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No. 897

ROUMANIAN GOVERNMENT CURTAILS SUBSIDIES TO RELIGIOUS MINORITIES

Policy of Recent Averescu Cabinet
Is Altered

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Washington, Oct. 15.—In order to make up the alleged deficit in the State treasury, M. Bratianu has, since his return to the premiership, reduced the State subventions to the religious minorities from a total of 112 million lei to 70 million lei. It is, moreover, believed doubtful that the new total will actually be paid in full, a despatch from Bucharest to the National Catholic Welfare Council News Service states.

The recent government of Premier Averescu had advanced the interests and legal rights of churches other than the Greek Orthodox in Roumania, and had included substantial subsidies in the national budget for the religious minorities. But since the Regency's recommendation that Averescu's party be permitted to share in a new coalition government has been definitely turned down by the present Bratianu administration, there seems to be little prospect that the Averescu policy will be continued in the immediate future, the despatch states.

MANDATES COMMISSION WILL MEET OCTOBER 24

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Geneva, Oct. 15.—The twelfth session of the Permanent Mandates Commission of the League of Nations will be opened here on October 24.

The annual reports of the Mandatory Governments will be taken under consideration. At this session the Commission will prepare a complete procedure with regard to petitions from inhabitants of the mandated territories. A number of resolutions have at various sessions been adopted by the Commission on the subject of procedure, but these have not yet been codified.

ANTI-JEWISH EXCESSES TAKE PLACE IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Vienna, Oct. 15.—Anti-Jewish excesses took place in Michalovce, Czechoslovakia, following a meeting held by the Slovaks in protest against Lord Rothmere's suggestion to change the Hungarian frontier to include territory which now belongs to Czechoslovakia.

Representations were made by the Jewish community to the Czechoslovakian Minister of the Interior and to President Masaryk.

CHARLES LEVINE, RETURN- ING TODAY, WILL BE WEL- COMED OFFICIALLY BY CITY

U. S. Treasury Dept. Cooperates with
Mayor's Reception Committee

An official welcome will be tendered Charles A. Levine, first trans-Atlantic airplane passenger, when he returns today on the steamer Leviathan.

Mr. Levine will be met down the bay, escorted up Broadway to City Hall and officially welcomed to the city by Mayor Walker.

This was announced by Grover A. Whalen, chairman of the Mayor's Committee on Receptions and a committee composed of Judge Max S. Levine, President of the Grand Street Boys' Association; Abraham Bernstein, Samuel Wechsler, Joseph Baroness, Samuel I. Hartman, Levine's personal attorney; David Maier representing the Steuben Society, and Assemblyman William F. Brunner, representing the Chamber of Commerce of the Rockaways.

Following a conference called Friday by Grover A. Whalen, a radiogram was despatched to Charles A. Levine on board the Leviathan. The message read:

Charles A. Levine,
United States liner Leviathan.

Mayor Walker will officially receive you at City Hall immediately upon your arrival in New York. Request has been made to the

(Continued on page 4)

PRUSSIAN DIET DEFEATS ANTI-SCHECHITA BILL

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Berlin, Oct. 15.—A draft of a bill to prohibit the schechita in Prussia was rejected by the agricultural committee of the Prussian Diet today.

The bill was sponsored by the deputies representing the anti-Semitic volkische party. The committee expressed its desire to obtain accurate data on the number of animals slaughtered according to the Jewish ritual and the number of families who demand kosher meat, in proportion to the general Jewish population.

DUTCH ABOLISH JERUSALEM CONSULATE; KANN RECALLED

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Oct. 15.—The Dutch Consulate in Jerusalem will be abolished, it was learned here.

The present consul for Holland, Jacobus Kann, will not return to his post.

BOOK ON PRE-HERZLIAN JUDENSTAAT PLANS IS ISSUED BY Z. O. EXECUTIVE

History of Palestine Movement Covers
Period 1695 to 1845

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Vienna, Oct. 15.—A history of pre-Zionist Judenstaat plans from 1695 to 1845 compiled by Dr. Gelber, has just been published by the Phaidon Publishing House on behalf of the Executive of the World Zionist Organization. The work will consist of three volumes, the second to be published during the present year dealing with the period 1845 to 1870.

