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## U. S. DEPARTMENT REPLIES TO GERMAN LEADERS ON "HEBREW" QUESTION

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Berlin, July 9.—A reply to the complaints of certain leaders of German Jewry against the classification of German Jews in the United States immigration records as Hebrews, was made by the United States State Department.

The American Consul General here conveyed the reply of the State Department concerning this complaint to the Central Verein Deutschen Buerger des Juedischen Glaubens. It was reported that the State Department advised the government of the German Republic to make a formal request to the United States government for a change in the immigration entry blanks.

It was also learned that the representatives of the Central Verein have made representations to this effect to the German Foreign Office.

## JEWISH AGRICULTURAL COLLECTIVES IN RUSSIA COLLAPSED, SAYS "EMES"

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency Mail Service)

Riga, June 9.—The Jewish agricultural collectives have collapsed, writes the "Emes." "It was inevitable," the paper proceeds. "It was a mistake to think that it was possible to set down in the agricultural collectives people who have no idea of agriculture and no idea of collectivism, and whose conditions are so terrible that they are always seeking to put the blame onto others. It will be necessary to pursue other methods in the future."

## PHYSICAL TRAINING BODY ORGANIZED IN PALESTINE

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency Mail Service)

Jerusalem, June 14.—The Palestine Government has given authority for the establishment of "Brith Trumpeldor," a new organization for physical training. There are four groups already in existence, at Tel-Aviv, Rehoboth, Petach Tikvah, and Ness Ziona. Mr. Menachem Arber, of the Zionist Revisionist Organization, is the head of the new body. There is a scout group in the Organization and there are classes for instructors.

## PALESTINE RECEIVES FIRST NEW CURRENCY SHIPMENT

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, July 9.—The first transport of the new Palestinian currency, which was struck in England, arrived today from London.

The shipment consists of 430,000 in silver and copper coins. They will be put in circulation the beginning of October.

## POLISH SEJM MOVES TO CURTAIL PARLIAMEN- TARY REPRESENTATION OF NATIONAL MINORITIES

### Amend Election Ordinance with That End in View; Jewish Deputies in Parliament Voice Vigorous Protest Against Assault on Constitutional Rights

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Warsaw, July 9.—What may change the political complexion of the legislative bodies in the Republic of Poland, greatly affecting the political representation and constitutional rights of the national minorities in the Republic, was decided upon by a Sejm committee yesterday.

The Administrative Committee of the Polish Sejm voted yesterday on the long discussed proposal to amend the Polish election ordinance and to reduce the membership of the Sejm and Senate.

The proposal was fostered by the Polish Right parties, aiming at creating such conditions which would enable the existence of a purely Polish majority in the Parliament and Senate by reducing the influence of the national minorities. According to the resolution of the Committee, the member-

ship of the Sejm, which until now consisted of 444 deputies, is to be reduced by 111, while the membership in the upper chamber is to be reduced by 103 from its present membership of 412.

These changes, however, were enacted in such a manner as to curtail the number of deputies and senators elected from certain territories comprising the Republic. According to the resolution of the committee, these reductions are to be applied only in Eastern Galicia and in the eastern provinces which are populated mainly by the minorities, while the parliamentary representation of the central and western parts of the Republic, where the population is in the majority Polish, will not be affected by the changes and reductions.

As soon as the result of the vote in the Administrative Committee became known, the Club of Jewish Deputies voiced a vigorous protest against this planned curtailment of the rights of the national minorities.

In a protest submitted to the speaker of the Sejm, the praesidiums of the various parties and to cabinet members, the Club of Jewish Deputies terms this decision of the Administrative Committee an assault on the constitutional rights of the national minorities. This change of the election ordinance is intended to reduce the parliamentary representation of the non-Polish population and is a direct violation of the constitutions of the republic and of the international treaties obligations, the Jewish deputies declare.

The deputies further appeal in their statement to public opinion in the country and abroad, pointing to the fact that these "chauvinistic tendencies will increase the friction between the different parts of the population of the Republic and harm it greatly."

