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FELIX WARBURG DEEPLY IMPRESSED BY IMPROVE- MENTS IN PALESTINE

**Jewish Agency Will Bring Desired
Result, He Declares in Statement
Before Leaving Country**
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Feb. 1.—Felix M. Warburg, chairman of the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee and one of the leading members of the non-Zionist group with whom the accord on the Jewish Agency was recently concluded, summarized his impressions of his second visit to Palestine, before his departure yesterday to continue his world tour.

In a statement to the press, Mr. Warburg declares that he was deeply impressed by the many improvements he found in Palestine on his second visit. He is confident that despite the economic depression prevalent now, the splendid spirit of the people will again bring to Palestine a period of prosperity.

The Jewish agricultural settlements in the country have made progress and he is sure that industry can be developed equally.

"The interest of Americans in the development of Palestine is constantly increasing," Mr. Warburg stated. "The negotiations for the extension of the Jewish Agency promise to bring the desired result. The non-partisan experts' commission of the Jewish Agency will come to Palestine in a constructive spirit. It will prepare proposals for a program of work for perhaps the next ten years," he declared.

In another statement issued to the press, Mr. Warburg denied a report circulated in the Palestinian press that the American non-Zionist group will contribute the amount of £1,000,000 this year for the Palestine upbuilding work.

MCDONNELL APPOINTED TO PALESTINE SUPREME COURT

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Feb. 1.—Michael Francis Joseph McDonnell has been appointed Chief Justice of the Palestine Supreme Court, according to an official announcement issued today.

Justice McDonnell was formerly Assistant District Commissioner of the Gold Coast, and at one time Attorney General of Sierra Leone.

ARREST FOREIGNERS IN PARIS FOR IRREGULAR IDENTITY

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Paris, Feb. 1.—Eight hundred and fifty-three foreign residents of Paris were arrested during police raids on hotels and cafes yesterday.

The arrests were made because the police found that the identity cards of the persons were not in order. Thirty will be deported.

RABBI NIEMIROWER IS REPORTED AS CON- DEMNING JEWISH PROTESTS AGAINST ROUMANIAN EXCESSES

**Said to Object to "Interference in Affairs of Roumanian Jews";
Senate Votes in His Favor in Dispute Over Seat**

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Feb. 1.—Rabbi Niemirower, whose recent appointment to the Roumanian Senate was disputed by Rabbi Schor, condemned from the floor of the Senate the protests of Jewish communities in various countries against the anti-Jewish excesses in Roumania, a despatch circulated by Reuter's Agency states.

Rabbi Niemirower is reported to have protested against "the interference of foreign Jews in the affairs of Roumanian Jews" and against "assisting in the

circulation of false reports concerning the pogroms in Roumania."

A cable received from Bucharest by the "Jewish Morning Journal," New York, states that the Roumanian Senate voted by a large majority to seat Rabbi Niemirower as the representative of the Jewish religion in the Upper Chamber, against the claim of Rabbi Schor, representative of the Orthodox Jewish community in Roumania.

Prague, Feb. 1.—A mass meeting of Jewish students was held here at which the Roumanian Jewish situation was discussed.

A resolution was adopted protesting against the anti-Jewish excesses in Roumania and the application of a numerus clausus against Jewish students.

KOVNO RABBI ADAMANT ON APPEAL TO PERMIT DISSECTION OF CORPSES

**Authorities Conduct Investigation into
Anti-Semites' Charge**

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Kovno, Feb. 1.—The action of Lithuanian students in barring their Jewish classmates from the medical college as long as Jewish corpses are not supplied for dissection has caused great concern to the university authorities and Jewish leaders here.

Professor Lachas, dean of the Medical College of the Kovno University, called on Chief Rabbi Schapiro yesterday, requesting him to permit Jewish corpses to be furnished to the clinics.

Rabbi Schapiro is reported to have declared that Jewish law does not permit dissection of corpses.

A Jewish physician representing the Kovno Medical Society also presented the same request to the Chief Rabbi but achieved no result.

In view of the fact that the Lithuanian students still will not allow their Jewish classmates to enter the clinics, the professor of anatomy refused to deliver his lecture. He declared that if the dissection of corpses is against Jewish law, the Jews cannot be compelled to deliver corpses.

Professor Berzischka, dean of the University, in an interview with press representatives, disclosed that an investigation is now being conducted to inquire into the allegations made by the non-Jewish students that the Jewish students are mishandling the Christian corpses. If this is true, the guilty ones will be punished, he declared.

