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VIENNA UNIVERSITY SEEKS TO JUSTIFY ACTION IN PERMIT- TING ANTI-SEMITIC LECTURE

University Administration is Under
Fire of Liberal Press
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Vienna, May 24.—The administration of the University of Vienna was under fire today by the liberal press for its having granted permission for an anti-Semitic lecture to be given in the grand hall of the university.

The lecture was held under the auspices of the Vienna Hakenkreuzler organization and it was an attempt to prove that a numerus clausus against Jewish students in Austria is necessary. The newspapers charge the University administration with official anti-Semitism.

Vienna, May 25.—The administration of the Vienna University has issued a statement explaining the reasons for permitting an anti-Semitic lecture in its auditorium at which the enactment of a numerus clausus law against Jewish students in Austria was urged.

The statement of the University administration seeks to justify the step on the ground that the Maimonides Institute was also permitted to hold a lecture in the University auditorium.

The Vienna Kehillah has filed a protest with the government against the administration of the University, charging that the administration is encouraging propaganda inciting one part of the population against another, which is contrary to the constitution. The Social Democratic students of the University are supporting the Jews in this matter.

NATURALIZATION QUESTION IN LATVIA IS SETTLED

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Riga, May 24.—The legal status in the country of non-Latvian citizens which constitutes a perplexing problem to the category of Staatenlose (men without a country) and to the government, was settled by amendments to the citizenship law adopted yesterday by the Latvian parliament.

Under these amendments all persons who had lived in Latvia six months prior to August 1, 1914, or who have lived in the country since 1925 will be granted naturalization papers. These amendments are in accordance with the national minority clauses which provide for the granting of citizenship to the residents of these territories which changed sovereignty following the rearrangement of the European map at the Versailles conference.

Opposition to these amendments was voiced by the center parties who were outvoted. Leaders of these parties declared that they will carry the question to a popular referendum.

ORDER COMPELLING JEWISH BUSINESSMEN TO TRADE ON SATURDAY IS WITHDRAWN

Representations of Rabbis' Delegation
to Government Successful
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Kovno, May 25.—The order recently issued by the Minister of Finance compelling Jewish wineshops to trade on Saturdays and Jewish holidays, has been cancelled by the Finance Ministry, following representations made by a deputation of rabbis which called at the Ministry today.

The new order, however, will apply only to cities where wineshops owned by non-Jews are available.

The original order that Jewish wineshops remain open on Saturdays and Jewish holidays was issued on the ground that the closing of the wineshops reduces the state revenue.

UKRAINIANS PREPARE PUBLIC OPINION FOR SCHWARTZBAR TRIAL

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Paris, May 24.—Energetic steps to create a pro-Ukrainian atmosphere for the approaching Schwartzbard trial are being taken by the Ukrainian Committee.

The Committee decided to publish a book to honor the memory of Petlura. The book was prepared by Shulglin and is devoted to a description of Petlura's death and an attempt at a defense of the Petlura regime against the charge of guilt for the anti-Jewish pogroms in the Ukraine. The Committee also decided to open a Ukrainian Petlura library in Paris.

JEWISH THEOLOGICAL SEMI- NARY WILL BESTOW DE- GREE ON LOUIS MARSHALL

Louis Marshall will be the recipient of the Honorary Degree of Doctor of Hebrew Literature, in recognition of his distinguished services in behalf of Jewish learning and Jewish education, at the commencement exercises of the Jewish Theological Seminary and the Teachers' Institute. The exercises will be held at Town Hall, New York.

Dr. Cyrus Adler, president, announced the program for the exercises at a meeting of the Board of Directors held last night.

Addresses will be delivered by Mr.

(Continued on Page 4)

FIRE DESTROYS JEWISH FACTORY IN LODZ

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Lodz, May 25.—Several hundred Jewish workers were thrown out of employment as a result of a fire which destroyed a Jewish factory here.

The factory belonged to Solomon Litrawski.

LIBERAL JUDAISM IS NOT RELIGION FOR FEW, ALFRED M. COHEN TELLS GRADUATES

Dr. Wise Elected President of Jewish
Institute of Religion

Speaking at the second annual commencement exercises of the Jewish Institute of Religion last night, Alfred M. Cohen, Chairman of the Board of Governors of the Hebrew Union College of Cincinnati, denied that liberal Judaism is reserved for the rich Jews.