## DR. LOEB, NOTED ST. LOUIS JEWISH PHYSICIAN, DIES

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

St. Louis, Mo., July 9.—Dr. Hanau Wolf Loeb, noted physician and dean of the Medical School of St. Louis University, died here yesterday, in his sixty-second year.

The University was closed throughout the day in tribute to Dr. Loeb, who is mourned by the entire Jewish community and the non-Jewish population.

Dr. Loeb was Chief of Staff of the Jewish Hospital here. He was born in Philadelphia in 1865. Graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York, he began practice in St. Louis in 1888. He was the author of many works, including "Operative Surgery of the Ear, Nose and Throat." He was the editor of the "Annals of Otolaryngology, Rhinology and Laryngology," and a member of many medical associations.

## 4 WORKERS IMPRISONED FOR TEL AVIV DEMONSTRATION

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Tel Aviv, July 9.—Four persons were sentenced to terms of from two to eight months imprisonment at hard labor by the district court here.

The arrested men were found guilty of participating in a demonstration of unemployed workers which took place here on February 19. They were also charged with fighting the police.

## ANTI-SEMITIC PARTIES IN ROUMANIA ARE DEFEATED

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Bucharest, July 9.—The anti-Semitic parties under the leadership of Alexander Cuza and former premier General Averescu, suffered collapse in the national parliamentary elections, final returns today show.

The Cuza and Averescu parties succeeded in electing only a few deputies. Two-thirds of the incoming parliament will consist of Liberals.

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### ZIONIST ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE BEGINS ITS REORGANIZATION WORK

Weissgal, Meister and Fierst Re-elected

Completion of the reorganization of the Zionist Organization of America was effected at the first meeting of the newly elected Administrative Committee. Meyer W. Weissgal was elected secretary of the organization; Isaac Meister, treasurer, and Harry P. Fierst, associate treasurer.

Acting on the resolution of the Convention, the Administrative Committee elected out of its membership a Finance Committee. The following were elected to constitute this Committee: A. L. Liebowitz, Norvin R. Lindheim, I. D. Morrison, Samuel J. Rosensohn, Morris Rothenberg, Henrietta Szold, Louis Topkis, Philip Wattenberg, and Isaac Meister, treasurer and Harry P. Fierst, associate treasurer, ex-officio.

The Finance Committee will elect its own chairman.

The Finance Committee was authorized to prepare a tentative budget of the Zionist Organization of America for the next three months and submit it for approval to the next meeting of the Administrative Committee. The budget for the year will be presented to the first meeting of the National Executive Committee, which is to be held immediately following the return of the American delegates from the Congress in Basle.

Following out the plan of reorganization which calls for the assumption of specific duties by members of the Administrative Committee, the Committee elected I. D. Morrison, Chairman of the Committee on Publications and Dr. David J. Kaliski, Chairman of the Hebrew University Committee. The members of these sub-committees are to be drafted from the membership of the Administrative and National Executive Committees, to be appointed by their respective chairmen. The Administrative Committee will meet every Wednesday.

The Administrative Committee took immediate steps for the launching of a

## HENRY FORD'S CONDEMNATION OF PREJUDICE HAILED BY AMERICAN PRESS

Voices Doubting Motives of Sudden Conversion Heard; Further Details of Developments Given; Spirit of Forgiveness Prevalent in Jewish Press; European Leaders Welcome Tidings of America's Disappearance from Anti-Semitic International Concert, but Demand Actual Withdrawal of Ford's Libels Translated in Many Languages

Further details of how Henry Ford's apology came to be made were disclosed by former Congressman Nathan D. Perlman to the Jewish Daily Bulletin.

"The latter part of May," Mr. Perlman said, "Earl J. Davis of Detroit, formerly assistant attorney general of the United States and Joseph Palma of New York City, friends of Henry Ford, called to see me as one of the honorary vice-presidents of the American Jewish Congress, and spoke to me about the Ford attacks on the Jews. After a conference with them, I suggested that they see Louis Marshall."

Mr. Perlman was present at the conferences held later which led to the retraction.

