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ARCHAEOLOGICAL FINDS MADE AT NAPOLEONIC HILL (Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, August 11.—Important archaeological finds were made in the excavations carried on at the plateau known as the Napoleonic Mount, located between Tel Aviv and Petach Tikvah.

The excavators found the city wall gate and vessels of different periods, mainly of the Abrahamitic period.

The Napoleonic Mount, which was acquired in June by Isaac Goldberg, was a military center during the World War. Its name is derived from the circumstance that it played an important part in the Egyptian expedition of Napoleon in 1799. In ancient times a settlement existed there and it was for remains of this settlement that the excavators began their search.

JEWISH AGENCY EXPERTS ARE FETED IN LONDON (Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, August 11.—A reception in honor of Professor Elwood Meade of the United States Reclamation Bureau and Dr. Jacob Lipman, experts of the Jewish Agency Palestine Survey Commission, was tendered at a luncheon here yesterday by the Zionist Executive, Dr. M. D. Eder, member of the Executive, presided at the luncheon.

Professor Meade and Dr. Lipman urged Zionists not to be discouraged because of the present difficulties in Palestine. Agriculture is now at a disadvantage all over the world, they stated. Their mission in Palestine is a difficult and complicated one, but they will report fully on their findings and convictions following the conclusion of the survey, the experts declared.

HIGH COMMISSIONER, LORD PLUMER, BACK IN PALESTINE (Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, August 11. — Field Marshall Lord Herbert C. Plumer, High Commissioner of Palestine, arrived here to-day. Huge crowds were at the station to greet the High Commissioner.

Lord Plumer, who is returning from England announced that he would curtail his vacation there when the earthquake occurred in Palestine. In his absence Co. Robert S. Symes, Secretary of the Palestine Administration, was Acting High Commissioner.

JULIUS ROSENWALD, LEADER IN HUMAN- ITARIAN WORK, IS 65 TO-DAY

Famous American Jewish Philanthropist Receives
 Many Congratulatory Messages

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Chicago, August 12. — Julius Rosenwald, famous American Jewish philanthropist of Chicago, was the recipient of many congratulatory messages on the occasion of his sixty-fifth birthday which he celebrated to-day.

Julius Rosenwald was born in Springfield, Ill., August 12, 1862, the son of Samuel and Augusta (Hammer-slough) Rosenwald. He was educated in the public schools of Springfield. On April 8, 1890 he was married to Augusta Nusbaum.

From 1879 to 1885 Julius Rosenwald was in New York with Ham-merslough Brothers, wholesale clothing dealers. In 1885 he went to Chicago where he became president of Rosenwald and Weil, a firm of clothing manufacturers. In 1895 he became vice-president and treasurer of Sears, Roebuck and Company and in 1910 he became president of this company.

During the World War, Mr. Rosenwald served as a member of the Advisory Commission of the Council of National Defense, having been appointed to this post by President Wilson. During 1919 he served in Washington as a member of the President's Industrial Conference. In 1918 he was sent on a special mission to France for the Secretary of War.

In 1920-21 Mr. Rosenwald assisted Herbert C. Hoover in the Children's Relief Fund. During the War he gave large sums for relief, chiefly in Eastern Europe, without discrimina-

tion as to race. In 1918 alone he contributed \$1,000,000.

He contributed \$450,000 and stimulated campaigns which resulted in providing eighteen Negro Y. M. C. A. buildings in sixteen cities. He also stimulated campaigns which resulted in 3,433 completed Negro rural school buildings in the Southern States, of which \$2,600,000 was contributed by the Rosenwald Fund.

In December 1921, M. Rosenwald pledged a \$21,000,000 private fortune to safeguard the interests of Sears, Roebuck and Co. during the period of post war business adjustment.

Mr. Rosenwald's contributions also include \$250,000 which he gave as an endowment fund for the Hampton and Tuskegee Institutes. He contributed \$250,000 for land, building and equipment to house the organizations of the Jewish Charities in Chicago. With Mrs. Rosenwald he contributed \$1,150,000 for new buildings for the University of Chicago.

In 1825 Mr. Rosenwald set a new standard of giving when he contributed \$1,000,000 to the United Jewish Campaign.