Addressing the graduates of the Institute last night, Mr. Cohen spoke on "The Qualifications of the Modern Rabbi." He said, in part:

"Do your utmost to remove a too generally prevailing impression that liberal Judaism is reserved as the possession of the rich. I believe there is a good deal of justice in the criticism of a reform house of worship that it possesses a chilly atmosphere; that it does not bring the worshippers into friendly contact; that those who are strange to each other outside of the Temple remain strangers in the Temple."

Declaring that it is the expectation of the man in the pew that his minister shall be thoroughly sincere, Mr. Cohen went on to say: "All ministers preach the duty of obeying the law of the land. But there are some who are silent witnesses of its violation. For instance, prohibition is written into the Constitution of the United States and is defined by statute. The law among many is unpopular and frequently is disregarded. Violation of this law is encouraged by a minister when he functions at affairs where such violations occur and holds his peace. It is trite to say that the infraction of one law leads to the breaking of others.

"The rabbi should always bear in

(Continued on Page 2)

PITTSBURGH RESPONDS TO U. P. A. APPEAL FOR CASH

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Pittsburgh, Pa., May 25.—In response to the appeal for cash remittances issued by the United Palestine Appeal, Charles J. Rosenbloom, chairman of the Pittsburgh Region, announced that the Executive Committee of the local Appeal has assumed a cash pledge of \$50,000 which will be remitted to national headquarters by the middle of June. A check for \$25,000 representing the first half of the pledge was remitted during the past week.

A conference of the Pittsburgh and regional leaders will be held on Decoration Day to consider further plans for the immediate conversion of pledges into cash. Judge William M. Lewis, the National Chairman of the Appeal, will deliver the principal address on this occasion.

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NO FOREIGN INTERVENTION IN NUMERUS CLAUSUS QUESTION NECESSARY, HUNGARIAN JEWISH LEADER SAYS

**Paul Sandor, Well Known Non-Zion-
ist, Also Discusses Palestine**

Paul Sandor, leader of the assimilationist group of Hungarian Jews and member of the Hungarian parliament, arrived in New York yesterday on the steamer "Resolute".

His message to American Jews, when interviewed by the representative of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, was to the effect that "foreign Jews would do best for the Jews of Hungary if they would not interfere in the question of the numerus clausus. We have sufficient patience and power to fight for the abolition of the numerus clausus. We can do it without the help of our coreligionists abroad. I am certain that the numerus clausus will soon be abolished," he stated.

Commenting on the general situation of the Jewish population in Hungary, Deputy Sandor stated that "the Jews of Hungary have nothing to complain of against the Hungarian government with the exception of the numerus clausus. It is true that there are now in Hungary small anti-Semitic groups which seek to place the Jewish population under the old legal disabilities, but the government is deposing them and will in time make them harmless."

Deputy Sandor, who heads the anti-Zionist group in Hungary, visited Palestine on his world tour on the Resolute. He travelled on the steamer with Felix M. Warburg until the latter disembarked to visit the Russian colonies.

"Palestine in my opinion will never become the Jewish national Homeland," he said. "All the talk of Palestine as the Jewish National Home is

(Continued on Page 4)

LIBERAL JUDAISM IS NOT RELIGION FOR FEW, ALFRED M. COHEN TELLS GRADUATES

(Continued from Page 1)

mind that he can never dissociate himself or his utterances from his calling as a leader of his people. Nothing that he says or does fails to reflect upon or redound to the credit of the Jew, who cannot hope for more favorable opinion than that which his rabbi creates. No human concern can be without interest to the rabbi. He must be at the beck and call of every humane object. Of course he will recognize no distinction of race, creed or color in his service in humanity's cause."

Rabbi Stephen S. Wise conferred the degrees of Master of Hebrew Literature and Rabbi on the following men: Maurice J. Bloom, Mitchell S. Fischer, Joshua L. Goldberg, Harry Kaplan, Leo M. Reichel, John Tepfer, Gershon Tschernowitz, and Samuel Teitelbaum.

The degree of Doctor of Hebrew Literature, honoris causa, was conferred in absentia upon Prof. George Foot Moore, Frothingham Professor of Religion at Harvard University, and upon Dr. Immanuel Loew of Hungary. Prof. Moore is the first non-Jew to receive a degree from a Jewish theological seminary in all Jewish history. The degree was awarded to him for his Biblical research work and for his study, "Judaism," which has just been published.

