

DR. MAGNES REPORTS ON PROGRESS OF HEBREW UNIVERSITY ON ARRIVAL HERE

Numerous Clausus Victims Must Find Place on Mt. Scopus; Seeks Endowment and Maintenance Fund for University

Dr. Judah L. Magnes, dean of the Hebrew University, arrived in New York Sunday on the steamer Nieuw Amsterdam. He was met at the pier by Louis Marshall and other prominent New York Jews. Dr. Magnes will stay in the United States until the end of November. He and Mrs. Magnes will be the guests of Mr. Marshall.

"I have come to America for a few weeks," Dr. Magnes stated to the representative of the Jewish Daily Bulletin, "in order to report to the University Committee of which Mr. Felix M. Warburg is Chairman, on the progress of the Hebrew University at Jerusalem during the past two years."

Dr. Magnes denied rumors current in the press some time ago that Dr. Albert Einstein had intended to resign from the Board of Governors of the Hebrew University.

"Good progress has been made," Dr. Magnes stated. "The University is now but three years old and we have vigorous departments in Judaism, in Oriental studies, in Mathematics, in Public Hygiene, in Parasitology, in Bio-chemistry, in Botany, Geology and Zoology. As you see we have begun to specialize in such fields as are organically related to Judaism and to that part of the world where our university is located. We also have a rapidly growing library which now numbers 200,000 volumes. We are expecting to add new departments as our means allow."

"We began the University as a research and graduate institution, but we are now introducing into a few departments undergraduate instruction of a high grade. The demand of the Jewish

students of Palestine and of the numerous clausus countries of Europe must be met by us.

"The Hebrew University has been able to secure for itself the encouragement of the learned men and of the Universities of many countries. Through bringing together Jewish scholars and scientists it is making a distinctive contribution to human knowledge generally, as well as to an understanding of Judaism and other religions. It is not a Theological School with a denominational bias, but a place where truth is pursued, wherever it may lead. A concentration of Jewish mind under the auspices of a free Hebrew University must surely be of aid to mankind. Rooted in our classic traditions we look out upon the modern world with all its fascination and perplexities. The Hebraic spirit operating through a variety of Jewish minds in an Hebrew environment has the chance of enriching human life."

"The earthquake that recently afflicted Palestine created havoc with our chem-

(Continued on page 4)

SMYRNA TURKS APOLOGIZE TO JEWS FOR RECENT ANTI-JEWISH DEMONSTRATIONS

Leaders Will Seek To Strengthen Ties of Friendship

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Constantinople, Oct. 3.—The apologies of leading Turkish citizens in Smyrna were presented to the leaders of the Jewish community because of the turbulent anti-Jewish manifestations which took place there.

Following the press agitation and the manifestations, a committee of leading Turkish attorneys, physicians and prominent businessmen called on the leaders of the Jewish community and expressed regret that some young Turks, incited by the press, demonstrated against the honest and peaceable Jewish population. The committee declared that they entirely disapproved of these manifestations.

The Jewish leaders of Smyrna replied that they can only repeat that they are loyal sons of the Turkish fatherland and supporters of the Republican regime.

At this meeting plans were discussed for the strengthening of the ties of friendship between Jews and Moslems and for promoting the Turkization of the Jewish population. Regular meetings between Jewish and Turkish leaders will be held, it was decided.

POLITICAL ANTI-SEMITISM IS 50 YEARS OLD. LEADERS PLAN JUBILEE CELEBRATION

Jew-Baiting Papers Express Regret that Hatred and Prejudice Found no Fertile Soil in Western Democracies

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Vienna, Oct. 3.—Political anti-Semitism, the bitter foe of Jewry, responsible for the spread of prejudice and hatred in

WARSAW JEWS TO HAVE YIDDISH HIGH SCHOOL

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Warsaw, Oct. 3.—Representatives of the Jewish press in the Polish capital were invited yesterday to inspect the half completed building which is being erected to house a new Jewish high school where Yiddish is to be employed as the language of instruction for all subjects.