Aaron Sapiro, in a statement telegraphed to the Jewish Telegraphic Agency from Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, declared:

"Ford's repudiation of the anti-Semitic policy of his Dearborn Independent is a direct result of the light thrown on him in the Detroit case. The public generally resented his failure to meet in court the charges his agents had been making in their private press. Finally, the light dawned on him and he has made himself again acceptable to intelligent people by his frank disavowal of the policies and acts of his employees on the Dearborn Independent.

"We have been negotiating for some time on a settlement of the suit," Mr. Sapiro declared.

James Davis, prominent in Jewish circles in Chicago, declared in a statement to the Jewish Telegraphic Agency representative there that "Ford did himself credit when he changed his attitude when the opportunity presented itself. He is a peculiar man. He probably did not realize what was being done and realizing it now took advantage of the time to recant. He is trained for one thing alone."

Uncertainty prevailed with regard to whether Herman Bernstein would withdraw his \$200,000 libel suit against Ford.

The New York Herald-Tribune states it is informed that "Earl J. Davis, of Detroit, who formerly was an Assistant United States Attorney General, went to Washington several weeks ago to seek the advice of politicians, including a New York Jew who is a Representative in Congress, as to means of saving Mr. Ford from going on the witness stand in the Sapiro case.

"He is said to have told the New

York Representative that Mr. Ford was perturbed over the prospect of the retrial of the case next September, and also that Mr. Ford and his family were anxious to put an end to the controversies and ill-feeling which the articles in "The Dearborn Independent" had engendered.

"Mr. Davis was advised to come to New York and address himself to some prominent member of New York Jewry," the Tribune states.

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, July 9.—Tens of thousands of copies of Henry Ford's "International Jew," which represents a compilation published in his name in the Dearborn Independent, translated into practically every European language, will have to be withdrawn from circulation, it was estimated here when the news of Henry Ford's retraction of his anti-Semitic charges and his promise to withdraw these publications was received in Jewish circles here.

The impression that Henry Ford's influence backed the various branches of the anti-Semitic movement in European countries was a source of deep sorrow to many Jewish communities on the continent where Jewish leaders watched with despair the increasing number of translations made of Henry Ford's "International Jew," in which the charge of an international Jewish conspiracy to dominate the world commercially, financially and politically, was expounded on the basis of the so-called "Protocols of the Learned Elders of Zion," long since proven an international forgery.

What purported to be Henry Ford's "International Jew" was translated from the Dearborn Independent text into German (by Theodor Fritsch, German anti-Semitic leader and editor of Der Hammer), Hungarian, Roumanian, Serbian, Swedish, Arabic, Polish and Russian. The distribution of these translations was brought about through organizations like the Hakenkreuzler, the Awakening Magyars and all the national, chauvinistic factions in European states, making anti-Semitism their major policy.

Leaders of all shades of Jewish thought in Europe expressed relief at the announcement that the "nightmare of American backing" for the propaganda and activities of European anti-Semites has been removed and, as a means of preventing the further spread of racial hatred and prejudice, the publications purporting to bear Ford's name will be withdrawn in the United States. Jewish leaders of the European communities express the hope that this decision of Mr. Ford will also extend to the translations of his "International Jew."

The entire American press as well as

campaign for 2,000 life members, each paying \$100 in accordance with the decision of the Convention, the income of the life memberships to be applied to cover the deficit of the Organization and the creation of a reserve fund.

## HENRY FORD'S CONDEMNATION OF PREJUDICE HAILED BY AMERICAN PRESS

the Jewish press commented widely on the Ford apology. While the overwhelming opinion was that Ford's apology was to be taken at its face value, there were not lacking voices expressing doubt in the sincerity of the recantation. Particular surprise was expressed by some of the metropolitan newspapers at Ford's admission that up till recently he was unaware of the nature of the articles and the extent of the damage caused by them.

In the Yiddish press in New York City, "The Day," and the "Forward," the only two papers appearing Saturday, commented on the development.

"We also want to believe in Ford's sincerity," says "The Day" editorially. "We want to believe in his real recantation and firm decision to right the wrongs which he has done to Jewry both in America and throughout the world. The recantation itself will accomplish much in this regard."

