

Vol. V. Price 4 Cents

Tuesday, March 6, 1928

Ent. as 2nd Class Matter at Post
Office, Long Island City, N. Y. No. 1011

NUMBER OF JEWISH DEPUTIES REDUCED TO ONE-FOURTH IN NEW POLISH SEJM

Grunbaum, Reich, Thon, Farbstein, Rosenblatt, Truskier Re-elected; Zionists Will Have Largest Representation; Other Jewish Groups Fail

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Warsaw, Mar. 5.—The number of Jewish deputies, elected on the tickets of Jewish parties and groups, will be reduced in the third Polish Sejm to about one-fourth the Jewish representation in the second Sejm, as a result of the parliamentary elections held throughout the Republic on Sunday, March 4th. The first returns just received here from many parts of the country indicate that so far the election of seven Jewish deputies is beyond question.

The Zionists will have the largest representation in the Jewish group. In Warsaw Isaac Grunbaum, who headed the list of the bloc of National Minorities, was re-elected, being the only Jewish deputy in Poland's capital, instead of the three Jewish deputies elected to the second Sejm.

In Lodz Dr. Rosenblatt, Zionist, was elected. In Bialystok H. Farbstein, Mirachi leader, was returned. In Cracow, former Senator Truskier, nonpartisan, representative of the Jewish Merchants' Association, was elected to the Sejm. In Cracow Dr. Osias Thon, Zionist, was re-elected on a Jewish national ticket. In Lemberg, Dr. Leon Reich, Zionist, was re-elected on a Zionist ticket. The early returns also indicate that in Lublin the candidate of the Jewish labor party, Bund, was elected.

LUDWIG REPLIES, IN BERLIN PAPER, TO COUNT KEYSERLING Asserts that Noted Philosopher Has Anti-Jewish Prejudice

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Berlin, Mar. 5.—Expressing his belief that it would be improper for two German nationals to fight out a German issue in the United States, Emil Ludwig carried his reply to Count Keyserling in a statement to the "Vossische Zeitung". Count Keyserling had declared that the reason for his refusal to meet Herr Ludwig at a luncheon given in his honor in New York by Mrs. William Randolph Hearst was not anti-Jewish prejudice but because he resented an inaccuracy in Ludwig's biography of Bismarck with regard to Princess Bismarck, Keyserling's mother-in-law.

In his statement in the "Vossische Zeitung", Herr Ludwig declares that both

(Continued on Page 4)

The Orthodox Agudath Israel, the Volkist party, the Left Poale Zion and the other Jewish groups into which the Jewish vote was split suffered defeat. The Jewish population displayed less interest in the elections than at the last national election. This fact was interpreted to be the reaction of the Jewish voters to the disheartening quarrels and hopeless confusion into which the Jewish community was thrown.

These circumstances stand out in greater relief against the background of the attitude of the general population which registered a seventy percent participation in the elections, the main issue of which was the reform of the Polish constitution on the point of the election of the president to conform with the American procedure of general vote for presidential election instead of election by the national assembly.

The general result of the election will be the strengthening of the Pilsudski government. At the polls the government list, although it does not include

(Continued on page 4)

GOVERNMENT MORE RESPONSIBLE FOR ANTI-JEWISH EXCESSES THAN STUDENTS, LEADER SAYS IN COURT

Defies Government Statements by Disclosing Startling Facts; Says Government Refused to Answer Telegraphic Requests to Stop Riots

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Vienna, Mar. 5.—Startling facts with regard to the attitude of the Roumanian Government in the anti-Jewish excesses in Transylvania during December were disclosed in testimony presented before the military court at Cluj.

A detailed report of the proceedings of the military court which is now trying the last group of students who participated in the riots, telegraphed here by an Hungarian news agency, quotes the Roumanian student leader, Popescu, in his statement before the military court, that "the Government had greater guilt in the Transylvanian pogroms than did the students."

This statement caused great surprise in the court, the Government attorney urging the judge to prohibit the publication of the statement in the press. The court however declined, but consented to continue Popescu's interroga-

MAX WARBURG IS ELECTED TO HILFSVEREIN EXECUTIVE IN GERMANY AT ANNUAL SESSION J.D.C. Will Not Participate in Bureya Colonization Plan, Bernard Kahn Tells Berlin Meeting

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Berlin, Mar. 5.—Max Warburg, prominent German Jewish banker and philanthropist and brother of Felix M. Warburg, was elected to the executive committee of the Hilfsverein der Deutschen Juden at the annual session of the organization held here Sunday. The entire executive of the Verein was re-elected, headed by James Simon, who presided at the session.

