

## HASTEN ORGANIZATION OF JEWISH REGION IN CHERSON DISTRICT

Cherson Authorities Ordered to Speed  
Administrative Measures  
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Moscow, Mar. 10.—The Communist authorities in the district of Cherson were ordered to hasten the administrative measures for the organization of the Jewish region which is to be formed in the district.

The secretary of the Ukrainian Wzik, the Central Executive Committee, despatched telegrams to the local officials to arrange for holding Soviet elections and to call a district conference for the purpose of organizing the administrative organs in the Jewish region.

## LEAGUE COMMISSION TO CONSIDER QUESTION OF "MEN WITHOUT A COUNTRY"

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Geneva, Mar. 10.—The Council of the League of Nations considered at its session yesterday the question of the refugees who are in the category of "men without a country."

The Council decided to refer the question of providing passports to these refugees to the third conference of the Traffic and Transit Commission which will meet in Geneva on August 24.

## ZIONIST CONGRESS TO BE CONVENED IN SEPTEMBER. EXECUTIVE PROPOSES

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Mar. 10.—The Fifteenth Zionist Congress, the legislative body of the Zionist movement, will be held the early part of September, if the proposal of the World Zionist Executive is acted upon by the Zionist Actions Committee.

It was learned here today that the Executive proposed to convene the congress in a Central European city.

## 8,000 JEWISH WORKERS JOIN TEXTILE STRIKE IN LODZ

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Lodz, Mar. 10.—8,000 Jewish textile workers have joined the general strike proclaimed in the textile industry here.

The number of the strikers in Lodz, the center of the Polish textile industry, is 100,000. The workers demand a 25 per cent increase in wages; the employers are willing to grant an increase of only 8 per cent.

## ALFRED MOND TO HEAD AGENCY COMMISSION

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, March 10.—Sir Alfred Mond, former member of the British cabinet and president of the Palestine Economic Council in Great Britain, will be chosen to head the Non-partisan Experts Commission which is to investigate conditions in Palestine in behalf of the Jewish Agency, despatches received here state.

## EXCESSES "INCIDENTS", NOT "POGROMS", AVERESCU SAYS IN LETTER TO AMERICAN JEW

Gives Government's Attitude to  
American Protests

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Bucharest, Feb. 24.—The attitude of the Roumanian Government in regard to the protests made by the Jews of America and elsewhere against the treatment of the Jewish population in Roumania, was defined by the Prime Minister, General Averescu, in a letter which he has just addressed to Jacob Bronstein, President of the Illinois branch of the Roumanian Jews in America, in reply to an inquiry made by Mr. Bronstein.

"I have to state with much regret," the Premier writes, "that there are very fantastic reports in circulation in America regarding the position of the Jews in Roumania. A libellous campaign is being carried on there by our enemies.

You will agree with me that before people condemn they should inquire into the truth of these reports. There were reports of pogroms in Kishineff and Kalarash which people accepted as if they were true. There were reports of bloodshed, desecration of synagogues and so forth. A little inquiry would have shown the absurdity of these inventions. There have never been any pogroms in our country. There have been incidents, individual disputes which the authorities have regarded objectively, taking all the measures dictated by the laws. The Government has taken care that peace and order should be maintained by all and it has always carried out its duty, being convinced that the interests of the country demand harmony and co-operation between all the citizens of the country. It is a mistake to regard isolated incidents which may occur here and there, sometimes very regrettable incidents, as if they were collective manifestations on the part of one section of the population against another," the letter states.

"The Roumanian people which has suffered so long cannot become an oppressor of a population with which it is living together for many years. It is

(Continued on Page 3)

## DROPSIE COLLEGE FOUNDERS' DAY OBSERVED NEXT SUNDAY

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Philadelphia, Pa., March 10.—The Dropsie College for Hebrew and Cognate Learning will hold its annual Founders' Day Exercises on Sunday evening, March 13, at the College.