Judge Julian W. Mack of the New York Circuit Court and Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Institute, announced that Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, who had hitherto been serving as Acting President of the Jewish Institute of Religion, had been unanimously elected President by the Board of Trustees.

Judge Mack announced that Mrs. Sol Rosenbloom of Pittsburgh had presented the sum of \$10,000 to the Jewish Institute of Religion as the nucleus of a fund in memory of the late Sol Rosenbloom, to be known as the Sol Rosenbloom Fund, the income to be used in the Talmudic department of the Institute.

Judge Mack also announced a gift of \$25,000 from Leon Falk, head of the Federated Metals Corporation of Pittsburgh, as a contribution toward the J. Leonard Levy Professorship Fund, this chair to be established through the funds contributed by Mr. Falk and other Pittsburgh friends of the late Dr. Leonard Levy of Pittsburgh.

A gift of \$5,000 from Abraham Erlanger, head of the National Farm School, was also announced.

Judge Mack announced that Mrs. Max Guggenheimer, who had been a member of the Board of Trustees of the Institute, had bequeathed \$25,000 to the Institute in addition to a previous gift of \$25,000 made in her lifetime.

Dr. Jacob Sonderling has been elected rabbi of Temple B'nai Israel of Washington Heights. Dr. Sonderling will begin to officiate immediately, although formal installation will not take place until September.

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.]

"Near East" Contends England Pledged Only "To Facilitate Achievement" of Jewish Homeland

An attempt to prove that the British government never undertook to give active support but merely "to facilitate the achievement" of a Jewish National Home, was made by "The Near East and India" magazine of London, a paper said to be in close touch with the British Colonial Office. While making this contention, the paper admits that the British Government "cannot but be favorably disposed toward the Jews, whose splendid help has been invaluable in the building-up of Palestine," and that British "national pride requires that a success should be made of the Palestine Mandate."

These assertions are contained in an editorial of the "Near East" magazine in connection with the controversy which arose recently between it and Mr. Louis Lipsky, following an interview given by the American Zionist leader to the Jewish Telegraphic Agency in London, in which he criticized the British Government for withholding active cooperation in the establishment of the Jewish Homeland. In its May 5th issue "The Near East" published a letter from Mr. Lipsky (reported in the "Bulletin" of May 9th) taking exception to the opinions of the magazine and the construction placed by it on his interview. The editorial referred to above appeared in the same issue of "The Near East." Among other things the paper wrote:

"The points raised by Mr. Lipsky strike at the root of the Palestine question. The Zionist Organization depends to a large extent on the financial support of American Jewry; but for the moment the forward movement of Zionism in Palestine is held in check, and American Jews, the President of the American Zionist Organization contends, will withhold their support or will not give it so freely, if Zionism is not to be a success. He contends that the Palestine Government is to blame for the fact that conditions in Palestine are not favorable to Zionism, and in support of this thesis puts forward certain arguments and enumerates certain definite grievances. Mr. Lipsky declares that it is not sufficient to give the Jews a free hand to build a National Home in Palestine. It is, however, legitimate to ask, Why not? The British Government has never undertaken to do more than 'to facilitate the achievement' of a Jewish National Home. The Jewish community in Palestine, to use the words of the Government's statement in 1922, has 'with its political, religious and social organization, its own language, its own customs and its own life, in fact "national" characteristics,' and it was with a view to

DR. FOSDICK SEES DANGER FOR ZIONISM; OBJECTS TO POLITICAL FEATURE

Says Menace Lies in Extreme Nationalist Tendency; Would Like to See Modified Form of Zionism Succeed; Dr. Wise Makes Reply; Points to Friendly Relations Between Jews and Arabs and Absence of Extremists in Zionist Councils; Zionist Work in Palestine One of Greatest Factors for Peace of Land, He Quotes Syrian High Commissioner

Zionism is heading for a supreme tragedy unless some of its leaders in Palestine turn away from their extreme tendency, in the opinion of Dr. Harry Emerson Fosdick, pastor of the Park Avenue Baptist Church, who spent several months in the Near East last year, the "New York Times" stated yesterday in reporting Dr. Fosdick's address to the alumni of the Union Theological Seminary at the seminary chapel, Broadway and 120th Street, in connection with the annual commencement exercises. Dr. Fosdick said he was full of admiration and wonder at the material accomplishments of the Zionists in the Holy Land, but that he was apprehensive and fearful of the economic difficulties they were facing, especially because of the dangerous political trend the movement seemed to be taking.