The school will have a capacity of four hundred. A fund for the erection of the building was raised by the building committee mainly among Jewish workingmen. Some sums were obtained in overseas countries, including Palestine. The committee stated that the amount of 6,000 Zlotys will be required to complete the building and an appeal was issued to friends of the Yiddish school to make contributions.

many countries in central and eastern Europe, will be fifty years old this autumn. Leaders of political anti-Semitism which had its cradle in Austria in 1877 are preparing to celebrate the occasion by arranging public meetings and urging the spread of the doctrine of racial hatred. In articles appearing in the anti-Semitic press here, regret is expressed that political anti-Semitism found no fertile soil among the western democracies, particularly the United States, France, Italy and in England.

Anti-Jewish prejudice was given concrete expression in an organized form in 1877 when the Christlich-Soziale Partei, then called the League of Anti-Semites, was formed. The first anti-Semitic program on the political arena was formulated in Austria in 1881 during the Reichstags election campaign. Since then anti-Semitic parties were in operation in Austria, Germany, Hungary, Roumania and in the states created after the world war, including Poland.

HILFSVEREIN STARTS CAMPAIGN FOR JEWISH COLONIZATION IN RUSSIA

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Berlin, Oct. 3.—A plan to raise funds for furthering Jewish colonization work in Soviet Russia has been undertaken by the Hilfsverein der Deutschen Juden.

The plan was inaugurated in a proclamation issued by the Society which urges German Jews to subscribe generously toward the fund which will be created in memory of Paul Nathan, the late German Jewish leader who was a devoted worker for the colonization project. The proclamation adds that the Hilfsverein will recommence its activity in the Near East.

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LEAGUE COMMISSION WILL ESTABLISH NEW PROCEDURE FOR MANDATE PETITIONS

Agudah Petition on Religious Dispute
Embarrasses Commission
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Geneva, Oct. 3.—Regulations establishing a new procedure for the submission of petitions by the local population and interested organizations in mandated territories will be drafted by the Permanent Mandates Commission at its forthcoming session, it was learned today.

The Commission will open its deliberations on October 24.

Brussels, Oct. 3.—The submission of religious disputes for decision by the Permanent Mandates Commission created embarrassment for the Commission, according to M. Orts, a member of the Permanent Mandates Commission, in a lecture he delivered here on the scope and character of the Commission's work. M. Orts, who was rapporteur on the recent petition of the Agudath Israel concerning its dispute with the Zionist Organization with regard to the character of the Jewish communities in Palestine, complained that the Permanent Mandates Commission is compelled to deal with petitions concerning religious disputes which it does not understand. As an instance he cited the Agudath petition and suggested that "it might be preferable for such matters to be settled locally."

A team composed wholly of Jewish workers is engaged in promoting the \$26,000 campaign being conducted this week by the Young Men's Christian Association of Utica, N. Y. Benjamin D. Grossman, president of the Harmony Club, is captain of the team.

POLISH GOVERNMENT OPENS UNIVERSITY DEPARTMENT FOR JEWISH TEACHERS

Numerous Clausus is Again Practiced in Polish Colleges
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Warsaw, Oct. 3.—A department for Jewish studies will be created at the College of Philosophy of the University of Warsaw, according to an order issued by the Polish Minister of Religions and Education.

The department is designed to train Jewish teachers for the religious instruction of Jewish pupils in the state high schools. Following the establishment of this department only Jewish teachers who will be graduated from the department will be accepted in the Polish state high schools.

Religion is a part of the official curriculum of the elementary and high schools in Poland. Several hours weekly are set aside for instruction in the Catholic religion by priests. The same hours are used in the schools for instructing Jewish pupils in Jewish religion and history whenever qualified teachers are available. There is, however, a great lack of such teachers, resulting in the circumstance that in many schools no Jewish religious instruction could be provided for the Jewish pupils and many of them were compelled to attend the Catholic religious instruction.