The principal address of the occasion will be delivered by Professor Israel Davidson of the Jewish Theological Seminary of America.

Dr. Cyrus Adler will deliver the President's message. Degrees will be awarded at this occasion.

## UNEMPLOYED WORKERS STAGE PUBLIC DEMON- STRATION IN JERUSALEM

Demand Increase of Doles and Steps  
to Relieve Unemployment

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Mar. 10.—A demonstration of unemployed Jewish workers took place here today before the offices of the Immigration Department and the Zionist Executive.

Several hundred unemployed workers participated in the demonstration, demanding that the dole for the unemployed be increased. Leaders of the demonstration also formulated the demand that the directors of the Teachers Seminary, now in process of construction, employ workers only through the Labor Employment Office. Four of the participants in the demonstration were arrested. One was injured in the clash.

The Palestine press reports that in connection with the threat of the Jewish labor organization to withdraw its representatives from the Zionist Executive in Jerusalem if no immediate steps are taken to relieve the unemployment situation, Dr. Weizmann sent the following cable to Ben Gurion, one of the leaders of the labor organization:

"I will consider the resignation of the representatives of labor from the Zionist Executive as a split in the movement. I, too, will then resign."

## JEWISH RELIEF CONFERENCE HELD IN MANCHESTER TO AID EAST EUROPEAN JEWRY

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency Mail Service)

London, Feb. 27.—Over 200 delegates were present at the Relief Conference of Lancashire Jewry convened by the Federation of Jewish Relief Organizations of Great Britain to discuss measures of relief for the suffering Jewish communities of Eastern Europe, which was opened in Manchester today by Samuel Finburgh.

The Conference adopted the following resolution:

"This Conference having heard with deep regret of the continued distress of our brethren in Eastern Europe, pledges itself to support the Federation of Jewish Relief Organizations in Great Britain in its endeavors to raise funds to enable that body to continue its beneficent work. It is resolved, therefore, that an Area Council be formed, to comprise representatives from each Jewish community in Lancashire, the objects of the Council to be: the maintenance of propaganda in the Area; the helping of any community in the Area which requires assistance in the work of collection and organization, and the forming of a direct link between the Federation and the constituent bodies in the Council."

The Conference also decided to form

(Continued on Page 4)

## 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 1614

Jacob Landau ..... President  
Meer Grossman ..... Vice-President  
Samuel Hinstenok ..... Treasurer  
John Simons ..... Secretary

Vol. IV. Friday, Mar. 11, 1927. No. 714.

Offices of the Jewish Daily Bulletin

New York ..... 611 Broadway  
London ..... 244 High Holborn  
Paris ..... 5, Rue Cardinal Mercier, Paris, VIII  
Berlin ..... W. 15, Dueselderer Strasse 72  
Warsaw ..... Ulica Alje Jerozolimski Nr. 18  
Jerusalem ..... Hasolei Bldg.  
Cairo ..... 13, Abou-El-Sebah

## Subscription Rates

U.S. and Canada

One Year ..... \$10.00 \$15.00  
Six Months ..... 6.00 8.00  
One Month ..... 1.00 1.50

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

Copyrighted

## GRUENBAUM URGES MORE ATTENTION TO JEWISH EMIGRATION PROBLEM IN POLAND

Suggests That Hias Assume Leadership in Executing Plan

A new course in the program of Jewish relief work in Eastern Europe, with emigration as the center of attention, was advocated by Deputy Isaac Gruenbaum, former president of the Club of Jewish Deputies in the Polish Parliament, who is on a visit here.

In an interview with the representative of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, explaining his statement upon his arrival that 1,000,000 Polish Jews are "surplus population" and their problem must be solved through emigration, Deputy Gruenbaum stated:

"It must be clear that the Jewish situation in Poland cannot be alleviated through relief work alone. Nor can it be helped merely by a successful political fight. Jewish public opinion the world over must direct its attention to the problem of Jewish emigration. First of all, attempts must be made to secure relief from the immigration restrictions in the countries where large immigration is possible. New countries, where Jewish emigration may be directed, must be found. A haven of refuge must be secured for the Jewish emigrants which could meet the economic as well as the cultural and national needs of the Jewish emigrant. Canada, Argentine and other countries are now preparing to be able, in the near future, to receive larger masses of immigrants. Jewish public opinion must have this in mind.