"However, we are not fooled. It is easier to speak of righting the wrongs of the Ford agitation than to really do so. Followers of Ford have been created who will continue the work on their own responsibility. There were created conditions which cannot be changed overnight. The nails which were driven into the body of the Jewish people can be drawn out, but the holes will remain and it will take a very long time until the wounds will be healed. But we have suffered much and are patient indeed, ready to burn our accounts of yesterday. We demand no vengeance, no pound of flesh. What we demand is our recognition in the world as equals among equals. Justice among the just is what we ask. He who denies our right, he who robs our rights is our foe. He who recognizes our right, to him we stretch out our hand. Today, we stretch out our hand to Ford, or rather we accept his extended hand."

"We do that as Jews. We do that, however, also as Americans. With a real civic pride we are in a position to emphasize today that from now on America will cease rivalry with Hungary and Roumania, will cease to export articles for the anti-Semitic world market. From today on these ceases in America the dangerous agitation against those principles of liberty which have brought upon America the great glory of being the fatherland for all the persecuted and hunted in the world. The strongest tree of American and world anti-Semitism has been uprooted. Let fruit trees grow in its place, to the welfare and glory of our country and as a good example for all countries and all parts of the globe," the "Day" concludes.

The "Jewish Daily Forward" comments thus: "Mr. Ford's statement will be received with great joy by all right thinking men throughout the world and particularly by the Jews of the world. The Ford incident clearly showed that there is no place in America for such anti-Semitism as in Europe. The propaganda of the 'Dearborn Inde-

pendent" left no mark on anybody and misled very few. Now comes Ford himself, declaring that all libels against the Jews which were published in the "Dearborn Independent" and in other anti-Semitic newspapers are perfidious lies which were invented by dishonest people with the purpose of harming the Jews."

Mr. Ford has whitewashed, by his sincere statement, not only his own reputation and the reputation of America, but has also given a death blow to the anti-Semites in all countries. Ford's words on anti-Semitism and on the Jews will reach all corners of the earth and will everywhere make a strong impression. This is the great, almost historic, significance which Ford's recantation has for the Jews of the World."

The "New York Times" states: "When a man suddenly alters a course which he has pursued for years in a public matter, withdraws his statements and apologizes for having made them, it is inevitable that his motives will be questioned, or at least gossiped about. Even Mr. Henry Ford is not exempt from that law of human nature. There will be no end of wondering what lies

behind his present action. But it would be ungenerous to enter into these speculations now. An apology is an apology, and Mr. Ford has made his so complete and handsome that those whom he has long been attacking through his publications will be fain to accept it. One point he does not clear up. He phrases his statement as if his attention had but "recently" been drawn to the grievous wrong which he had done. The fact is, of course, that for several years he has had the matter brought to his notice, both privately and publicly. While it is better late than never to confess having done an injury, it is impossible to overlook the fact that in Mr. Ford's case it is decidedly late.

"It is the more agreeable for the 'Times' to welcome Mr. Ford's repentance and vows to amend, since it urged such a reconsideration upon him at the time of the Sapiro suit against him for libel. We spoke then of the great opportunity open to him, even if it were not technically at issue in the trial, to clear at once his own conscience and the ignorant minds of those who have been misled by him in his apparent anti-Semitism, persistent and embittered. That trial was aborted as it will be remembered. In it, it would only have been necessary for Mr. Ford to produce

(Continued on Page 4)

## Talks With Our Readers

### HENRY FORD'S RECANTATION—WHAT WILL IT MEAN?

*Henry Ford has recanted. His apology is a direct renunciation of the repeated anti-Semitic charges and libels against the Jewish race. It is by general consent a great step forward in the fight against racial and religious hatred and bigotry.*

*Mr. Ford now declares that he was "greatly shocked and mortified" when he learned the truth concerning what the Jewish people stand for and what has been written about them in his "Dearborn Independent."*