The present volume begins with the efforts of the Dane, Olgier Pauli, who between 1695 and 1714 tried to interest the rulers of Europe in a movement for the return of the Jews to Palestine. It proceeds to trace the Judenstaat ideas of Moses Mendelssohn's time, the negotiations conducted by the Jews of Leghorn in 1783 with a Turkish Pasha for the purchase of Palestine in order to re-establish there the Jewish state, the Judenstaat plans of Prince de Ligne and of Napoleon.

It also deals with the Judenstaat propaganda carried on by the English clergyman Lewis Way in 1818, the plans of the Frankfurt Jew, Bernard Behrend, for a Jewish state in South America, the scheme of the Silesian Siegfried Seyfart, who between 1832 and 1839 submitted to the Austrian and Prussian Chancelleries memoranda on the necessity of re-establishing a Jewish state, and the various schemes put forward between 1840 and 1845 by a number of British politicians for establishing a Jewish State in Palestine in order to solve the Eastern question.

The volume closes with a consideration of a Crimean project put forward in the year 1841.

102 JEWISH IMMIGRANTS ENTERED MEXICO IN SEPT.

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Mexico City, Oct. 15.—One hundred and two Jewish immigrants entered the country during September, according to figures made public by J. L. Weinberger, director of the B'nai Brith Bureau here. Two immigrants returned to Europe and six proceeded to the United States with proper visas.

Loans were made by the B'nai Brith Agency during the month of August, amounting to \$5,025.27. The amount spent for relief work was \$396.15. During the month of September, 447 visits were made to the B'nai Brith clinic by 159 patients.

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BULGARIAN NON-ZIONISTS IN RIFT ON K. H. WILL FORM SE- PARATE JEWISH COMMUNITY

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Sofia, Oct. 15 — The non-Zionist Jews of Philippopolis who have re-
fused to pay the compulsory tax im-
posed by the Jewish community toward
the Keren Hayesod, have seceded from
the community.

They secured promises where ser-
vices for the High Holidays were held.
It was stated that they are taking steps
with the authorities to obtain recog-
nition as an independent community.

DR. HANANEL APPOINTED NEW GRAND RABBI OF BULGARIA

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Sofia, Oct. 15—Dr. Acher Hananel
has been appointed the new Grand
Rabbi of Sofia.

He was born in Sumla, Bulgaria. He
graduated from the Law College at
Sofia University. In 1921 he was ap-
pointed Judge in the law court of his
native town of Sumla. In 1922 the
Jewish Consistory of Bulgaria sent him
to the Rabbinical Seminary in Bres-
lau to train for the Rabbinate. He was
awarded a Doctorate of Theology this
year.

A site has been acquired and plans
have been adopted for the erection of a
new Jewish Hospital in Los Angeles.
These plans call for a building with 200
beds, with all facilities installed for
a similar number later. The new build-
ing is to replace the present Kaspare
Cohn Hospital which has 65 beds.

The Finance Committee of the Federa-
tion of Jewish Welfare Organizations
estimates that the cost of the new hos-
pital equipment will be \$3,500,000. The
site has been paid for, and there is
available an additional \$500,000 to
wards the construction and equipment.

AMERICAN ZIONISTS ARE HOSTILE TO PALESTINE LA- BOR, CONVENTION IS TOLD

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Chicago, Oct. 15 — A decision to
raise a fund of \$25,000 to strengthen
the activities of the party in Eastern
Europe was taken at the third day's
session of the sixteenth annual con-
vention of the Poale Zion Party of
America meeting at the Roosevelt Hall
here.

Berl Locker, General Secretary of
the International Poale Zion Bureau
spoke in his address of the responsibil-
ity of American Poale Zionists in the
light of present policies of American
Zionist organizations which are, he
asserted, hostile to labor institutions in
Palestine.

Greetings were received at the con-
vention from branches of the Poale
Zion abroad and in the United States.
Messages were received from the Cen-
tral Executive, from the Palestine work-
ers in Tel Aviv and from Argentine.

JACOB DE HAAS PUBLISHES LIFE OF DR. THEODOR HERZL

A work on the life of Theodor Herzl-
founder of the Zionist movement, has
been published by Jacob de Haas, for-
merly secretary of the Zionist Organ-
ization of America and English secre-
tary for Herzl.