Dr. Fosdick could not be reached yesterday. The "Jewish Daily Bulletin" learned, however, that Dr. Fosdick's impressions of Palestine are incorporated in an article which is one

of a series entitled, "Pilgrimage to Palestine" now appearing in the "Ladies' Home Journal". The article which deals with Zionism in Palestine is, it is learned, the last of the series and will not be published for some months.

The "New York Times" reports Dr. Fosdick's address in the following manner:

"I should like to see a modified form of Zionism succeed," said Dr. Fosdick. "It is the only hope for Palestine. But the Jew has got to stop his chauvinism. He has got to stop talking of making the Arabs 'trek along,' as Israel Zangwill once talked. He has got to bring his ambitions down to a few concrete, definitely attainable objectives.

"The great danger is that Zionism will fall into the hands of its extremists. If it does—and I fear that is the direction in which it is drifting—I will stake my reputation on the prediction that it will end in one of the sorriest tragedies of all Jewish history."

Dr. Fosdick drew a picture of a typical Zionist colony in the Holy Land, with the settlers taking up agriculture for the first time in their lives. "A more unpromising-looking place for modern agriculture you cannot imagine," he said.

The entire Zionist experiment, he declared, seemed to be flying in the face of economic laws. Huge funds from abroad, largely from America, keep the experiment moving, and the utter dependence of the Zionists on these outside funds means, he said, that American Jews must continue to pour out millions of dollars every year for Palestine.

"I confess to admiration for the courage with which these facts are faced by the leaders of Zionism," said Dr. Fosdick. "In answer they point to the example of Switzerland, which although agriculturally unpromising has become a prosperous nation. They point to the almost limitless mineral resources of the Dead Sea; to their manufacturing and to the sacredness of the land which can be capitalized.

"They are going ahead bravely, with all the energy and persistence of the Jewish race. But in the meantime everything depends on the continuance of contributions from abroad.

Even more serious difficulties confront the Zionists in the racial problem of Palestine, Dr. Fosdick said.

"The Zionists have done their share to make this bad matter worse," he declared. "They have forgotten that to the Jews Zionism is an idealistic movement, but that to the Arabs it is a predatory movement. The Arab cannot compete with the Jew. The Arab knows that, and the Jew knows that. It makes the Jew confident and aggressive, but it makes the Arab angry and resentful."

Many of the Arabs, said Dr. Fosdick, are quite prepared for violence.

"We Americans, Jewish Americans as well as Christian Americans, do not always realize that the central passion of the Zionists is not religious," he went on. "Nationalism, not religion, is the dominant factor. And it is rather discouraging that today, when nationalism has been shown to be a Caesar, a false god which we have been worshipping and magnifying past all reason, that this Jewish experiment should be started with nationalism as its fundamental basis."

Dr. Fosdick singled out the Rev. Dr. Judah L. Magnes, of the Hebrew University at Jerusalem, as one of the moderate Zionists who were combating the influence of the extreme nationalists. He said that if Zionism could be led by Dr. Magnes or a man like him, there would be hope of success, with a program of an educational and cultural revival instead of political ambition as its motive, the "New York Times" report says.

A reply to the reported assertions of Dr. Fosdick was made by Dr. Stephen S. Wise, Honorary Chairman of the United Palestine Appeal. In a statement issued to the "Jewish Daily Bulletin", Dr. Wise declared that the Jews appreciate Dr. Fosdick's interest in the Palestine reconstruction and points out that there is no ground for the fears regarding Jewish "chauvinism" entertained by Dr. Fosdick. There are no extremists in the Zionist executive bodies, Dr. Wise stated, quoting the Syrian High Commissioner to the effect that Zionism is one of the most important factors making for the peace of the world. Dr. Wise's statement read:

"The Zionists of America will be gratified to find that the Rev. Dr. Harry Emerson Fosdick desires the success of the Jewish resettlement of Palestine in spite of the fact that he notes what he regards as serious dangers involved in the effort. Dr. Fosdick is to be numbered among the outstanding American liberals and his sympathetic attitude towards the rebuilding of the Jewish Homeland in Palestine, particularly his statement, as reported in the 'New York Times' this morning, that Zionism, though he desires a modified form of it, is the only hope for Palestine, will be appreciated by the thousands of men and women in this country who are laboring for the success of the cause.