Warsaw, Oct. 3.—The numerus clausus policy to limit the number of Jewish students was partially applied in some of the Polish universities and colleges at the beginning of the present semester.

This condition was brought to the attention of the Polish Minister of Education and Religion by Deputy A. Hartglass, president of the Club of Jewish Deputies. Deputy Hartglass pointed to the fact that this practice continued notwithstanding the explicit governmental circular to the heads of the universities and colleges that no discrimination be made in the admission of students.

The Minister replied that the universities and colleges in Poland enjoy autonomous rights and the possibility for his interference is limited.

CALL UKRAINE WITNESSES IN SCHWARTZBAUD TRIAL

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Warsaw, Oct. 3.—Eight Ukrainians living in Poland will appear as witnesses for the Petura party at the trial of Sholem Schwartzbard, it was learned today.

The French consulate granted visas for these witnesses to proceed to Paris for the trial.

Bobbi Morris I. Conland, former rabbi of Beth Jacob Congregation, Chicago, had Sunday at the age of 32, Bobbi Conland was a resident of Chicago for some years. He was active in congregation affairs until his retirement a year ago.

CHALUTZIM CONFERENCE PROTESTS AGAINST PALESTINE IMMIGRATION BARS

Hebrew Press of Palestine Also
Voices its Complaint

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Danzig, Oct. 3.—A protest against the recent Palestine government ordinance restricting immigration to Palestine was adopted at the final day of the world conference of the Hechalutz which was in session here for several weeks.

The conference welcomed the decision of the Fifteenth Zionist Congress to arrange for the immigration to Palestine of 1,000 to 1,500 Chalutzim this year. The conference also adopted a number of resolutions aiming to strengthen the Chalutz movement in Eastern Europe and to provide more extensive facilities for the training of the pioneers. One of the resolutions calls for the establishment in Warsaw of a seminary for the training of Chalutzim teachers, another plans the sending of a number of Chalutzim from Eastern Europe to France, Holland, Austria and Czechoslovakia to obtain technical training. A decision was also taken to start the publication of a weekly, "Junger Jude," in the German language.

The conference also adopted a resolution protesting against the persecution of Chalutzim and Zionists in Russia.

Jerusalem, Oct. 3. — The Hebrew press complains of the new Government regulations regarding immigration, which came into force on August 25th. It is claimed that they exceed in severity the American quota system. During the period of unemployment, only wives and minor children of persons settled in Palestine and immigrants who, in the opinion of the authorities, are possessed of fully sufficient means, will be allowed to enter Palestine. The immigration of Chalutzim and the old test of means, the possession of \$500, have been suspended. The new regulations will, it is said, be abolished as soon as the unemployment crisis is settled. In the case of Zionists from Russia, the Government it is stated, will make an exception and allow them to enter Palestine, in view of their persecution under the Soviet regime.

One of the worst features of the regulations is the fact that it is left to the officials here to determine who is "really" sufficiently wealthy to be allowed to enter the country.

More than 400 men and women attended the first services ever held at the University of Michigan especially for Jewish students during Rosh Hashanah, under the auspices of the First Beth El Foundation, in its second year of existence at Ann Arbor. Separate religious services were held for Orthodox and Reformed students. The former of the local Beth Israel Community center and the latter under the direction of the Hillel rabbi.

CONGRESS EXECUTIVE GIVES ITS APPROVAL TO CREATION OF MINORITIES COUNCIL

The action of the delegation representing the American Jewish Congress at the Zurich Conference on Jewish Rights which organized the Jewish Council on Minority Rights was approved in a resolution adopted on Sunday at a meeting of the Congress Executive. A cable received from Bernard G. Richards, Executive Secretary, stated that arrangements for organization of the Council's Bureau in Geneva are being completed.

Among those who addressed Sunday's meeting were: Judge Gustave Hartman, Dr. Stephen S. Wise, Dr. Joseph Tenenbaum, Leo Wolfson, Emanuel Hertz, Benjamin Titman, Jacob deHaas, Robert Silverman of Boston, Joshua Bell, Providence, R. I. and Herman Speier.