Mr. Rosenwald is honorary president of the Jewish Charities of Chicago, honorary chairman of the Chicago Jewish Relief Committee for War Sufferers; he is honorary vice-president of the American Social Hygiene Association; vice-president of the Chicago Hebrew Institute; Chicago Sinai Congregation, the Union of American Hebrew Congregations, The American Jewish Committee. He is a member of the advisory committee of the U. S. Chamber of Commerce. He is a governing member of the Art Institute of Chicago and the

(Continued on page 2)

BRITISH OIL MAGNATE SEES SUCCESS FOR PALESTINE (Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Aug. 11.—Sir Robert Waley Cohen, oil magnate, delivered an address on the problems connected with the reconstruction of Palestine, at the summer session of the Inter-university Jewish Federation.

Although the task facing the Zionists in Palestine is very difficult and cannot be carried through in a few years, he is certain that the work will be crowned with success, notwithstanding the present crisis and all other obstacles.

Sir Robert recently returned from Palestine where he made a study of conditions in the country.

434 JEWISH IMMIGRANTS ENTER CANADA DURING JULY (Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Montreal, August 11.—Four hundred and thirty four Jewish immigrants arrived in Canadian ports during July, according to figures made known here.

The number of Jewish immigrants amounted to three per cent. of the general immigration to the country during the month.

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DAVIS PREDICTS GREATER RESTRICTIONS FOR ALIENS

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Washington, D. C., Aug. 11—Plans for increasing the restrictions against aliens were formulated by Secretary of Labor Davis yesterday.

Secretary Davis stated he is taking preliminary steps to boycott aliens who are in this country illegally from getting work in the United States and keep them out of the army.

This plan was originated by Henry Ford who insists on every employee being able to show that he is legally entitled to residence in the U. S.

The Secretary said that there was no intention at present to establish a system of alien registration but it undoubtedly will be presented by some member of Congress, and the exasperation at the recent bombings may engender a sentiment for even that drastic course, he said.

Secretary Davis says his plans are not the result of the Sacco-Vanzetti disorders, but these are very likely to cause a rebirth of the hysteria of some years ago, and Congress is expected to be generous with appropriations for deportation even if it is not persuaded to enact alien registration measures.

BISHOP IMPRESSED WITH PROGRESS MADE IN EMEK

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Aug. 11—Admiration for the reclamation work carried on by the Jewish colonists in the Valley of Jezreel was expressed by Bishop McInnes, prominent American churchman who is now on a visit here.

The Jews have converted swamps and deserts into civilized country, he stated.

J.D.B. NEWS LETTER

Jewish Community in Latvia Enjoys Comparative Ease

(By Our Riga Correspondent)

Riga, July 29.—The Jewish community in Latvia is one of the few exceptions in the area of Eastern Europe which enjoys comparative peace and approaches a status where the constitutional fight for the satisfaction of the cultural and economic demands of the Jewish population is proceeding in the legislative bodies of the Republic.

Latvia, one of the Baltic states formed following the collapse of the Russian Empire, has a population of two million. The Jewish population numbers 95,675. The forty thousand Jewish voters have succeeded in electing five Jewish deputies in the Saima, the parliament, which consists of 100 deputies. These five deputies are representative of all shades of opinion dividing the community. One Jewish deputy is a representative of the Jewish labor party, Bund, and in parliament is affiliated with the Left Social Democrats who number 33 and are the strongest fraction. The other four Jewish deputies compose what is known as the Jewish fraction. This fraction, however, is divided into three different groups. Two of the deputies are representatives of the Orthodox Agudath Israel, one represents the Mizrachi and one the Middle Class Zionists. The advantage of this situation is best expressed in the fact that because of the party division, national minority representatives are to be found on every important parliament commission which passes on the legislation which is to be brought before the chamber. The Jewish population in Latvia takes part in the political life of the country and the recent elections have demonstrated a 100 per cent. participation in the elections by the Jewish community.

In their attitude toward the questions affecting the national minorities in the Republic, the Jewish deputies are lending their support to the following three cardinal demands:

One—a revision of the citizenship law. According to this law Latvian citizenship is acquired automatically by every person who has been in possession for twenty years of a passport issued by the former Russian governor over the territory which constitutes Latvia of to-day. In special cases the cabinet is authorized to grant citizenship following a sojourn in the country of five years.

These provisions of the law prove to be of little if any advantage to a great number of Jewish families who have de facto lived in Latvia but be-

cause of the fact that Latvia was outside the Pale of Settlement they were inscribed in the Czarist records of population as residents of other parts of the Russian Empire. They are thus unable to produce records showing that they have lived in Latvia twenty years although this is actually the case. In addition many Jewish residents of Kurland were exiled at the command of Nicholas Nicolaievitch. These exiles have received their identification cards in their new places of residence and cannot therefore comply with the requirements of the law to prove their right to Latvian citizenship. The Germans in Latvia are in a similar situation.

