free State sent the third greatest number, with 10,883.

Fifteen countries failed to send any immigrants to the United States during this period.

Among the countries listed in the figures issued by the State Department are:

France, which has a quota of 3,954 has been granted 1,552 visas, leaving a balance of 2,412; 19,972 visas have been issued against Germany's quota of 51,227, leaving a balance of 31,255. Great Britain and Northern Ireland have a balance of 21,383, having been granted 17,724 visas against a quota of 34,007. Poland, with a quota of 5,982 has received 2,319, with a balance of 3,663. Russia has a balance of 1,367, having been granted 881 visas of its quota of 2,248. The smaller quotas have had visas applied against them as follows: Hungary, quota 473, 163 visas granted leaving 310; Iraq, 96 granted, 46 remaining; Lithuania 344 quota, 123 granted, 221 remaining; Palestine, quota 100, 77 granted, 23 remaining; Roumania quota 603, 194 granted, 410 remaining.

Rabbi C. H. Pitkowsky, leader of the Hebrew Congregation in Wellington, New Zealand, who is touring this country, is now in New York. Rabbi Pitkowsky in speaking of the Jewish institutions in his country stated that they were growing slowly. He said the Jewish population of Wellington was 1,300.

At a meeting of the Immigration Restriction League in New York City, Mrs. Catherine Parker Clivette, President, asked for drastic restriction of immigration.

THE INTER-RACIAL PRESS OF AMERICA, Inc.

NATHAN H. SEIDMAN, President
Representing American Foreign Language Newspapers

PUBLICITY - ADVERTISING
342 Madison Avenue, New York
Tel. Murray Hill 8765

THE Public National Bank OF NEW YORK

Resources Over \$125,000,000.00
An Office in Your Locality

PINSKI-MASSEL PRESS, Inc.

When writing to advertisers please mention the "Jewish Daily Bulletin."