"Dr. Fosdick, however, as reported in the same article, expresses certain misgivings with regard to the character and prospects of the undertaking. He appears to be principally concerned over what he terms the 'chauvinistic' tendency of the movement. He fears the effects that this tendency may have on the feelings of the Arab population of Palestine. He also entertains doubts with regard to the economic possibilities of Palestine and to the possibility of placing it on a self-supporting basis.

"His impressions with regard to the economic situation were, no doubt, derived from the existence in Pal-

(Continued on Page 4)

the development of that National Home that the British Government made it known that the Jewish people 'is in Palestine as of right and not on sufferance.' Mr. Lipsey continues: 'They (the Jews) must be convinced that their effort encounters the willing and active support of the Mandatory Power.' If by this is meant that every Jewish enterprise in Palestine must have Government backing until it can stand on its own feet, the contention is manifestly absurd; if it means that American Jews expect the Mandatory Power to give preferential treatment to Jews to the prejudice of 'existing non-Jewish communities in Palestine,' then it runs counter to the Balfour Declaration. In Mr. Lipsey's concrete grievance we see a family likeness to complaints that may be made against any Government by one section or another of the population.

"Much sympathy is felt in Great Britain with the difficulties that Palestine is now encountering. National pride requires that a success should be made of the Palestine Mandate; but between the Jewish Scylla and the Arab Charybdis the course is a difficult one. The British Government is not likely at this stage to be deflected from its path of strict impartiality. It cannot but be favorably disposed towards the Jews, whose splendid help has been invaluable in the building-up of Palestine; but its obligations to the Arabs are just as definite. It can, therefore, only persevere on its middle way, keeping steadily before it the goal of a Palestine in which Jews and Arabs will be content to work in harmony for their common interests in a country to the advancement of which each section will contribute according to its capacity."

DR. FOSDICK SEES DANGER FOR ZIONISM: OBJECTS TO POLITICAL FEATURE

(Continued from Page 3)

time at the time of his visit of the beginnings of an economic depression, which has resulted in a very considerable amount of unemployment in the towns. The causes of this depression have been fully and frankly set forth in a public statement issued by the General Council of the World Zionist Organization that met in the early part of this month in London. The principal cause has been the fact that in 1925 the immigration into Palestine, both from the point of view of quality and quantity, owing to the tremendous pressure on the Jews of Eastern Europe to emigrate, resulted in the entrance of thousands of people, who could not be absorbed into the as yet undeveloped economic structure of the country. The setback which followed took place in the towns only, the agricultural settlements on the other hand registering an advance both in expansion and in the attainment of self-support. Competent testimony with regard to the adequate economic possibilities of Palestine from every point of view, agriculturally, industrially and commercially, has been submitted by experts at various times. At this time a special non-Partisan Commission, sponsored by the World Zionist Organization and the non-Zionists of America headed by Mr. Louis Marshall, is at work ascertaining the possibilities of Palestine with a view to arriving at a comprehensive program of reconstruction.

"It is true, as Dr. Fosdick says, that the Jews of the world, and especially the Jews of America, have been contributing generously toward the work in Palestine. These funds have been devoted to the promotion of activities and services such as agricultural colonization, sanitation and education, which, from their nature, cannot in the early stages be self-supporting. On the other hand, a number of industries have already been established in Palestine, such as the Nesher Cement Works and more particularly the industry of orange-growing, which are yielding satisfactory returns. The Zionists believe that the Jews of America will continue to give support where it is needed until a Jewish community will have developed in Palestine that will in every way be self-supporting. Such development, will, we believe, be accomplished within a reasonable period of time.

"The misgivings which Dr. Fosdick expressed with regard to the political, or to what he terms the "chauvinistic" character of the movement, are more difficult to understand. The political foundations of Zionism are laid down in the Mandate of the League of Nations, which is being administered by Great Britain. These conditions constitute part of an international law, that determine very definitely the objectives and limitations of the undertaking. The World Zionist Organization, which is recognized in this Mandate as the Jewish Agency to consult and cooperate with the British Government, has ad-

hered both in its declaration and in its acts to the spirit and letter of the terms of the Mandate. Every movement has a section of extremists. No movement should be judged by its extremists. The Zionist extremists, whom Dr. Fosdick calls 'chauvinistic,' constitute a small and negligible minority in the deliberative councils of the World Zionist Organization. They are altogether absent in its executive bodies. The fear that the movement may get into the control of these extremists appears on the facts to be unfounded.