TELLS HOW CRUEL PLAN OF GERMAN WAR LORDS AGAINST JEWS WAS AVERTED

**Startling Revelation of War Period
Made by Dr. Nathan**

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Berlin, Feb. 1.—A startling revelation of a plan of the former German war lords to solve "the Jewish question" in the territories of the former Russian Empire, occupied by the German army during the war was made by Dr. Paul Nathan, well known German Jewish leader, in an address he delivered here yesterday.

Dr. Nathan, who just returned from a trip to Russia, in commenting on the situation of Russian Jewry in the last decade, declared that the general of the German army in the occupied territories planned, at one time, to alleviate the then existing difficulty in obtaining sufficient food for the army and the population, by packing the Jewish population in the occupied territories into huge German steamers and directing them to America, although it was certain that if the boats were launched, they would be torpedoed by the British submarines. It was due to the plea of the German Jewish leaders that this terrible plan was abandoned, Dr. Nathan declared.

DEFINE RIGHTS CLAIMED BY CONSULS IN JERUSALEM

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Jerusalem, Feb. 1.—The traditional rights of foreign consuls in Palestine, now a subject of diplomatic negotiations between Great Britain and other powers, were defined here.

The rights, which France and Italy demand be continued, concern the freeing of consuls from the payment of customs, land and municipal taxes and their receiving certain religious honors.

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**MENORAH FOUNDATION FOR
JEWISH RESEARCH PLANNED**

**Dr. Weizmann Subjects Movement to
Severe Analysis; Zionists Who Are
Afraid of Seasickness, He Says**

Plans for the establishment of a Menorah Foundation, the purpose of which would be "to foster research and exact knowledge and humanistic interpretation of the whole field of Jewish experience and expression, past and present," were announced at the close of the three-day conference of the Intercollegiate Menorah Association held in New York City.

The plans were formulated at a business session of the Menorah Association held Monday morning. Henry Hurwitz, chancellor of the Intercollegiate society announced that a gift of \$25,000 by an anonymous contributor was promised for the foundation, provided additional sums will be raised for this purpose.

According to the plan, the Menorah Foundation would "provide trained men and women to devote themselves professionally to the field of Jewish research" and "to nurture Jewish creative talent in thought, letters and the arts." In the last seventy-five years, covering almost the entire period of Jewish emancipation in Europe and America, only three books on Jewish history were written, Mr. Hurwitz asserted.

The conference came to a close with a dinner held Monday night at the Commodore Hotel. Carl Van Doren, Philip Guedalla, Dr. Jonah B. Wise, S. Baruch and Dr. Chaim Weizmann were the speakers. Mr. Hurwitz acted as toastmaster.

Carl Van Doren, author, lecturer and critic, said that he had never been able to find any difference in the frame of mind of Jewish and other peoples. He said that the only difference in the history of Jews, Scottish, Irish and other settlers in the United States was in the viewpoints of the Irish, Scottish or Jewish historian writing of the first settlers.

Adolph S. Oko (S. Baruch), librarian of the Hebrew Union College, read a

paper on Spinoza on the occasion of the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the philosopher. To commemorate this anniversary The Societas Spinozana has been formed.

"And I am happy," said Mr. Guedalla, "to make my American debut in a city where I don't feel, as I have some times elsewhere, that I am in a minority."

Mr. Guedalla, referring to men of letters, said he did not believe a Jewish writer should undertake to write a Jewish book any more than he believed that a Jewish scientist should set out to discover "a Jewish fact."

Rabbi Jonah B. Wise, in his address termed the Jews a people of Job.

Dr. Chaim Weizmann subjected the Menorah movement to a severe analysis, criticizing it mainly for its vague program. The Menorah movement in the United States speaks of the necessity of a Jewish adjustment to the culture and civilization of America. It takes it for granted that this adjustment has already taken place in European countries and the task which the Jewish academic youth is facing in the United States is that of adjustment. This adjustment, when analyzed would seem to strive at a double task. First, to stand firmly on the ground of the local cultural conditions, while at the same time assuring the distinctive contribution of the Jews as a group to the cultural values of the great American system. If this is the situation, the Menorah desires to create a new type of Jew on the basis of research, which has not been made yet.

"This is a task which is, I am afraid much more difficult than the upbuilding of Palestine," he declared.