"In my opinion the Hebrew Immigrant Sheltering and Aid Society of America is the logical body to assume the role of caring for the technical part of this activity. The work of the Hebrew Immigrant Aid Society and of the other Jewish emigration committees must be strengthened and supported by all classes of the Jewish people, because of the fact that it is a colossal work, the need of which will become greater than it is today.

"The comments which were caused by my statement that a million Jews

## 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.]

### Says Law Profession Has Reached Highest Level in Eastern States Where Most Jewish Lawyers Are

The law profession in the United States today has attained the highest standards in the history of the country and its level is highest precisely in the East where the majority of the Jewish lawyers are to be found. This assertion is made in the "Forward" of yesterday by Hiller Rogoff who discusses the charges made against Jewish law students and lawyers by Herbert Fordham.

Referring especially to the charges that Jewish lawyers lack the "American background" and that they enter the profession "because it is now the easiest and cheapest profession," Mr. Rogoff calls the attention of Mr. Fordham and others who have injected a Jewish issue into the question of higher requirements for admission to the bar to the facts of American history. He writes:

"The prominent lawyers who are sermonizing against their Jewish colleagues cannot be sincere. Certainly they, if any one, should know that the picture which they paint about American traditions, the background of the profession, is a false one. They surely know the history of America, and they should know that throughout the history of this country the law profession has been on a low level. They surely know, moreover, that the law profession in America was always no more than a means of making money and attaining political success. The lawyer was considered long ago as a greedy person and a danger to society. As far back as 150 years ago, when there were no Jewish lawyers here, the farmers and small merchants in the towns of New England demanded that the law profession be abolished altogether. The poor masses regarded the lawyer as the partner of the wealthy mortgage dealers, who in those days were taking away their farms and property.

"When the famous Daniel Webster, one of the greatest statesmen and

must emigrate from Poland have shown me again that little understanding prevails in the United States with regard to the economic process which is taking place in the Jewish life in Poland. It is often forgotten that besides the political and legal conditions there is another factor in Jewish life which works mercilessly and which has no direct connection with the legal and political side of the situation. I refer to the disappearance of the economic functions which the Jews in Poland had carried on and the invasion, assisted by the state, of the non-Jewish element into Jewish branches of economic activity. Those Jewish merchants and artisans

(Continued on Page 4)

lawyers in American history, was considering in his early days the study of law he wrote to a friend as follows: 'I fear that the law profession will stifle in me the sense of mercy and dull my feelings. A lawyer earns his living from the poor people. The wealthy do not go to court.' Thus wrote Webster about 100 years ago, and he lived in the real Yankee atmosphere of New England, whence come all the old traditions, which the prominent lawyers are so proud of and which they speak of in their attacks against the immigrant lawyers."

Mr. Rogoff further contends that if the law profession has attained a higher level, "this has taken place in recent years and precisely in the eastern states where most of the Jewish and immigrant lawyers are to be found. In the south and in other purely American parts of the country the profession is on a much lower level. In those parts the profession still continues to stand on the 'traditional grounds' and is therefore more a matter of business and politics than a social science and philosophy."

Pointing out that the proportion of good and bad lawyers among the Jews is the same as among non-Jews, the writer adds in conclusion: "On the other hand, there are just as many lawyers among the Jews as among the non-Jews who are a pride and honor to the profession. There are few lawyers in the country like Judge Brandeis and Judge Cardozo, who stand at the very peak of their profession, both as scholars and morally irreproachable personalities."