*The dissemination of truth concerning Jews and Jewish affairs has been the task set for itself by the JEWISH TELEGRAPHIC AGENCY and JEWISH DAILY BULLETIN. Two copies of the JEWISH DAILY BULLETIN have been going to Ford's desk for the past three years. The JEWISH DAILY BULLETIN cannot, of course, claim credit for Ford's conversion. It might, however, have contributed to his enlightenment if he took the trouble to read it "in the multitude of his activities."*

*It would be too much to expect of human nature that prejudice and hatred will entirely disappear from the horizon now that Mr. Ford has retracted his charges. Neither is it likely that the rabid anti-Semites in Europe who have played much with the great American industrialist's name, will follow his example. The fight against anti-Semitism as the fight against bigotry and hatred must be continued and can be carried on so far as Jews are concerned, only through the dissemination of accurate and truthful reports concerning all aspects of Jewish life in the United States, in Europe, Palestine and all parts of the world.*

*The JEWISH DAILY BULLETIN is pursuing this policy. In this it has the support of Jewish communal leaders.*

*It is easier to obtain a victory than to exploit it. Only the exploitation of the victory will definitely reduce the anti-Semitic movement to that minimum where it ceases to be dangerous to the Jewish community.*

*Serious dangers still confront the Jewish community in Europe. The numerus clausus, economic boycott, agitation for placing the Jew again under special restrictions, are the great perils against which our brethren abroad are fighting.*

*With one step forward the fight for enlightenment and against bigotry must go on.*

JEWISH DAILY BULLETIN.

### FORD'S CONDEMNATION OF PREJUDICE HAILED BY PRESS

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in evidence, if called as a witness, the statement which he made public yesterday. That would have freed him from the charge of general race prejudice and hostility, though it would have had nothing to do with the allegations of specific and personal damage. Nor can it be believed that Mr. Ford's present apology, ample and sincere though it be, will at once undo the damage which his violent and unfounded attacks have caused.

"Nevertheless, so far as Mr. Ford is involved personally, all concerned will be disposed to let bygones be bygones. When a man owns up that he has been wrong and asks forgiveness, there is nothing for it but to take the hand which he extends. It is a kind of confession which is good not only for the soul, but for a man's repute with his fellow-men. Mr. Ford has now done the handsome thing, making the honorable amends to the extent of his power, and there is no doubt that he will receive a valuable credit in the form of a better opinion of him by the public in general and even by those whom he has allowed his subordinates to vilify and slander," the "Times" states.

"Whatever reasons Mr. Henry Ford may have had for postponing so long repudiation of the anti-Jewish campaign conducted in 'The Dearborn Independent,' the "Herald Tribune" states, "there can be no question about the completeness of his present disavowal and apology. He admits error and promises correction in a manner which handsomely emphasizes his regret and the purpose of his publication to abandon all anti-Jewish propaganda.

"Mr. Ford's announcement does credit to his courage and sounder second thought. It marks a return to sound American principles. It is not good Americanism to attack anybody on the ground of race or religion. The constitution guarantees freedom of faith. It does not permit legal or political discrimination against religious or racial groups. American citizens are entitled to be treated according to their individual merits and acts, not according to affiliations of race or creed. That is a cardinal American doctrine. It is also a safeguard of American unity and progress."

Says "The American": "Mr. Brisbane wrote moderately when he said that Henry Ford's amend to a race he had wronged 'healed a sore spot in our national life.'

"It did more. It set an example in manliness which millions will heed.

"Few deeds are more difficult for folk of strong will than to admit the error in a prejudice. It is the big man who, when he finds that he has been unfair, does everything within his power to atone.

"If the richest and, therefore, in an economic sense perhaps the most powerful man in the world, as he is certainly one of the most useful, can rise to this duty of justice, surely lesser persons should be willing to review and abate biases against their fellow men.

"The good that comes from tolerance is infinite.

"Why should we not all try to get more of it?"

The editorial in the New York "World" declares: "This much can be said for Mr. Ford: that when he realized the absurdity of the campaign which has been waged against the Jews by the "Dearborn Independent" he admitted his error publicly and handsomely. It is fair to say, however, that Mr. Ford's amazing unfamiliarity with what his own magazine has been doing all these years and his willingness to attempt to avoid responsibility at the expense of his subordinates are anything but impressive."