Dr. Weizmann then entered into a scientific discourse of the role and relation of various elements in the physical processes, drawing his comparisons mainly from the field of chemistry. "The Jewish people are being referred to by our non-Jewish friends as the salt of the earth, but the role of salt is, as is well known, to dissolve into our food and flavor somebody's soup. Should the salt be found to be too great in quantity, the soup would be unpalatable," he said.

"The only undoubted fact which results from the study of Jewish history in the past two thousand years shows that all attempts of the Jewish people at adjustment have been nothing but an attempt at approximation. But approximation is not complete adjustment. In this respect we have failed. Our duty is to attempt at approximation as much as possible and leave the rest for progress. We must not overlook the fact that under all conditions we are and remain a minority which is strong enough to remain a minority."

Dr. Weizmann then spoke of the Hebrew University as an attempt to create such conditions where Jewish men of science can carry on their work under normal conditions without the feeling that they are a minority. The only task of adjustment which would remain for these men of science would be to approximate the general culture of the world.

"Those Jewish intellectuals of the

(Continued on Page 2)

**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.]

**Weizmann-Marshall Agreement As
Seen by the Weekly Press**

The American Jewish weekly press has hailed the Weizmann-Marshall agreement with satisfaction.

The "Kansas City Jewish Chronicle" of Jan. 28, terms it the "Weizmann-Marshall Treaty" and urges that now there must be no question of "priority." The paper says: "The Jews, wherever they may be and whoever they may be must determine that there are 'no priorities' in world Jewry; that the priority they need be concerned about is the priority of Judaism itself. If the Weizmann-Marshall 'treaty of Peace' has but set the Jewish world thinking seriously along these sane and purposeful channels it will have justly earned for itself an epochal place in the long, hard, sad, but ever hopeful history of a people who can stand anything but defeat and failure."

The signing of the agreement, observes the "Detroit Jewish Chronicle," means "the substitution of scientific objectivity for personal prejudice and there is no movement among the Jews today that is in greater need of accurate information than Zionism. Now that this accord has been reached, American Jewry can proceed to fulfill its present obligations to those in Palestine and in eastern Europe and Russia without the disturbance of incriminations and recriminations. American Jewry should thank Chaim Weizmann and Louis Marshall for this agency agreement."

The "American Jewish World" of Minneapolis sums up its opinion as follows: "Henceforth, whoever shall dare to encourage disruption in Jewish life will do so at his peril, knowing that there is a united Jewish conscience, a consolidated Jewish body of public opinion to reckon with. Whoever shall seek to breed dissension will have it on his conscience that he is frustrating the will of a united American Jewry. And we believe even the hardest will think twice before embarking on such a divisive course."

**Discrimination Against East Side
Is Charged**

The decision of the New York Police Department to ask the city to provide for the installation of traffic signals on the East Side is discussed in the "Day" (Feb. 1) by Joel Slonim, who points out that this section of the city has been discriminated against in the matter of regulation of traffic and the protection of human lives.

"The Police Commissioner," we read, "believes that nowhere else in the city are traffic regulations as necessary as on the East Side. The number of children and even grown-ups who lose their lives through accidents is much larger on the East Side than in any other section."

Mr. Slonim urges that Jewish organizations address complaints and petitions

LOUIS LIPSKY REPLIES TO CRITICS OF ZIONIST ADMINISTRATION

Steps Taken In Consultation With American Zionist Leadership; For Zion's Sake Past Controversies Must Be Forgotten, He Says

A reply to the criticism directed against the administration of the Zionist Organization of America and against Dr. Weizmann in connection with the recent exchange of letters between him and Mr. Marshall was made by Louis Lipsky, president of the Zionist Organization of America, in an address he delivered Sunday night at the meeting of the Downtown Zionist District.

A rising vote of confidence was given Mr. Lipsky by the district members, following his address.

"Speakers at a meeting held last week in New York, seemed to forget that the resolutions adopted at the Vienna Congress, which we American Zionists sponsored, for which we fought and for which we voted, stand as the approved Zionist policy with regard to the Jewish Agency," Mr. Lipsky declared. "It is this policy Dr. Weizmann has pursued, and to which we have given the strength of our support. Although we were involved in a controversy with the United Jewish Campaign, which, under the circumstances, could not, we believe, have been avoided, we did not, in spite of great provocation, abate in our allegiance to the plan for the extension of the Jewish Agency, of which Dr. Weizmann has been the unflinching protagonist. The policy of the World Zionist Organization has been and is our policy.... We made, that evident, once again at the meeting of the Actions Committee held in London in July, 1926.