Dr. Bernard Kahn, European representative of the Joint Distribution Committee, in an address delivered at the meeting declared that he was in agreement with Dr. Joseph Rosen, head of the Agro-joint in Moscow, with regard to the Bureya colonization plan. "The Soviet government deserves praise for sponsoring the Bureya plan, but we shall continue the old colonization work without participating in the new undertaking," Dr. Kahn declared.

Herr Simon, in reporting on the activities of the Hilfsverein, declared that the

(Continued on page 4)

tion in camera.

Conrtru, another student leader, was also heard behind closed doors.

Popescu in his testimony before the closed session declared that the Government had had ample time to prevent the devastations. "I myself telegraphed to Tatarescu. The Chief of Police of Oradea mare also telephoned hourly to the Ministry of the Interior, declining responsibility and requesting instructions." The Government, however apparently had no desire to give the instructions as requested. "As additional proof I can say that Tatarescu told me later that everything would have been all right if the Oradea mare riots would have remained limited in scope." Later, however, when the thing was repeated in Huyad, Osucsa and Cluj the Government was compelled to apply reprisals. Now the Government, in the strangest manner, brings to the court the most efficient students, Popescu declared.

JEWISH DAILY BULLETIN

Published every day in the week except Saturday and Jewish high holidays by the JEWISH DAILY BULLETIN CO.

Publication Office:

116 Bridge Plaza South, Long Island City, N.Y.
Address All Mail to

Executive and Editorial Office:
611 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

Jacob Landau.....President
Samuel Bienstock.....Treasurer
John Simons.....Secretary
William Z. Spiegelman.....Editor

Vol. V Tuesday, Mar. 6, 1928 No. 1011

Offices of the Jewish Daily Bulletin

New York.....611 Broadway
London.....244 High Holborn
Paris.....5, Rue Cardinal Mercier, Paris VIII
Berlin.....Eisenbahnstrasse 6, Berlin-Halensee
Warsaw.....Ulica Aleje Jerozolimskie No. 18
Jerusalem.....Hasolei Bldg.
Cairo.....13, Abou-El-Sebah

Subscription Rates

	U.S. and Canada	Foreign
One Year	\$10.00	\$16.00
Six Months	6.00	8.00
One Month	1.00	1.50

Entered as second-class matter July 19, 1927, at the Post Office at L. I. City, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Copyrighted

PRINCIPLE OF FEDERATION OF FEDERATIONS WINS IN GERMAN JEWRY, LEADERS DECIDE

Nuremberg Conference Adopts Program of Unification and Cooperation for Protection of Jewish Rights

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Berlin, Mar. 5.—The principle of cooperation and unification in the Jewish welfare work in Germany and in the endeavors to protect Jewish rights abroad was decided upon at a nationwide conference of Jewish leaders held Sunday in Nuremberg.

The decision was reached at a conference of representatives of the federations of the Jewish communities in all the states which are included in the Reich. Kammergerichtsrat Wolf of Berlin and Professor Sobernheim, Ministerial Councilor of the German Foreign Office, presided over the session.

Following reports submitted by Dr. Alfred Klee of Berlin and by Landesgerichtsrat Neumeyer, president of the Federation of Jewish Communities in Bavaria, the conference voted to establish contact between the separate federations of the Jewish communities, aiming at a joint program in Jewish religious and welfare work. This cooperation among the various federations is to be a preparatory move before the plan for creating a federation of federations is consummated. The conference also voted that the individual federations as well as the fu-

HUNGARIANS IN NEW YORK TO BOYCOTT KOSSUTH MEMORIAL IN PROTEST AT HATVANY CASE

Stefan Hedjas, Notorious Jew Baiter, Member of Delegation Coming Here

Stefan Hedjas, one of the notorious leaders of the anti-Jewish terror in Hungary at the beginning of the Horthy regime, is a member of the Hungarian delegation which is coming to New York to participate in the unveiling on March 15 of the Kossuth memorial being erected at Riverside Drive and 113th street. This was revealed Sunday at a meeting of the anti-Horthy League at the Central Opera House.

Following addresses by Arthur Garfield Hays, Lewis Gannett, associate editor of the Nation, Roger Baldwin, director of the Civil Liberties Union, Dr. Samuel Buchler, who presided, Mme. Rosika Schwimmer, Hugo Gellert, Niederman and Emery Balint, a resolution was adopted urging Hungarians in New York to boycott the Kossuth memorial exercises.