"Henry Ford's apology to the Jews is a remarkable document," the Sun states. "If it had been offered years ago—a few weeks or months after Ford's Dearborn Independent began its attacks on the Jews—it would have been accepted at its face value. Mr. Ford's plea that the multiplicity of his activities kept him ignorant of what his publication was doing would at that time have appeared fairly reasonable. But for Mr. Ford to say now that he has just learned that the Jews regard him as their enemy is, to say the least, astounding. He is "mortified" to learn that his publication has been offering fiction as fact and forgery as evidence.

"Nobody was shocked to discover a few years ago that Mr. Ford could not identify Benedict Arnold and that his knowledge of history was almost nil. But it is hard to imagine Mr. Ford so wrapped in cotton wool that the major activity of his own magazine was unknown to him; that he was as unaware of what the Dearborn Independent was doing as if he had been a Tibetan monk. And if we could imagine such a thing, would it not be distressing to think that a man of Ford's wealth and prominence was free to back an organ with which some other man incited hatred? Certainly it is unpleasant to find the printing press set up by men so ignorant as not to know, or so callous as not to care, what the press turned out.

"Some good is to be said of the apology. It is better late than never. And it is complete; when Ford finally put his foot on the reverse pedal he pressed down firmly. And it will travel widely. Because of the interest in Ford's personality the newspapers will carry his apology not only into the limited field of his weekly but far beyond," says the Sun.

The Post declares: "Mr. Henry Ford has in his character a certain naive quality that makes his acts or words credible no matter how far they may seem to clash with logic or probability. This quality comes out in his statement of this morning, apologizing for the attacks made upon the Jews by his magazine, the Fort Dearborn Independent.

"Nobody but Mr. Ford could be ignorant of a major editorial policy of his own publication. Nobody but Mr. Ford could be unaware of the national and international repercussions of this policy of anti-Semitism. Nobody but Mr. Ford could say that he did not

'appreciate even the general nature to say nothing of the details of these utterances' by his own editor.

"Yet Mr. Ford does make these assertions, and, when we remember the almost incredible mental aloofness of his testimony in the Chicago Tribune libel trial, we must feel that we would be unwise to reject even so fantastic a plea of ignorance. Whether he did or did not 'appreciate' the Ford Dearborn Independent's long campaign against the Jews, Henry Ford now regrets it and asks forgiveness from the race which his paper has attacked. This is the important fact. Mr. Brisbane, through whom Mr. Ford's statement was made, says that it 'heals a sore spot in our national life.' This is true. We must all live together in this country, and we cannot have one part of us attacking another on grounds of race or religion."

A totally different view is taken by Charles Michelson, staff correspondent of The World in Washington.

"Henry Ford's recantation is taken by the politicians to be his first step toward entering the 1928 campaign for the Presidency," writes Mr. Michelson.

"The circumstances that he made the Hearst newspapers his vehicle for the dissemination of his change of heart is interpreted as indicating that William Randolph Hearst is about to push the candidacy of the flivver king. Mr. Ford, according to the editor of his own magazine, the Dearborn Independent, which he employed to keep his views as to the danger of a Hebrew despotism through financial control of banks and industry before the public, had not even let him know of his conversion.

"A Hearst-Ford combination was rumored four years ago, when Governor Smith was looming as the possible Democratic nominee for the Presidency. It did not eventuate and the hypothesis was indulged in that the obstacle was the Ford hostility to the Jews and the counter-resentment of that race. Obviously it would have been embarrassing for the publisher of a chain of newspapers greatly depending on department store advertising, to appear as the champion of the country's chief exponent of anti-Semitism. If that was the bar when Ford was flirting with the notion four years ago, it has been removed by his complete repudiation of his former views," Mr. Michelson states.

Mrs. Fanny E. Mastbaum, mother of the late Jules E. Mastbaum, died in Philadelphia on Friday. She was 77 years old.

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