"Since his arrival in America, Dr. Weizmann has worked incessantly, in various directions, with our fullest co-operation. Every step taken by him, whether with regard to the Jewish Agency, or to the United Palestine Appeal, or in other important political and economic activities, has been taken in consultation with the American Zionist administration.

"The drawing up of the statement with regard to the International Commission and the Jewish Agency, the exchange of letters between Mr. Marshall and Dr. Weizmann, were steps taken with my knowledge, consent and cooperation, and the Administrative Committee was duly informed of action proposed, and gave its approval in advance of the action taken. I knew of the contents of the letter Dr. Weizmann addressed to Mr. Marshall immediately after it was drafted. It was then submitted to the Administrative Committee and to the Executive Committee of the United Palestine Appeal. Although its form was severely criticized from the moment it was seen and at the said meeting, it was the unanimous sentiment and vote that, under the circumstances,

anxious as we were to see a state of peace established, interested as we are, above all things, in the strengthening of our difficult work in Palestine, we should forego all criticism, forget the past and, for the sake of Zion, sanction the exchange of letters which carried with it as its preamble that splendid document which sanctions the formation of the International Commission for Palestine, and will in due time, we hope, establish an effective Jewish Agency in accordance with the resolutions of the Vienna Congress.

"This may be 'meekness,' but sound Zionist public opinion will give it its true value. It will commend such an act of restraint as the highest form of moral courage in public affairs," Mr. Lipsky stated.

Chicago, Feb. 1.—The Chicago Central Zionist Committee adopted a resolution expressing congratulations on the Weizmann-Marshall accord and pledging its support for the Jewish Agency.

MR. ZELDIN EXPLAINS HIS POSITION

(Communication to the Editor)

Sir: With reference to your report of the meeting of the New York Zionist Council held last Wednesday, the 26th, I want to make clear:

1. Although I was an opponent of the Jewish Agency in its present form, I would have considered it as the highest wisdom to speak at the American Jewish Congress as an accomplished fact and I consider it as a closed matter. My criticism in this direction related to the attitude of the American Zionist leaders in the negotiations which were carried on to bring about the understanding.

2. I was the first to suggest to Dr. Weizmann the advisability of asking Judge Rosalby to serve as chairman of the New York Campaign.

Finally as to the unity which has been attained by our leader, Dr. Weizmann, I welcome it wholeheartedly and really hope that it will bring genuine blessing to our work in Palestine.

M. A. ZELDIN.

New York, Feb. 1, 1927.

COMMUNICATION TO THE EDITOR

Sir: In your issue of Wednesday, January 26th, there appeared a letter from Rabbi Solomon Foster commenting on the discussion concerning the Social Justice program which took place at the Cleveland convention of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations. In the letter Rabbi Foster states that I spoke in opposition to the resolutions of the Social Justice Commission. This is clearly an error. It was not I who made the remarks on the Social Justice Commission at all. During the afternoon session I suggested another phrasing to the fourth article in the Social Service Creed, which was adopted by the convention. This new wording intensified the meaning of the original: "That a man's labor is his very life and constitutes his primary service to society. It is not a commodity to be sought or sold in the market." Dr. Goldenson of Pittsburgh suggested the first phrase in this paragraph—"that a man's labor is his very life."

RABBI ABBA HILLEL SILVER.
Cleveland, Jan. 28, 1927.

The new Jewish Community Home in Du Bois, Pa., was dedicated recently.

Abraham Hoffman presided at the dedication exercises. Rabbi M. Silverman, spoke in behalf of the local congregation; Mayor John J. Pentz, in behalf of the city of Du Bois. Aaron Stern of Uniontown, delivered the principal address.

**BUSINESSMEN'S COUNCIL
FORMED TO REORGANIZE
PALESTINE SECURITIES, Inc.
Company to Be Capitalized at \$250,000;
Reorganization to Be Completed
During February**

A Businessmen's Council has been formed, it was learned yesterday, to take charge of the affairs of the Palestine Securities, Inc., an agency created by the Zionist Organization of America several years ago for the purpose of selling in the United States mortgage bonds of the General Mortgage Bank of Palestine. Joseph J. Bach, banker and chairman of the West Side Division of the United Palestine Appeal, is chairman of the Council. The other members of the Council are: Abraham Liebovitz, Norvin R. Lindheim, N. I. Stone, M. M. Teicher, I. D. Morrison, Jacob Goell, Dr. A. J. Kongy and A. T. Thomson.