The biography, issued in two vol-
umes, represents the most exhaustive
study of Theodor Herzl so far pub-
lished. It contains many documents
and data which have hitherto not been
made available to the public. The pub-
lishers are the Leonard Company, New
York and Chicago.

Jewish pupils attending the New
York City public schools who are ab-
sent because of observance of the Jew-
ish Holy Days will be excused and will
suffer no handicap, according to a let-
ter addressed by Dr. Wm. J. O'Shea,
Superintendent of Schools to Rabbi
Herbert S. Goldstein, president of the
Union of Orthodox Jewish Congrega-
tions of America.

Dr. O'Shea wrote "Permit me to as-
sure you that absence of pupils for re-
ligious purposes are promptly excused,
and the students suffer no handicap
thereby in the matter of progress in
studies."

Similar concessions were granted to
students of Hunter College. Dr. George
S. Davis, president of the College, stated:
"It is arranged that no students
absent from college on account of re-
ligious obligations shall be punished
because of such absence, provided the
students present to the Dean certifi-
cates of attendance signed by the proper
authorities of their respective
congregations."

Louis M. Cahn, executive director of
the Associated Jewish Charities of
Chicago, was re-elected secretary of
the Chicago Council of Social Agencies
at its annual meeting. Mrs. Emile Levy
was elected one of the directors for the
coming year. One hundred and seven-
ty charitable and social work organ-
izations and departments constitute the
membership of the Council.

N. Y. BOARD OF ALDERMEN HEARS PROPOSAL TO BAR FILMS INSULTING RACE

A public hearing on the proposed
amendment to the city code which
would empower the Commissioner of
Licenses to revoke the license of a
motion picture theatre showing a film
which maligns, ridicules or gives
offense to any racial or religious group
was held Friday before the General
Welfare Committee of the Board of
Aldermen. The proposed ordinance is
sponsored by Aldermanic President
Joseph V. McKee.

The ordinance, according to its
terms, prohibits all motion pictures
which "disparage or hold up to obloquy
or contempt any race, creed or nation-
ality or are calculated to arouse racial,
national or religious prejudices, or to
give offense to a considerable number
of any race, creed or nationality."

The motion pictures which had par-
ticularly aroused the indignation of
the Irish-American representatives at
the hearing were "The Callahans and
the Murphys," "The Shamrock and
the Rose" and "The Garden of Allah."

Charles T. Rice and James McHugh
represented the United Irish-American
Societies of Greater New York. Louis
Jacobson, a Brooklyn attorney declared
he believed the amendment should be
adopted in the interest of all races and
creeds.

The motion picture men, who had
been expected to offer strong opposi-
tion to the proposal, were not repre-
sented. After the proponents of the
measure had spoken, Alderman Francis
D. McGarey of Brooklyn, who presided,
adjourned the hearing without debate.

ERECTION OF HERZL CLUB IN MANHATTAN PLANNED

Plans for the erection of a building to
house the newly organized Herzl Club
were adopted at a meeting held Thurs-
day when an organization for this pur-
pose was formed. The meeting was at-
tended by a group of New York Zionists
who constituted themselves as Board of
Governors of the Club. The meeting
took place at the Ritz Carlton Hotel,
with Dr. Joseph I. Bluestone, Grand
Master of the Order Sons of Zion, pre-
siding.

The Club has established executive of-
fices at the Straus Building, 565 Fifth
Avenue, New York.

Michael Salit was elected temporary
treasurer, and Max Perlman secretary.
The choice of the other officers was de-
ferred for the next meeting. The officers
chosen were constituted as the Member-
ship Committee. The other members of
the Board of Governors besides Dr.
Bluestone, Mr. Salit and Mr. Perlman
are: Louis Lipsky, Irving Rosenzweig,
Hymen Danielson, Isaac Meister, David
Podolsky, Jacob Goell, Ben Sohon and

OUR J.D.B. NEWS LETTER

JEWISH POLITICAL LIFE IN POLAND MAY TAKE NEW TURN; PILSUDSKI GOVERNMENT SAID TO FAVOR POLISH CONSERVATIVES' ALLIANCE WITH AGUDATH ISRAEL.