In an article on the same subject appearing in the "Jewish Morning Journal" (March 10), Isaac Allen says in part: "The complaint that candidates for the bar are insufficiently prepared for the profession is justified. But it is less justified today than it was 20 or 30 years ago. In those days it was sufficient to have 24 Regents counts in order to be admitted to a law school, whereas today 72 counts are required. In those days two years at a law school and one year of clerkship was enough to become eligible to the bar, whereas today three years at a law school besides a year's clerkship is necessary. In former times persons who spoke and wrote a bad English were admitted to the bar. Today such persons are no longer to be found, and those who study law speak English in a way that gives no cause for embarrassment on their account when listening to them in court."

### Julius Rosenwald's \$500,000 Offer for Chicago Hall

Julius Rosenwald's offer of a \$500,000 contribution toward the construction of a huge convention hall in Chicago is lauded by the press of that city. The "Daily News" observes:

"With characteristic public spirit and enthusiasm, Julius Rosenwald has offered to contribute \$500,000 toward

### SOUTHERN CITIES ORGANIZE FOR U. P. A. CAMPAIGNS

Atlanta, Ga., will launch its campaign for the United Palestine Appeal on March 20. The campaign will last for 10 days. I. J. Paradies is chairman of the campaign.

The quota assigned to Atlanta is \$40,000.

The United Palestine Appeal in Savannah, Ga., will begin on March 27. Sir Wyndham Deedes and Mrs. Archibald Silverman will speak at the opening banquet. Savannah's quota is \$15,000. Morris Bernstein is Chairman and Colonel Isaac Gazan, Co-Chairman of the campaign.

Birmingham, Ala., will launch its United Palestine Appeal on March 29. The quota is \$25,000. Isaac Abelson is Chairman of the drive.

The United Palestine Appeal drive in Pensacola, Fla., will open with a banquet on March 22. Rabbi Beryl Cohen is Chairman of the drive. The quota is \$10,000.

### DR. DAVID LVOVITCH FETED AT LUNCHEON

Dr. David Lvovitch was the guest of honor at a reception given him by the American Ort. Dr. Henry Moscovitz presided at the reception which was held Wednesday night at the Hotel Pennsylvania.

Dr. Lvovitch described the Jewish situation in Russia which he recently visited, and explained the benefits to be derived from the plan to aid Jews in Eastern Europe by their American relatives supplying them with tools through the Ort.

Judge Jacob Panken and Abraham Tavim also addressed the gathering.

The western speaking tour of Mrs. Irma L. Lindheim, national president of Hadassah, the Women's Zionist Organization of America, which was interrupted in St. Paul, Minn., by the sudden death there of Bertha Gugenheimer, of Lynchburg, Va., who was accompanying her, will be resumed according to schedule.

Mrs. Lindheim left Tuesday for the Pacific coast to continue her addresses on the United Palestine Appeal and Hadassah. Her itinerary includes Portland, Ore., San Francisco and Los Angeles, Calif., Salt Lake City, Utah, Denver and Pueblo, Col., Omaha, Neb., and Kansas City, Mo.

Rev. Ralph B. Hershon, who recently resigned as rabbi of Temple Beth Shalom, Wilmington, Del., will leave in a few days for Indianapolis, Ind., where he will become rabbi of a congregation which is completing the erection of a new temple and center, which he will dedicate early in April.

the construction of an adequate convention hall in Chicago. He recognizes Chicago's great need of a centrally located auditorium and civic and industrial center and is ready to do his full share—and more—to assist in bringing about early realization of the project."

The "Chicago Tribune" writes: "Mr. Rosenwald's unsolicited offer of \$500,000 for the construction of a great convention hall in Chicago and Mr. Cermak's well considered plan of financing and managing it emphasize the fact that Chicago is going to have the kind of hall it needs."

### EXCESSES "INCIDENTS", NOT "POGROMS", AVERESCU SAYS IN LETTER TO AMERICAN JEW

(Continued from Page 1)

enough for me to mention the fact that when the massacres took place in the Ukraine in 1920, I being then Prime Minister, gave the opportunity to tens of thousands of Jews to save themselves by coming into our country. And when afterwards several of them tried by means of forgeries and bribery to remain in the country, it did not occur to anyone to accuse all the Jews of ingratitude. The guilty persons alone were punished, without distinction of whether they were Jews or Christians," Averescu writes.