A complete reorganization of the Palestine Securities, Inc., is to take place soon. The company is to be capitalized at \$250,000. Sixteen thousand five hundred dollars have already been subscribed. The company was previously capitalized at \$4,000, it was stated.

Mr. Bach, when interviewed yesterday by the representative of the "Jewish Daily Bulletin", confirmed this report. The action was taken at the suggestion of Dr. Chaim Weizmann and Dr. George Halperin.

"Our plan," Mr. Bach stated, "is to help the Palestinian cause as business men. We feel that our largest opportunity for aid lies in the providing of a market in the U. S. for the sale of mortgages on Jewish property in Palestine. These mortgages, which we propose to sell, are guaranteed by the Mortgage Bank of Palestine, which has a capital of \$250,000, and will yield interest at 6 1/2%."

"The personnel in charge of the Palestine Securities is to be entirely changed, all the former officials having handed in their resignations. The company is to undergo a complete change of policy and will organize on a much larger scale.

"The Business Men's Council for Palestine," Mr. Bach said, "feels that the Palestine Securities is a money-making proposition and our aim will be to stress this point above all others. We do not intend to sell bonds merely to those who are interested in Zionism, but are planning to make a nation-wide sale based on the fact that these mortgage bonds are a real investment for all classes of people."

Mr. Bach stated that the reorganized company will have no affiliations with the Palestine Foundation Fund or the Zionist Organization. "We are going to sell to the general public, to all interested in just one fact, whether or not the investment is secure. The bonds will range from \$50 up. The capitalization of the company will be undertaken by business men who are interested in Palestine.

"Loans in Palestine are made in such a way as to make these mortgage bonds absolutely secure in every manner, for only the value of the improve-

(Continued on Page 4)

to the Board of Estimate. "The East Side," he declares, "pays taxes just as all other sections of the city and it is entitled to protection. The Board of Estimate will have to approve the request of the Police Department."

MENORAH FOUNDATION FOR JEWISH RESEARCH PLANNED

(Continued from Page 2)

Menorah who speak of the necessity of Jewish culture and usavow affiliation with Zionism, give one the impression of Zionists who are afraid of seasickness," he declared.

At the Sunday session an interesting debate took place on the subject "Rabbis and Intellectuals."

Professor Israel S. Wechsler of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia University, stated the case for the "intellectuals." He asserted that "every honest rabbi in his privacy believes the necessity for doing and saying things in contradiction to his own belief"—and that the average young "intellectual" refused to follow his religion because of his restlessness, and his hatred of ritual, ceremony and sham.

"I confess a great deal of trepidation," said Dr. Wechsler, "as to the survival of Judaism in American civilization. The rabbi must cease to be what he is now—in many cases a man who professes Judaism, preaches Christianity and practices neither. He must become again what he was in ancient Israel—the wise man, the scholar, the fount of all knowledge and understanding. Today we can destroy the theological seminaries, but that will not destroy Judaism. What we must do is to build new character and learning among our rabbis so that they will themselves become intellectuals."

Dr. James G. Heller, a Reform rabbi of Cincinnati, answered Dr. Wechsler in a spirited speech, in which he expressed almost thorough disagreement with his views.

"What I see wrong with the 'intellectuals' I have known is that they are 'half-baked' and not philosophically minded," he declared. "They do not carry their conclusions through. The great dilemma of the Jewish 'intellectual' is disunion, a schism in his mind. When he leaves Judaism he is a man without a country. He is trying to express a heritage that is not his own."

The Orthodox Jewish side was represented by the Rev. Leo Jung, who insisted that a belief in the revelations on Mount Sinai was an essential part of Judaism.

Maurice Samuel participated in the discussion.

LAUDS BIBLE ERA DIET AT CHICAGO CONVENTION

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Chicago, Feb. 1.—The diet of the Jews of Biblical days was called the most ideal of all times by Dr. Sherman L. Davis, professor of chemistry at Indiana University, in his address on dietetics before the American Dental Association convention held in Chicago.

"The American people," he said, "should eat fifteen per cent more vegetables for luncheon and dinner. They should also eat much more of the dairy products. Probably the most ideal diet a people had was that of the Jews of the Old Testament as they wandered through the land with their flocks."