The arrest and sentence of Baron Lajos Hatvany was the principal cause of the protest. A resolution was adopted declaring that the charge against Baron Hatvany was that he had publicly criticized the Government for the anti-Jewish pogroms and the numerus clausus.

A mass meeting will be called on Friday. Addresses on Hatvany will be delivered by Emil Ludwig, who is a friend of Hatvany, the Hungarian writer Emil Lengiel and Municipal Judge Blau.

The "Jewish Tribune" in its current issue, in an editorial entitled "Hungary's Shame" declares:

"We wonder how the five hundred distinguished Hungarians who are coming to honor the memory of the great liberator of their country, in whose eyes all inhabitants of Hungary were equally entitled to the liberty which he sought to bring them, will be able to explain to the American people who welcomed Kossuth to their shores and extended to him the honor of addressing their House of Representatives, why Hungary persists in a course which is profoundly abhorrent to American ideas of justice and fair play. We will be deeply disappointed if Secretary of Labor Davis, Senator Copeland and Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, who are to speak at the unveiling of the statue, will fail to impress upon the visitors the regret of the American people that Hungary should have so far departed from the ideals of the great patriot whom they are seeking to honor."

ture national federation are to cooperate with Jewish communities abroad for the protection of Jewish rights.

SNOBBERY IN JEWISH CLUBS CAUSES PREJUDICE AGAINST JEWS FROM EASTERN EUROPE

Practice is Assailed by Dr. Stephen S. Wise in Sermon

Alleged snobbery practiced in certain Jewish clubs, resulting in discrimination against one class of Jews by another was attacked by Dr. Stephen S. Wise in his sermon Sunday on "Jewish Snobs, Turcoats and Cowards" at the Free Synagogue, Carnegie Hall.

Referring to Justice Arthur S. Tompkins' withdrawal from the Metropolitan Mason's Country Club because it excluded Jews from membership, Dr. Wise declared: "It was something for which I had been waiting fifty-four years," he exclaimed. "And now I shall wait fifty-four more years for a Jew to resign from a Jewish club, because there are as many mean, contemptible snobs in them as there are in the Christian organizations."

He quoted from the application blank of a fashionable Jewish club on the North Shore of Long Island, which required the birthplace of the applicant's father, mother, wife, father-in-law, mother-in-law and grand-parents. "They don't want anyone who comes from stock born in Eastern Europe," Dr. Wise declared.

Dr. Wise denounced those who were responsible for the production of the motion picture, "King of Kings," which he called an insult to the Jewish people.

"It was produced by a half-Jew," he said. "It is being distributed by Jews and shown in Jewish theatres. The very men whom it insults are making money from it. They are selling their souls for a mess of pottage."

MOND. BEFORE DEPARTURE FROM PALESTINE, ENCOURAGES HOPE IN JEWISH AGENCY

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Mar. 5.—Sir Alfred Mond, accompanied by his wife and daughter, left Palestine following his visit here. The party went to Port Said where they will embark for Marseilles.

Sir Alfred intended to visit Petra but was prevented by the authorities because of the threatened Wahabi attack in the direction of Maan.

On the eve of his departure Sir Alfred participated in a session of the Vaad Leumi, national council of Palestine Jews. In his address he declared that after the formation of the Jewish agency extensive works will be undertaken. As a chemist he has for years been interested in the question of increasing the productivity of Palestine soil which would enable the country to absorb many Jewish settlers. He hopes that the problem will

NEW YORK RABBI OFFERS ANOTHER DEFINITION OF CONSERVATIVE JUDAISM

Differs from Orthodoxy by Recognizing Development, from Reform by Urging Reforms in, not of, Judaism

Another interpretation of the debated question: what constitutes Conservative Judaism? was presented Sunday night by Rabbi Jacob Kohn of Temple Anshe Chesed in the symposium arranged by the Hebrew Union College School for Teachers in New York City. Dr. Leo Jung, in a preceding lecture defined what constitutes Orthodoxy and Dr. Samuel Shulman, Rabbi of Temple Emanu-El, spoke on "What is Reform Judaism?"

The chief characteristic of Conservative Judaism, according to Rabbi Kohn, is that it recognizes that "Judaism in all its rich complexity must be subject to constant development and adaptation" and it differs from Reform Judaism in that instead of conceding the necessity of the reformation of Judaism it advocates "reform in Judaism from time to time."