"The case of Falik, who was killed by a Roumanian student, has caused indignation among the Jewish population in the country and abroad. Without knowing the circumstances, the whole Christian population is saddled with responsibility for what has happened. In 1920 there was a crime committed of which you know. A bomb was exploded in the Senate. Fortunately only a few people were killed, the Minister of Justice, M. Grezianu, Bishop Radu and Senator George Spiru; General Caanda and Bishop Ciorgararu were severely wounded and a large number of Senators were less severely injured. The criminals, who were led by one Max Goldstein, were Jews. No one at that time made the whole of the Jewish population responsible for this crime. The criminals were punished as criminals and not as Jews. You express your fear that the murderer of Falik will be acquitted by the jury in the same way as the murderer of the Prefect Manciu was acquitted. But in other countries, too, juries have acquitted murderers. In France murderers have been acquitted, but no one has thought of making the French Government and people responsible. I understand very well that the American Jews sympathize with the Roumanian Jews, but for that very reason they ought to view objectively the events which are taking place, because otherwise, it becomes difficult for the Government to combat sporadic attacks. You must know that the party of which I am the head includes many Jews and several of these are prominent personages who form part of the parliamentary majority upon which the present Government is based," the Premier concludes.

Czernowitz, Feb. 23.—Jacob Sonderling, a fellow student and friend of David Falik, took poison as soon as Totu was acquitted of the charge of having murdered Falik.

Sonderling, who is 23 years old, is now in a hospital. His condition is very grave.

Bucharest, Feb. 17.—"A number of our students do not keep their promise to preserve law and order," the "In-dreptarea", official organ of the Roumanian Government, writes here today. "Regrettable incidents still occur," the paper continues. "Peaceful citizens, both Jews and Roumanians, are stopped in the streets by the students and asked to show their identity papers. If they refuse to comply they

### SALONICA JEWS PROTEST AGAINST NUMERUS CLAUSUS

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency Mail Service)

Salonica, Feb. 20.—The mass meeting held here to protest against the Numerus Clausus movement accepted the following resolutions:

"The Jewish population of Salonica is of the opinion that the Numerus Clausus Law, which is in force officially in Hungary and administratively in Poland and Roumania, is a serious obstacle to the development of the Jewish youth in the above countries. It therefore protests energetically against the Numerus Clausus Law and against any enactments which are contrary to the Minority Treaties, and which prevent the Jews from devoting themselves to intellectual pursuits.

"It also protests against the anti-Semitic excesses in Roumania which endanger the honor and the existence of nine one million human beings for the only reason that they are Jews.

"The meeting, therefore, appeals to public opinion of the world in order that an end should be put to all those enactments which are bringing back the restrictions of the Middle Ages. The meeting also demands from the Governments who are the natural protectors of the national minorities in the above-mentioned countries, to exert their influence for the abolition of the Numerus Clausus Law at a time when intellectual co-operation all over the world is in a fair way of being established. The meeting finally empowers the Presidium to transmit its resolutions of protest to the Legations in Athens of the Governments of Roumania, Hungary and Poland and to Mr. Eric Drummond, Secretary-General of the League of Nations, with a view of requesting the League at Geneva to intervene with the above-mentioned Governments."

are assaulted and beaten. Thus, for instance, a young Roumanian, named Panasescu, was assaulted and mercilessly beaten in the Callea Victoria Street.

"This behavior on the part of a section of students must be strongly condemned. The authorities have already decided on measures to be taken against students who so grossly imperil public order. Those students who will continue to stop people in the streets and demand to be shown identity papers will be at once arrested and punished in accordance with the statutes of the criminal law. Even if certain political parties or organizations will make use of the students for the sake of their party ends, it will in no way influence the Government. On the contrary, the students who continue to take an active part in politics will be punished more severely, because the interests of the country demand that the students should study and not occupy themselves with politics. We warn all those who have already taken part in these street assaults not to do so again," the paper declares.