(By our Warsaw Correspondent)

Warsaw, Sept. 25.—The World Executive of the Agudath Israel Organization has been holding its Conference in Poland's ancient capital, Cracow. It is not difficult to understand why the Agudath called the members of its Executive, the majority of whom live in Germany, to a Polish town in order to hold their Conference. Officially, it is stated that the members of the Executive took part in the celebration of laying the foundation stone of a building for an Orthodox Teachers' Seminary in Cracow. Unofficially, however, there was another reason.

Poland is very shortly to be plunged into a general election. The days or weeks of the present Sejm are numbered. Its term expires in November and it may end even sooner. It depends on the Government. And since we are to have a general election, every party is mobilizing its forces. The Agudath, which claims to have the support of the greatest part of Polish Jewry, intends to put up a big fight at the forthcoming elections, and the Polish Agudath leaders found it expedient therefore to consult their colleagues of the World Executive on the tactics to adopt in the Polish Parliamentary elections. Cracow as the meeting place was certainly a happy choice. The Agudath leaders would not have felt so much at home in modernist Warsaw, in commercial Lemberg, or in rationalist Vilna as in Cracow, the city of churches and of synagogues, whose Jews go about with earlocks, and Hassidic hats; Cracow, the historic town of dead men and living stones.

The agenda dealt with a large number of questions, but most of the time was devoted to discussing the forthcoming elections. Deputy Kirschbraun, the leader of the Agudath fraction in the Polish Parliament, submitted a long report on the position, detailing the possible election combinations into which the Agudath might enter. There were three alternatives, a bloc with the other Jewish parties, a bloc with the other minorities in Poland, or a bloc with one of the Polish Parties.

Deputy Kirschbraun went at length into each of these alternatives. He pointed out that a bloc with the other Jewish parties would place them in a

difficult position, because the non-Agudists are combating the Agudist ideals. Deputy Kirschbraun was also sceptical regarding a bloc with the other minorities. He took the view that the national minorities, the Ukrainians, White Russians and Germans in Poland are undergoing a process of disruption from within and that soon there will be no one left with whom to enter into a bloc. Furthermore, he pointed out that there are differences of principle dividing the Jewish and other minorities, as for instance on the subject of the inviolability of Poland's territory. Deputy Kirschbraun urged that they should put forward an independent Agudath list which should fight all the other Jewish parties. Since no party, however, is strong enough to go to the polls independently, he suggested a bloc with a Polish party. He made a sensational revelation—that prominent Polish politicians have proposed to him and to the other Agudist deputies that they should enter into a bloc with it and put forward a joint list on which the Jewish candidates would be exclusively members of the Orthodox Party.

This announcement caused a sensation at the Conference and gave rise to vigorous discussion. Deputy Kirschbraun did not at the public session disclose the details of the discussion with this Polish party, but from what he said it is certain that the negotiations have advanced beyond the theoretical stage and Deputy Kirschbraun appears to have come to the Conference with a ready-formulated, concrete plan of co-operation with this Polish party. He gave the details to a private meeting of the Executive. No public statement has yet been made as to the identity of the Polish party in question, but it is an open secret that it is the Conservative Party which is now in process of formation with the active assistance of the Vice-Premier, Professor Bartel, and the Government of Marshal Pilsudski.

Deputy Kirschbraun did not say what would be the price of the bloc with this Polish party. It seems, however, that the Agudath will be required, if it joins the bloc, to oppose all the Jewish national parties and to declare Polish Jewry solely a religious community without any national aspirations. The Agudists are promised as compensation that the assimilationists will cast their votes for the Agudist candidates.

It would be premature to say now, which of the three alternatives the

JEWISH IMMIGRANTS TO FRANCE PRAISED BY DR. LEVI; FRENCH CHIEF RABBI 100,000 Settled in Country during Past Forty Years

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Paris, Oct. 15 — The question of Jewish immigration to France is dealt with by M. Israel Levi, Grand Rabbi of France, in a statement which he submitted to the National Committee of Political and Social Studies.

"The number of Jews who have come to settle in France during the last forty years is less than 100,000.

"The Jews who have come into France since 1881 are mostly artisans, especially tailors and furriers. Many of the Jews are also morocco-leather tanners, cabinet-makers, and shoe-makers. There are also a considerable number of merchants and office assistants. Until recently all Jewish immigrants settled in Paris, but of late they have been settling in the provinces, notably in Lille, Lens Valenciennes, around Nancy, Luneville, Strasbourg and in suburbs of Metz. The Jewish immigrants in Marseille come from the Levant and are for the most part traders.