Two—Questions pertaining to cultural autonomy. At the Interparliamentary Conference held in Geneva in 1924, the Jewish deputy, Nurok, made the statement that the school legislation affecting the national minorities in Latvia is most ideal. The schools which serve the needs of the national minorities are maintained by state and municipality. In the Ministry of Education there exists a department for each national minority. The chief of each department is recommended by the deputies representing the respective minorities and is appointed by the Minister. These department chiefs are, according to the provisions, entitled to an advisory vote in parliament when the questions of their departments are discussed.

The national minorities in Latvia, however, are not satisfied with this arrangement and have formulated the demand that a national council for each minority be formed. Such a council is to be recognized as a legal public institution with the right of imposing compulsory taxation upon the members of its group for welfare and educational work. These demands are meeting with the opposition of the Right and the Left parties in the Latvian majority. The possibility, however, is not precluded that certain concessions in this regard will be granted by the Latvian parties.

The third question which unites the national minorities in Latvia is the one pertaining to the purchase of property. According to the agrarian law the acquisition of property in cities and in villages must be preceded by special permission of the Minister of Justice. The law which has mainly affected the German barons has ruled that no person shall have in his possession more than an area of 50 hectares. This provision is also applied to property in the towns. In the administration of this law, the national minorities are meeting with what is alleged to be discrimination on the part of the Latvian officials.

The comparative ease which the Jewish community in Latvia enjoys does not mean that there is no anti-Semitism in the country. However,

JULIUS ROSENWALD, FAMOUS AMERICAN JEWISH PHILANTHROPIST, IS 65 TODAY

(Continued from page 1)

Chicago Historical Society. He is a life member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the American Museum of Natural History, the American Academy in Rome; a trustee of the Rockefeller Foundation, University of Chicago, Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute, the Baron de Hirsch Fund, Hull House.

He is chairman of the Chicago Bureau of Public Efficiency, president of the School for Jewish Workers; honorary vice-chairman of the Citizens Committee of One Thousand for Law Enforcement, a member of the American Chemical Society, the National Advisory Council of One Hundred, the Committee on American Japanese Relations, the American Oriental Society, the Archaeological Institute of America, the Chicago Zoological Society, the Association of Arts and Industries.

The industrial museum, which he is helping to finance to the extent of \$3,000,000, is another project adding to the richness of life in Chicago upon which Mr. Rosenwald has just embarked.

To discover the inspiration for this philanthropy one must know something of the personal ideals of Mr. Rosenwald. He is a simple, kindly man, who has not forgotten the days of adversity which he himself experienced as a young man. There burn in him those cardinal principles of justice and service to fellow man which were enunciated 2,500 years ago by the prophets.

Augusta Hammerslough Rosenwald, mother of Julius, held those ethical teachings very dear, and she inculcated them in her son in the mature years of prosperity as well as in the humbler days of his youth. The profound influence exerted by this mother is witnessed by the devotion with which they celebrate her birthday every year, though she passed away some years ago. On the twentieth of July, the anniversary of her birth, her children, grandchildren, great-grandchildren and nephews and nieces—some fifty in number—gather at the Rosenwald home in Ravinia, Ill., to honor her memory. It is to this old-world type of matriarch that much of Julius Rosenwald's humanitarian service is due.

anti-Semitism in the Republic is limited to its vulgar expressions and finds a barrier insofar as the government institutions go.

Of the 323 Successful candidates who passed the Illinois State bar examination on hundred are Jews.

ISSUE FIRST VOLUME OF MAIMONIDES CODE IN ENGLISH TRANSLATION

A valuable contribution to Judaica of particular interest to Jewish communities in English speaking countries was made with the publication of the first volume of an English translation of Maimonides' Mishnah Torah, Yod Ha 'Hazakah, codified laws and traditions of the Biblical and Talmudic periods.

The translation was made by Rabbi Simon Glazer, well known in the American Orthodox Rabbinate. The first volume, which was issued yesterday, includes the Hebrew text with the English translation printed on the same page.