A drive for funds to erect a synagogue in Bristol, Va., is being conducted under the leadership of Joe Strauss. The site for the building has already been purchased.

NATHAN STRAUS FETED ABOARD S.S. HOMERIC ON SEVENTY-NINTH BIRTHDAY

Nathan Straus was feted Monday on board the steamer Homeric on the occasion of his seventy-ninth birthday, an Associated Press dispatch from the steamer reports. After receiving tributes from various speakers on his "humanitarian, non-sectarian welfare work," Mr. Straus responded with praise for the Rockefellers, father and son, saying that they do more good for humanity than any one else.

"There's not 1 per cent difference between a good Jew and a good Christian," Mr. Straus said.

Mr. Straus is on his way to Palestine. Accompanying him are Miss Melrose Day, an expert on blood transfusion, and Miss Elizabeth K. Grierson, prominent in pasteurization work.

RABBI MAURICE HARRIS INJURED IN ACCIDENT

Dr. Maurice H. Harris, Rabbi of Temple Israel, No. 202 West Ninety-first Street, New York, was injured when he was knocked down by a taxi at One Hundred and Second Street and Columbus Avenue. He is in Lenox Hill Hospital with a broken leg. The driver of the taxi is not known.

JEWISH COMMUNAL ACTIVITIES

The directors of the United Jewish Charities of Hartford, Conn., will invite all Jewish welfare agencies and organizations in the city to meet with their executive committee to formulate plans for the creation of a central clearing house for all Jewish welfare work.

According to Miss Minnie Edelschlag, superintendent of the United Jewish Charities, the various organizations will continue to function independently, but each unit will know what the others are doing and will profit by cooperation from the other organizations.

A cite for a synagogue in Martinsville, Va., was purchased and a drive for funds to erect a synagogue has been launched. A committee headed by A. Globeman, is conducting the drive.

BREVITIES

Out of the 5,009 high school students in Chicago who received diplomas at the mid-semester graduation exercises, 1,212 are Jewish.

Governor Moore has renamed Abraham Jelin of New Brunswick, N. J., State Highway Commissioner for another term. The State Senate ratified the appointment. Mr. Jelin is well known in the Jewish communal life of New Brunswick.

The New Jersey Normal School for Jewish Teachers, the only institution of its kind in the state, is making efforts to obtain the consent of school authorities of the state to grant degrees to its graduates. A committee comprised of Rabbi Solomon Foster, Dr. Leon Mones, Jacob L. Newman and Jacob Fischel, has been appointed to take the necessary steps.

A group of paintings of Palestine by Saul Raskin are on exhibition at the Brooklyn Museum of Art as part of an International Water Color Exhibit.

The group consists of fourteen water colors depicting street scenes and views of Jerusalem.

"Rinaldo and Armida," by Anthony Van Dyck, was bought by Jacob Epstein, of Baltimore, Md., for \$250,000. A British group was raising a fund somewhat smaller than Mr. Epstein's offer of \$250,000 to buy the picture. The British group wanted the picture to hang in the British National Gallery.

The picture will hang in the Baltimore Museum temporarily.

Mr. Epstein is prominent in civic and philanthropic movements in his city. It was reported that his investments in art alone are worth more than \$2,000,000.

BUSINESSMEN REORGANIZE PALESTINE SECURITIES, Inc.

(Continued from Page 3)

ments on the property are taken into consideration there, and then only a loan up to 60% is allowed.

"The Board of Directors of this company is to be composed only of men who themselves have invested largely in the mortgage bonds. Another radical change in policy is our decision not to be mere brokers for the General Mortgage Bank as was the Palestine Securities until now, but to buy the mortgage bonds outright."

Mr. Bach has already invested \$10,000 in the reorganized Palestine Securities. Among the other investors are: Jacob Goell, \$3,000; Eugene Schoen, \$2,500 and Nahum Stone, \$1,000. The Business Men's Council includes besides Mr. Bach, Abraham Liebowitz, Norvin R. Lindheim, N. I. Stone, M. M. Teicher, I. D. Morrison, Jacob Goell, Dr. A. J. Rongy, A. T. Thomson and A. M. Stavisky.

The reorganization of the company is now under way and will probably be completed in the latter part of February, at which time directors of the company will be chosen and offices obtained. Following this, Mr. Bach said, the first step would be a nationwide advertising campaign.

"We plan to reach people who have never heard of the Zionist Organization or the Keren Hayesod," he declared.

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