Giving his impression of the Zurich Conference on Minority Rights Dr. Wise said: "A forward step has been taken in the matter of brotherly dealing with our fellow Jews who dwell in East European or Minority Rights lands. We dealt with them at the Conference, not as if they were a petitioning minority, but as if they were what they are—elements of Jewish life on a parity, save in political and economic circumstances, with us Jews of the West.

"The Jewish Council on Minority Rights, which grew out of the Zurich Conference is now, whatever may be said, a world Jewish Conference or anything approximating thereto. It is the organized effort of Jews of freedom and Jews of Eastern Europe to safeguard that which was won for Jews through war and at the Peace table—namely Minority Rights. Headquarters are being established at Geneva, which is to be the seat of this Council, to serve as a clearing house of information and center of organized and unified action in relation to the status of Jews in East European lands, which status is so often menaced and so gravely violated.

"I confidently look forward to American Jewry giving its fullest moral and material support to the Council and to the American Jewish Congress—the effort of which, as Jewish as it is American, as American as it is Jewish to initiate an era of Jewish self-reliance and self-defence, has made possible the beginning of a better day in Jewish life."

The Ethel Brith Hillel Foundation at the Ohio State University opened with the High Holiday services, Rabbi Leo A. Levinger, the Director officiating. Jewish students were excused from classes by action of President W. Rightmire of the University.

UNION OF ORTHODOX CONGREGATIONS TO CONVENE IN NOV.

Yom Kippur Message Issued by Rabbi Herbert S. Goldstein

A call for a conference of the Union of Orthodox Jewish Congregations to be held in New York City, November 19 to 21 was issued by Rabbi Herbert S. Goldstein, president of the Union.

The call is incorporated in a Yom Kippur message issued by Rabbi Goldstein to be read to Orthodox Congregations in the United States and Canada. In his message Rabbi Goldstein calls upon Orthodox Jews "to repair the breaches in the ramparts of the faith" and urges a religious revival.

"I have just returned from a tour through the Western States and have had the opportunity to observe the awful condition of Judaism, and I come back with a serious note of warning," Rabbi Goldstein declares in his message. "I am by no means pessimistic, but I do feel that the time has come when American Jewry must set its own house in order. A religious revival is the need of the day.

"We must begin to provide for the needs here at home. We must take stock of our spiritual selves.

"Our religious ramparts are woefully weak. They must be strengthened. They must be strengthened not only in the West, but in the East, and everywhere throughout this country. These ramparts must be strengthened so that the unity of the Jewish People as a religious force may be preserved.

"The very first thing that has to be done is to strengthen our position educationally. In the big cities and in the smaller communities, every place where there are Jews, Jewish education and not a substitute thereof must be our first concern."

LUBOWITSCHER REBBE IS ALLOWED TO LEAVE RUSSIA

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Riga, Oct. 3.—Rabbi Schneersohn, leader of the Chassidic Chablad school, known as the Lubowitscher Rebbe, received permission from the Soviet government to leave the country. The rabbi, who was permitted by the Latvian government to settle here, is expected to arrive tomorrow.

Some delay attended the granting of permission by the Soviet Government for the rabbi to leave the country.

Fifty students of the collegiate department of the Hebrew Union College, Cincinnati, O. conducted Rosh Hashanah services in fifty cities. The students were sent to communities as far south as Mississippi, and west to Arizona. The students will remain in the communities to which they were assigned until after Yom Kippur.

If you are pleased with the Bulletin call your friends to subscribe.

GREEN RECOMMENDS THAT FEDERATION SUPPORT COMPLETE IMMIGRATION BARS

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Los Angeles, Cal. Oct. 3.—Support for a bill introduced into Congress on March 4, 1927, by Representative Albert Johnson, Chairman of the Immigration Committee, aiming at almost complete restriction of immigration was recommended by William Green, President of the American Federation of Labor at its 47th annual convention which opened here today.