"The French Jew, who loves his country and wishes to serve it," the Grand Rabbi proceeds "tries to assimilate these incoming elements. The best instrument of assimilation is the school. In Paris, most of the immigrant children attend the Jewish schools where their religious requirements are satisfied. These schools, which are maintained by the Jewish community, achieve really astonishing results. Children who arrived only three months ago are already able to speak French.

"In the case of the children and young people generally, the work of assimilation makes good progress. But the adults work all day and are too tired at night to learn. Nevertheless

(Continued on page 4)

Agudath in Poland will select. The Agudist politicians may have to reckon with the views of Orthodox Jewry on the matter, and in what used to be Russian Poland they will find this opinion definitely hostile to any idea of combination with a Polish party.

At the very moment when the Agudath Conference was in session in Cracow discussing various proposals on how to direct the Agudist vote at the election, a serious cleavage occurred in the ranks of the Agudath itself, coming upon the Agudist leaders without any warning. In the town of Grudeck in Eastern Galicia, there was a secret meeting of Rabbis headed by the Belzer Rabbi, and behind closed doors, it was decided to form a new Union of Rabbis which would not admit to mem-

(Continued on page 4)

Alexander Cowan.

The club plans to erect a building in Manhattan. The club house will have a gymnasium, swimming pool, library and reading room, according to the statement of Dr. Bluestone.

CHARLES LEVINE, RETURN- ING TODAY, WILL BE WEL- COMED OFFICIALLY BY CITY

(Continued from page 1)

Treasury Department for permission for you to disembark at Quarantine. Steamer Macom will take you from Quarantine to Pier A and under police escort you will go from Pier A, Battery, to City Hall. The Mayor's official reception will immediately follow in the Aldermanic Chamber.

Grover A. Whalen.

A telegram was sent to the Treasury Department asking cooperation in arranging the reception. This communication read:

To Andrew W. Mellon, Secretary of the Treasury:

Mayor Walker of New York will officially receive Charles A. Levine, the first American passenger to fly across the Atlantic, who is to arrive on the steamship Leviathan Monday, Oct. 17, 1927. We respectfully request your permission to take Mr. Levine off at Quarantine, so that the reception plans may be carried out.

Grover A. Whalen.

As soon as a reply had been received from Secretary Mellon through Ogden L. Mills, Under-Secretary of the Treasury, advising Mr. Whalen that the Collector of Customs had been instructed to comply with the request final details were announced.

The first four days of the drive for the Jewish National Welfare Fund in San Francisco brought in a total of \$112,788. The quota for the city is \$280,000.

The object of the National Welfare Fund is stated in the slogan, "One annual contribution—equitably distributed—for Jewish world needs." The campaign is national in scope and is carried forward independent of the Community Chest, which supports the Jewish, as well as all the other charitable agencies in this city.

Lloyd W. Dinkelspiel is director of the campaign. The campaign vice-presidents are Frederick Baruch, Julien Hart, Edmund B. Levy, B. P. Lilienthal, Edward Livingstone, Morris Meyerfeld Jr., Edwin S. Newman, James B. Ranshoff, Robert A. Roos, Louis A. Schwabacher, Richard S. Shainwald, Max Sommer and Leon M. Voorsanger.

Among the larger subscriptions reported yesterday were: Jonas Bloom, \$10,000; A and Max Rosenberg, \$5,000; Mrs. Emma S. Koshland, \$3,000.

Baba Mezia, Pereh One, with punctuation, notes, clarifying essays in English, Hebrew questions regarding the Talmud and Reshi texts, and English annotations explaining the Mishnah, the Gemara, and Rashai, has just been released from the press.

Its authors are A. W. Steinbach, Instructor in the Talmud at the Baltimore Talmud Torah; Dr. Reuben Steinbach, of the Talmudical Academy of the Rabbi Isaac Elchanan Theological Seminary; and Rabbi Alex. Alan Steinbach, of Congregation Beth El, Norfolk, Va.