Of the 34 students elected to the Princeton Chapter of the Phi Beta Kappa Society, five are Jewish.

## LESS CRIME IN PALESTINE DURING 1926, REPORT SAYS

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency Mail Service)  
Jerusalem, Feb. 18.—The number of offences in the course of 1926 totaled 32,068, a decrease of 4,574 as compared with 36,642 arrests made during 1925, the Palestine Telegraphic Agency here is officially informed. Only 14,690 of those arrested in 1926 have been found guilty.

The serious offences committed in Palestine during 1926 reached the total of 971, an increase of 375 as compared with 1925. These include 95 murders and 56 attempted murders, 94 highway robberies, 146 burglaries and 37 thefts of cattle. Those who have been sentenced for serious offences during the last year, include 25 officials, 22 of whom have been sentenced for accepting bribes, 2 for corruption and 1 for appropriation of government funds.

One thousand six hundred and sixty persons were imprisoned in the Palestine jails in December 1926, including 1,393 who were serving their respective sentences and 267 who were awaiting trial. Twenty-four of the convicts are serving life sentences and 267 are serving sentences extending from 5 to 15 years.

## Jewish Relief Conference Held in Manchester to Aid East European Jewry

(Continued from Page 1)

a Manchester Relief Committee for the purpose of supervising the work of regular collections in the city, so that the Relief Federation may be enabled to meet its obligations regularly; a Young Section of the Federation of Jewish Relief Organizations, and a Manchester Jewish Ladies' Relief Committee.

Chief Rabbi Dr. J. H. Hertz, the President of the Relief Federation, and Rabbi M. A. Eisenstadt, the former Chief Rabbi of Petrograd, described the present-day position of the Jews in the countries of Eastern Europe.

Six men were arrested Wednesday morning following an attack upon two "left wing" garment workers, picketing in front of No. 361 West 36th Street, New York City.

The six, said to be supporters of the "Right", are charged with felonious assault. They described themselves as Isaac Robin, thirty, of No. 540 West 122nd Street; Henry Morris, twenty-seven, of No. 603 East 103rd Street; Samuel Schechter, thirty-five, of No. 17 Washington Avenue, the Bronx; Harry Liss, thirty-three, of No. 151 Henry Street; Samuel Gold, twenty-eight, of No. 108 Ludlow Street, and Morris Golombek, thirty-one, of No. 630 Howard Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y. The pickets assaulted were Anthony Burlo, twenty-two, of No. 312 West 112th Street, and Angelo Vacca, twenty-eight, of No. 66 Mulberry Street. Burlo was taken to the New York Hospital. An hour later Vacca was attacked at the same spot.

The deposed Joint Board of Cloakmakers called a strike in a shop on West Thirty-sixth Street and the right wing adherents of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union escorted the employees to the shop daily, as the International did not countenance the strike.

The first outbreak of violence in the dispute between the left wing and right wing in the fur workers unions occurred Wednesday night when a man was stabbed in the twenty-eighth Street near Broadway during the rush hour. A riot call brought sixty probationary patrolmen and they spent an hour restoring order and dispersing the crowd. Three arrests were made.

Samuel Mintz of 175 Division Avenue, Brooklyn; Harry Ryder of 1349 Grand Avenue, the Bronx, and Max Fischel, of 324 Hart Street, Brooklyn, were arrested.

## SCHOLARS' CONFERENCE AT HAGUE COMMEMORATES 250TH ANNIVERSARY OF SPINOZA

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency Mail Service)  
The Hague, Feb. 23.—A conference to commemorate the 250th anniversary of the death of Baruch Spinoza was opened here today in the presence of eminent scholars and thinkers from all European countries.