The report of the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor on the subject of immigration reads as follows:

"More than 100 bills, most of them having for their purpose the breaking down of the immigration law, were introduced in both houses of Congress. Those who seek to increase the number of aliens coming into this country under the non-quota class openly admit that they are opposed to any restriction at all of immigration. It is therefore natural to presume that they believe by appealing to the sentiment of the people of the United States for impractical legislation in the interest of the wives and children of aliens that it will be a stepping stone to changing the whole policy of the United States regarding immigration.

"An amendment to S. J. Res. 82 providing for the admission of 35,000 wives or unmarried children under eighteen years of age of aliens legally admitted to the United States prior to July 1, 1924, for permanent residence and who have declared their intention to become citizens of the United States, was adopted in the Senate. When the amendment reached the Immigration Committee of the House it was stricken out and a new clause inserted which provided that preference up to sixty per cent. should be given in the quotas to the wives and unmarried children under twenty-one years of age of aliens lawfully admitted to the United States for permanent residence. It also provided that the President might declare ineffective by proclamation the section of the immigration law giving preference in any year to skilled agriculturists and their wives and children, thus permitting 90 per cent. of the quota for any nationality to be used by the wives and unmarried children under twenty-one years of age of such aliens. The amended bill passed the House, March 26, 1926, and was considered by the Senate, March 4, 1927. The Senate refused to accept the amendments and the bill went to conference where it died by the adjournment of Congress the same day.

"S. J. Res. 152, to postpone for one (Continued on page 4)

DR. MAGNES REPORTS ON PROGRESS OF HEBREW UNIVERSITY ON ARRIVAL HERE

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istry, microbiology and administration buildings. It is dreadful to see what a ruin seven seconds could produce in laboratories alive with promising experimental work. When I left Jerusalem the work of demolition and repair was well under way. In the case of the Chemistry building this will take several months, if it is possible to save it at all.

"Aside from this we have a building program involving the expenditure of over \$800,000 during the next two years.

"The last time I was here it was possible to secure the greater part of the funds for the University's maintenance. This year we are spending \$200,000 aside from expenditure on our new buildings. Most of this money comes from America. What we aim at is the expenditure of \$500,000 yearly at the end of five years from now. It ought not to be too difficult to obtain the assurance of such a sum, either through income on endowments or otherwise. What we should like of course, would be to secure the complete sum in endowments—\$10,000,000.

"The idea of a great center of learning and research under Jewish auspices in the Holy City has met with so much understanding in America among both Jews and non-Jews, that I am confident that the support we seek will readily be forthcoming," Dr. Magnes concluded.

JEWISH SOLDIERS ASSOCIATION FELICITATES HINDENBURG ON 80TH BIRTHDAY

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Berlin, Oct. 3.—The felicitations of the Jewish former soldiers in the German army during the world war were presented to Paul von Hindenburg on his eightieth birthday which was celebrated throughout the country.

Von Hindenburg received a deputation of the Association of Jewish Front Soldiers under the leadership of Hauptmann Lowenstein. The delegation presented President von Hindenburg with a silver shield.

Replying to the address of the delegation's head, von Hindenburg stated that all sections of the people must cooperate for the reconstruction of the fatherland.

SAYS GERMAN GEOGRAPHY TEXT BOOK INSULTS JEWS

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Berlin, Oct. 3.—The Prussian Minister of Education was urged today by the Berliner Tageblatt to withdraw from the Prussian schools a new geography textbook which contains an insult to the Jewish people.

The newspaper complains that the textbook by Seyditz in explaining the European map states that "nations without countries are 'staatenlos,' like the gypsies and the Jews."

In behalf of the thousands of Jews who fought for the fatherland, the Minister

GREEN RECOMMENDS THAT FEDERATION SUPPORT COMPLETE IMMIGRATION BARS

(Continued from page 3)

year the enforcement of the national origin provision of the immigration law, became a law (Public Res. No. 69). Much criticism has developed toward the national origin proposal and it is doubtful it will ever be enforced. It provides that the annual quota of any nationality shall be a number which bears the same ratio to 150,000 as the number of inhabitants in continental United States in 1920 having that national origin bears to the number of inhabitants in the Continental United States in 1920.