The volume is of particular interest to Maimonides scholars in view of the fact that his rendering of the Hebrew into English was carried out in strict conformity with the Rabbinical Halachic tradition. The Rabbinical criticisms of Maimonides which have always accompanied the Maimonides text and especially furnished Biblical and Talmudic references, presenting the origin of the formulations and supplying chapter and verse of Biblical quotations, is also a part of the new volume. The entire code has been translated by Rabbi Glazer and four more volumes are to follow the publication of the first.

The volume was issued by the Maimonides Publishing Company with headquarters at 51 East 96th Street, New York City. It is provided with an introduction in Hebrew and English. It was stated by the publishers that the translation is a result of thirty years work on the part of Rabbi Glazer. It was begun in Des Moines, Iowa, in 1897 and was continued in Toledo, Montreal and Seattle where he was Rabbi.

MIZRACHI DELEGATION TO Z. O. CONGRESS NUMBERS 50 (Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, August 11.—The Mizrahi, the Orthodox wing of the Zionist movement, will be represented at the forthcoming Zionist Congress in Basle by a delegation of 50 men, a bulletin of the election returns published here by the headquarters of the Mizrahi states.

The conference of the Executive Council of the Mizrahi will be opened in Zurich on August 23, it was added.

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MEETING

under the auspices of the

Judea Industrial Corporation

The occasion for this meeting is the completion of the sale of the entire capital stock of the Corporation consisting of forty-thousand shares and the investment of the proceeds—one million dollars (\$1,000,000.00) in the Judea Insurance Co., Ltd. of Palestine, which has established the Judea Life Insurance Company in New York.

SPEAKERS:

Col. Francis R. Stoddard, General Counsel of the Judea Life Insurance Company, formerly Superintendent of Insurance, State of New York.

Morris Pike, Manager Judea Life Insurance Company.

Prof. S. B. Ackerman

Dr. I. Sossowitz

Theodore R. Racoosin

at the

Grand Ball Room
Waldorf Astoria Hotel
Fifth Avenue & 34th Street
New York City

Sunday Evening
August 14th, 1927

8.00 o'clock

To the Jews of America

A Statement by the Eretz Israel Endowment Fund, Inc.

Trusting in the future of the Jewish Homeland on the soil of our forefathers, believing in the immortality of our national existence, having firm confidence in the power which has characterized our people at all times and in all generations, the Eretz Israel Endowment Fund, Inc. was established in the State of New York in this year, 5687.

The Eretz Israel Endowment Fund is convinced that there has finally come the moment to realize the dream of our immortal leader, Dr. Theodor Herzl, who has foreseen that the institution of insurance would guarantee the rebuilding of our land.

The purpose of the Endowment Fund is to employ the funds of premiums on life insurance for the economic rebuilding of Palestine.

For this purpose and as its first step, the Eretz Israel Endowment Fund has concluded an agreement with the Judea Life Insurance Company, the first Jewish insurance company in the world, which has been given a hearty welcome by the Jewish community and which has, in the short time of its existence, established a record in the insurance world.

According to this agreement each policy issued by the JUDEA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY will carry a certain percentage for the Eretz Israel Endowment Fund in the form of an

extra life insurance which will be given to the policy holder without extra cost. In addition, each \$1,000 of insurance underwritten by the JUDEA through the direct medium of the Eretz Israel Endowment Fund, will carry \$50 extra insurance for the benefit of the Eretz Israel Endowment Fund. This \$50 extra insurance for each \$1,000 will be issued in the name of the policy holder who will, eo ipso, become a member of the Eretz Israel Endowment Fund, with no extra charge to him either for the insurance or for the Fund membership.

This unique opportunity to participate in the reconstruction of Palestine will be granted to every Jew, young or old, man or woman, through the Eretz Israel Endowment Fund in connection with the JUDEA LIFE, THE FIRST AND ONLY JEWISH INSURANCE COMPANY IN THE WORLD.

The Eretz Israel Endowment Fund is a stock company established under the laws of the State of New York. The shares of the Fund which are entitled to the income of the extra insurance for Palestine will, according to a decision of the Endowment Fund, be distributed among the important Jewish organizations for the rebuilding of Palestine.

Respectfully and with Zionist Greetings,

ERETZ ISRAEL ENDOWMENT
FUND, INC.

Watch for the next announcement of the Eretz Israel Endowment Fund in this paper, as well as for a statement concerning a specifically Jewish policy which will be received with joy and pride by all Jews of America.

Eretz Israel Endowment Fund, Inc.

44 EAST 23rd STREET,

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