"But the most conclusive evidence of the groundlessness of Dr. Fosdick's fears is furnished by the facts with respect to the actual relations between the Jews and the Arabs in Palestine. While it is true that there are still in Palestine some professional Arab intransigents, who profess to regard every Jewish activity in the country as being aimed at the interests of the Arab population, these irreconcilables form an insignificant minority while the vast majority of the Arab population entertain a friendly interest in the work of their Jewish neighbors. It cannot be otherwise when the fact is considered that Jewish activity in Palestine has resulted in the raising of the general standards of Arab life. The friendly relation between the two peoples was amply demonstrated during the recent municipal elections in Jerusalem and is being further demonstrated by the sympathetic concern which the Arabs feel over the present economic depression. The problem of maintaining the public peace in Palestine is no problem at all. There are no British soldiers in Palestine because none are needed and it is the most peaceful, in fact the only peaceful country in a region that has been seething with unrest. Recently the French High Commissioner to Syria expressed the hope that the Zionists would extend their activities to that country. He regarded the work of the Zionists that he had observed in Palestine as one of the most important factors making for the peace of the land.

"Theories and a priori deductions must yield to the facts. Zionist work in Palestine is constructive. Thousands of Jews pouring into the country are draining the swamps, planting trees, establishing farm settlements, building suburbs and industries, and seeking to establish a home for themselves and a homeland for their people. They are eager for the cooperation of their Arab neighbors. Politics is not their concern. In this work they have the moral support of the civilized nations and of all liberal-minded people. Any regard this support as one of their most important assets," Dr. Wise declared.

Max Steinkopf, prominent Jewish citizen of Winnipeg, will be one of the candidates running on the Bracken ticket in the forthcoming provincial elections. It is expected that Mr. Steinkopf will be sworn in as provincial treasurer of the province of Manitoba shortly and that he will place his candidature before the people in the elections to confirm this appointment.

Mr. Steinkopf was the first Jewish attorney west of the Great Lakes.

Recently he was honored by the government of the country in which he was born by being made consul for Czech-Slovakia in Winnipeg.

RESENTS INTERVENTION ON NUMERUS CLAUSUS

(Continued from Page 2)

only the result of the British policy to employ Jews as a check against the Arabs and also the result of American philanthropy. The philanthropic activities of American Jews for Palestine is certainly deserving high praise," he added.

Mr. Sandor was met at the pier by a large delegation of Hungarian Jews and was escorted to the Hotel Roosevelt. He will be received today by Mayor Walker at City Hall. Mr. Sandor will be in the United States until June 7.

Jewish Theological Seminary Will Bestow Degree on Marshall

(Continued from Page 1)

Marshall and Doctor C. E. Hillel Kauer, of Denver.

The Baccalaureate Sermon will be preached in the Seminary Synagogue, 531 West 123rd Street, at the Sabbath morning services on June 11.

The report of Professor Alexander Marx, Librarian, showed that 523 books and 12 manuscripts have been acquired by the Library of the Seminary. Donations were received from Emanuel Hertz, Rabbi I. L. Zlotnick, of Montreal and Dr. George Alexander Kohut. A number of important books and manuscripts were acquired through the special fund donated by Mortimer L. Schiff.

A sum of \$24,000 in new gifts was added to the \$1,500,000 fund now being raised for a new Y. M. H. A. building, according to an announcement made Tuesday by Judge Joseph M. Proskauer, chairman of the campaign. The total fund raised to date, Judge Proskauer said, was \$1,100,625.

A gift of \$1,500 was reported from Joseph E. Gilbert, and \$1,000 from Hugh Grant Straus. A gift of an additional \$1,000 from Mr. and Mrs. Henry L. Moses, who previously gave \$500, making their total contribution \$1,500 was also announced.

The annual hospital drive of Post 2, Jewish Veterans of the Wars of the Republic, in conjunction with the National Headquarters of the Jewish Veterans, will begin soon with visits to local hospitals where disabled veterans are inmates, Nat L. Waldman, Chairman, announced.

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