J. D. B. NEWS LETTER

(Continued from page 3)

bership any Rabbis who are Zionists, Mizrachists, or even Agudists, nor any Rabbis who possess a secular education. It is the wish of the powers that be in Warsaw—so says a secret circular sent out by the conveners of the Conference—that the extreme Orthodox Jews in the country should organize themselves in order to prevent the intended democratization of the Jewish communities in Eastern Galicia. The Union will set itself the task of delivering Orthodox Jewry from the influence of the Agudath Israel.

The meeting appears to have been rather of a preliminary character, and it will be followed after the High Festivals by a second and larger conference of Rabbis. It is understood that these Rabbis of the extreme Right to whom even the Agudah is not kosher enough, have the support of the Lemberg assimilationists who stand in close relationship with the Belzer Rabbi.

This new Orthodox organization regards itself as a close ally of the powers that be in Warsaw, and it is quite possible that the same Polish party which is said to have been in negotiation with the Agudath Israel is responsible for the formation of this new Belzer Orthodox-Assimilationist Party, whose primary task will be to fight its nearest rival, the Agudah.

The Belzer revolution against the Agudah may indeed have its origin in the rivalry between the two great Hassidic courts of Belz and Ger. As long as the influence of the Gerer Rabbi spread only among the Hassidim of former Russian Poland, the Belzer Rabbi whose adherents are mostly found in Galicia did not fear it. But as soon as the Agudah, the political expression of the Gerer Rabbi, began to spread its influence in Galicia, the Belzer Rabbi found it necessary to create a political organization of his own.

So it seems that the Agudah will have to choose whether it should go together with the Jewish secular organizations, taking an independent stand only in purely religious questions, in which case it will easily be able to overcome the danger which threatens it from the Right, or whether it should deliver itself up to non-Jewish politicians at a price beyond the reach of the rival party of Belz.

For the present, the Agudah in Poland is standing at the parting of the ways.

JEWISH IMMIGRANTS TO FRANCE PRAISED BY DR. LEVI, FRENCH CHIEF RABBI

(Continued from page 3)

the number of evening classes attended by aliens is growing.

"A society has been formed, the 'Cercle Fraternel,' in connection with the 'Foyer Français' institute in order to develop assimilation mainly through French classes. In the north, the Grand Rabbi of Lille directs the schools there and at Lens and Valenciennes. We are now engaged in examining the possibility of putting Jewish immigrants to agricultural work, particularly in the South of France.

"From the commercial and industrial point of view, the alien immigrants are developing many activities hitherto monopolized by other countries, such as the trade in pearls, diamonds and other precious stones, the fur trade, in which Paris has ousted Leipzig, the morocco-leather manufacture, which was previously the monopoly of Austria and Germany, and of which Paris is now the principle centre.

"In art, there was Rachel, the famous Jewess, who became France's great tragedienne. In science, there was Munk, who made Arabic philosophy known to the whole world and was the master of Renan, the Oppert, Derenbourg, Joseph Helevy and Herzl. We can give the names of many Jewish immigrants and the sons of Jewish immigrants who have brought honor to the land of their adoption.

"Of a total of 2,500,000 aliens in France in 1921, 800,000 were Italians, 460,000 Spaniards, 450,000 Belgians, 300,000 Poles, and only among the Poles were there any number of Jews," the statement declares.

Prizes for pupils of the Jewish religious schools in New York City were awarded yesterday afternoon at the meetings held in the auditorium of Stuyvesant High School, in Cooper Union; and in the auditorium of the Thomas Jefferson High School, Brooklyn. The prizes were awarded by the Jewish Education Association for good attendance and excellence in studies.

Pudge Otto A. Rosalsky, vice-president of the Jewish Education Association, Bernard Semel, Honorary Secretary and Dr. Benjamin Veit, Director of Junior High Schools, were the chairman of the Advisory Committee of the Association. Spoken at the Stuyvesant High School. The prizes were distributed by Israel Unterberg, president.

At Cooper Union, addresses were delivered by Jonah J. Goldstein, chairman of the Finance Committee of the Association; Mr. Semel and of the Seward Brodel, the principal of the Seward Park High School. The prizes were distributed by Jacob Wener, a member of the Board of the Jewish Education Association. In the Thomas Jefferson High School the speakers were Benjamin C. Ribman and Rabbi S. L. Horowitz with the distribution of prizes by Samuel Rottenberg, the other vice-president of the Association.

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