"S. J. Res. 128, restoring to citizenship 69 Hindus whom the Supreme Court has decided were not eligible, failed to pass. This bill was opposed on the ground that if enacted into law it would be a recognition of the claims of other Asiatics who had been deprived of citizenship. The California State Federation of Labor contended that if the Hindus were restored to citizenship the same privilege would have to be extended to 400 other Asiatics in that state.

"March 4, 1927, Representative Johnson of Washington, Chairman of the Immigration Committee of the House, introduced a bill having for its object almost complete restriction of immigration. It provides that after July 1, 1928, until June 30, 1933, the immigration quota shall be reduced 10 per cent. per annum, and that after that period the annual quota of any nationality shall be 1 per cent. instead of 2 per cent as at present of the number of foreign-born of such nationality resident in the continental United States as determined by the United States census of 1890. The minimum quota of any nationality would be reduced from 100 to 50. During the fiscal years of 1929 and 1930 quota numbers equal to one-half of the reduction authorized for such fiscal years would be set aside for the unmarried children under 21 years of age and wives of aliens lawfully admitted to the United States, married prior to July 1, 1924; that after July 1, 1928, the maximum quota for any country shall be 25,000. Chairman Johnson in statements on the floor of the House and in public addresses declared that he will press this bill for passage. The Executive Council believes the American Federation of Labor should approve the bill as it is a long step in advance in restricting immigration and at the same time would solve the problem of reuniting families."

of Education must see to it that this book is removed from the schools, the Tageblatt urges.

STATEMENT OF THE OWNERS MANAGEMENT CIRCULATION, 2 REQUIRED BY THE ACT OF CONGRESS OF AUGUST 2, 1912, OF THE JEWISH DAILY BULLETIN, Inc., published daily, at 611 Broadway, New York, N. Y., for October 1, 1933: County of New York, State of New York.

Before me a notary public in and for the State and county aforesaid, personally appeared Samuel Blenkinsop, who having duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that he is the business manager of the JEWISH DAILY BULLETIN, Inc., that the following is, to the best of his knowledge and belief, a true statement of the ownership, management, etc., of the above captioned publication for the month of August 24, 1912, embodied in section 1. That the names and addresses of publisher, editor, managing editor, business managers are:

Publisher, Jewish Daily Bulletin, Inc., 611 Broadway.
Editor, William Z. Spiegelman, 611 Broadway.
Managing Editor, Jacob Landau, 611 Broadway.

Business Managers, Samuel Blenkinsop, 611 Broadway.

2. That the owner is: The Jewish Daily Bulletin Co., Inc., 611 Broadway, N. Y. Jacob Landau, 611 Broadway, N. Y. Meir Grossman, London, England. Samuel Blenkinsop, 611 Broadway, N. Y.

3. That the known bondholders, mortgages, and other security holders own or holding one per cent or more of the amount of bonds, mortgages, or other securities are: None.

4. That the two paragraphs next above giving the names of the owners, stockholders and security holders, if any, contain not only the list of stockholders and security holders as they appear upon the books of the company, but also in all cases where the stockholder or security holder appears upon the books of the company as trustee or in any other fiduciary relation, the name of the person, or corporation for whom such trustee in fact is given; also that the said two paragraphs contain statements embracing full knowledge and belief as to the circumstances and conditions under which stockholders and security holders who do not appear upon the books of the company as trustee hold stock and securities in a capacity other than that of bona fide owner; and that this affiant has no reason to believe that any other person, association or corporation has an interest direct or indirect, in the stock, bonds or other securities than as stated by him.

5. That the average number of copies of each issue of this publication sold, distributed, through the mails or otherwise, to paid subscribers during the six months preceding the date shown above is 8,704.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 1st day of October, 1933.

(seal) GEORGE W. JOEL

My commission expires March 31, 1934.

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