Dr. Jacob Klatzkin, of Berlin, editor-in-chief of the Encyclopaedie des Juidentums, delivered an address in which he pointed out that although Spinoza had been ex-communicated by the Jews during his lifetime, the ban of ex-communication no longer had any force. "Today," Dr. Klatzkin said, "we have Spinoza's 'Ethics' and several of his other works translated into Hebrew, which is a sign that Spinoza is again received into the fold of Jewry."

Professor Roth of Manchester delivered a speech on the significance of Spinoza for English philosophy and English literature.

Professor Gustave Cohen of the University of Paris delivered an address on the relation between Saint Evremont and Spinoza.

A memorial tablet has been placed in the New Church at The Hague where Spinoza was buried. Dr. J. H. Carp, President of the Societas Spinozana, delivered an exordium.

The French Minister de Marilly put a wreath on the tomb. Professor Leon Brunsvick of the Institut de France paid homage to the famous philosopher. Dr. J. A. H. Patyn, burgomaster of The Hague, presided at a memorial meeting held here to mark the anniversary. Queen Wilhelmina sent a representative to the meeting, and the Governments of Italy and Poland were represented.

The problem of religious education of the Jewish youth was considered at a meeting of Jewish leaders held at the Crescent Athletic Club on Wednesday.

The meeting was called by Louis Goldstein, Assistant District Attorney of Brooklyn. He has assumed the leadership in a movement to organize the Jews of Brooklyn to join in the work undertaken by the Jewish Education Association in New York City.

The speakers were Mr. Golding, Israel Unterberg, President of the Jewish Education Association; Bernard Semel, Honorary Secretary of the Jewish Education Association, and Jonah J. Goldstein, Chairman of the Manhattan Committee.

Among those present were Judge Grover M. Moscovitz, Jacob H. Cohen, Sidney Asch, Emil N. Zolla, Milton Hertz, Benjamin C. Ribman, Albert D. Schanzer and Samuel Rotterdamberg.

THE  
**Public National Bank**  
OF NEW YORK  
Resources Over \$125,000,000  
An Office in Your Locality

PINSKI-MASSEL PRESS, Inc

## GRUENBAUM URGES MORE ATTENTION TO EMIGRATION

(Continued from Page 2)

who are driven out of their economic positions, have no opportunity for a better economic future in the country.

"Of course this does not mean," Deputy Gruenbaum continued, "that a million Jews are threatened with immediate starvation. This is a process which extends over many years and which turns the very core of the economic structure of Jewish life. The most appalling feature of the situation is the fact that the process is a natural one and that it cannot be averted and could not be changed even if the state were not to interfere to the disadvantage of the Jews.

"The only solution to the problem of Polish Jewry lies either in a systematic effort to change the occupations of the Jewish population or in emigration to other countries where a livelihood can be found," he stated.

Edgar C. Levey is the Speaker of the Assembly of the 1927 California Legislature. Mr. Levey is an Assemblyman from San Francisco.

Other Jewish representatives in the Assembly are B. J. Feigenbaum and Leland R. Jacobson of St. Francisco.

Governor Smith has announced the appointment of Mrs. Benjamin Stolz of Syracuse, N. Y., to succeed the late Edward K. Butler as a member of the board of visitors of the Syracuse state school for mental defectives.

## THE NEW PALESTINE

A Dignified Literary and Informative Journal

The contributors to "The New Palestine" include some of the foremost men of letters, Jewish and non-Jewish. It has correspondents in all parts of the world. Its articles on Palestine, Zionism and general Jewish affairs are authoritative and of high literary merit. It has the Largest Paid Circulation of Any Anglo-Jewish Paper in the World

Subscription: \$4 a year

THE NEW PALESTINE

114 Fifth Avenue New York

## 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 8766

## Cream of Rice

America's Delicious Cereal

INCREASES EFFICIENCY—  
MENTAL AND PHYSICAL

**MANISCHEWITZ MATZO**  
"The Matzo Without An Equal"