In offering the definition, Rabbi Kohn stated:

"To an evergrowing number of rabbis and laymen a Conservative position is now making itself clear not merely as a matter of sentiment, but as a system of thought and a program for action: In the early literature of the Reform movement, in the pulpit utterances of Reform Rabbis, in the programs of Reform conferences, in the spirit of the Reform prayerbook, and in the lives of Reform Jews, there is apparent a tendency to shift various elements observable in historic Judaism and to make certain of these subservient or wholly negligible. The Reformation became a transformation in life and literature. The distinction is stressed between Jewish legalism and a living Jewish faith, between Jewish nationalism or Jewish particularism and Jewish universalism, between ethical institutions and ceremonial institutions. The former are regarded as unessential and in large measure outworn. Only the ethics of Judaism, only the credo of our faith, only the dreams of our prophets are regarded as authoritative and essential. Reform Judaism of course concedes that certain ceremonies are desirable, that certain legal institutions are very wise, that the communion of Israel exists as a bearer of a universal mission, but legalism, ceremonialism, and particularism as such are unessential to the living Jewish spirit. Now we take our soon be solved.

Sir Aired also expressed himself favorably for the erection in Jerusalem of a building to house both the Vaad Lemmi and the Palestine representation of the Jewish Agency.

DR. SILVERMAN HONORED ON FORTIETH ANNIVERSARY OF SERVICE IN CONGREGATION

Dr. Joseph Silverman, Rabbi Emeritus of Temple Emanu-El, was honored Sunday night at a reception tendered him in celebration of his fortieth anniversary in the ministry of the congregation.

Rabbi Samuel Schulman delivered the opening address and Samuel Kaufman greeted Dr. Silverman on behalf of the Emanu-El Brotherhood. Dr. Jonah B. Wise, rabbi of Central Synagogue delivered an address. Samuel M. Newburger, a trustee of Temple Emanu-El, presented Dr. Silverman with an oil painting of himself.

Dr. H. G. Enelow, president of the Central Conference of American Rabbis, Dr. Nathan Stern, president of the Association of Reform Rabbis, Dr. Barnett A. Elzas, president of the New York Board of Jewish Ministers, greeted Dr. Silverman in behalf of the organizations they represented. Henry W. Toch spoke on behalf of the Hebrew Union College.

position with Orthodoxy in so far as we wish to maintain the complex pattern of historic Judaism in its entirety. The law and the prophets, social institution and ceremonial observance, the future of mankind and the future of Israel as a living people are to us factors in the religion of the present and the future as they are elements in the religion of our fathers. We part with Orthodoxy, however, and we agree wholly with the spirit of Reform Judaism in so far as we realize that in order to meet the legitimate needs of modern life, the whole of Judaism in all its rich complexity must be subject to constant development and adaptation. We concede the necessity of Reforms in Judaism from time to time, but not the necessity for the reformation of Judaism. It is the Judaism of Torah with all its implications that we wish to see revitalized and adapted to the needs of modern life.

"This leads us at once to the program of Conservative Judaism. Granted that much of Jewish legalism is outworn and mediaeval, that Orthodox Messianism reflects a mediaeval nationalism, that Jewish ceremonialism is overlaid with ghetto elements—we still insist that they have their companion pictures in a mediaeval universalism, that is, an outworn conception of the coming of God's Kingdom upon earth in a mediaeval God idea and a mediaeval ethical outlook. All of these elements on the other hand can be modernized, and a Judaism that is true to itself must attempt the modernization of them all. Conservative Judaism if it is interested in preserving the authority of Jewish law and if it re-

(Continued on page 4)

TIME RIPE FOR NATIONWIDE PROGRAM OF JEWISH EDUCATION, SPEAKERS DECLARE

Problem Must be Dealt with by Concerted Effort, Marshall Tells Philadelphia Audience (Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Philadelphia, Pa., Mar. 5.—The time is now ripe for American Jews to undertake a nationwide program to deal with the problem of Jewish education in the United States. The Jews of America must deal with this problem in the same manner in which they have dealt with the problem of foreign relief, Louis Marshall, president of the American Jewish Committee, declared last night at the ninetieth anniversary celebration of the Hebrew Sunday School held at Mikve Israel Synagogue.

Dr. Cyrus Adler, who presided over the exercises, told of a pledge he and Mr. Marshall had given each other nine years ago at the time the peace treaties were being signed that henceforth they would dedicate themselves to the furtherance of Jewish education.

What has happened since in world Jewry prevented the carrying out of such a program up to this time, Mr. Marshall explained. "This is the sacred duty of the Jews of this country," Mr. Marshall continued. "We must not temporize any longer. We are either for God or for 'Baal'. Much as I favor States' rights in American politics, in the matter of Jewish education it is our duty to the entire household of Israel, and should therefore not be handled locally but for the country as a whole," he said. "This should also include the Jewish Theological Seminary, the Jewish Publication Society and similar institutions."

Other speakers at the exercises included Dr. Solomon Solis-Cohen, Louis Block and Rabbi A. A. Neuman, who delivered the benediction.

Earlier in the day exercises were held at the grave of Rebecca Gratz, founder of the society, on the old cemetery of Mikve Israel Congregation, the occasion marking the 147th anniversary of her birth. Rabbi Leon H. Elmaleh conducted the services. A wreath was placed on the grave by Mrs. Ephraim Lederer, honorary president of the society.

'DAY OF ATONEMENT,' NEW FILM, IS TO BE PRODUCED (Jewish Daily Bulletin)

San Antonio, Tex., Mar. 5.—Filming of "The Day of Atonement," a feature picture centering around the Jewish observance of Yom Kippur, will be begun here shortly by Foto Art Productions, a recently-formed local corporation.

The story was written by Lieut-Col. George B. Rodney of Fort Sam Houston, Tex., and will be directed by Otis B. Thayer.

JEWISH STUDENTS IN MANY COLLEGES WIN DISTINCTION

More than half of the honor roll of the New York University College of Arts and Science for this semester is composed of Jewish students. Of the 99 students constituting the honor roll, fifty-seven are Jewish.

Leonard Zissu, a junior, of 1084 Gerard avenue, Bronx, had the highest average with 94.5 percent. Joseph Mer-sand, another Jewish student, a senior, ranked second with a standing of 94.3 percent.

One of the ten degrees conferred with distinction in the mid-year awards of degrees at Harvard was made to a Jewish student. David Segal of Jamaica Plain, N. Y. received the degree M. D. cum laude.

Election to the Yale Chapter of Sixma XI, honorary scientific society, included among the sixty-eight new members four Jewish students.

Among the 471 students at Princeton University who won distinction for high academic standing during the first term of this year are 18 Jews.

Ludwig Replies, in Berlin Paper, to Count Keyserling

(Continued from page 1)

statements of Count Keyserling are untrue.

With regard to the alleged unwillingness on his part to change the text of his book concerning Princess Bismarck, Herr Ludwig declares that the reason for this was that Prof. Eric Marcks, the official biographer of Bismarck declined to withdraw the same statement.

As to Count Keyserling's denial of his anti-Jewish prejudice being the cause for his snubbing the biographer, Herr Ludwig declares: "In a very scathing review of my book on Bismarck, the Count said that a Jew could never understand the character of the Chancellor. He published the review in his own magazine, 'Der Weg zur Vollendung.' Some years before this the same Count Keyserling wrote to me that I was one of the few men who was able to understand and analyze the character of Bismarck. But at that time the Count was not yet a member by marriage of the Bismarck family and, moreover, he seemed to be unaware of my Jewish origin."

Max Warburg Elected to Hilfsverein Executive in Germany

(Continued from page 1)

organization is now starting relief work in Russia, concentrating mainly on education and youth hygiene. The first Hilfsverein school, named after Paul Nathan, will be opened in a few weeks in one of the new colonies, Dr. Wischnitzer reported.

NUMBER OF JEWISH DEPUTIES IS REDUCED TO ONE-FOURTH IN NEW POLISH PARLIAMENT

(Continued from page 1)

the name of Marshal Pilsudski, was the winner at the expense of the nationalist groups and the Polish Socialist Party. A considerable increase in the vote for the Communist list accompanied the greater support for the Pilsudski regime. It is stated that now, having an influential group in the Sejm, Marshal Pilsudski will force the amendment to the constitution and when it is enacted will run for president, to be elected by popular vote.

In Warsaw the government list polled 165,951 votes, thus gaining 6 seats; the anti-Semitic national democratic party obtained 97,366 votes, gaining 4 seats; the Communists with a vote of 65,080 will have 2 seats; the bloc of national minorities 43,128 votes, gaining 1 seat (Gruenbaum); the Polish Socialist Party (P.P.S.) 42,804 votes, 1 seat; the Orthodox Agudath Israel 24,113 votes, being insufficient to obtain representation; the Jewish labor party, Bund, gained 18,536 votes, electing none; the Left Zoale Zion 3,651 votes, not entitling it to representation.

In Cracow the Orthodox Agudath Israel received 2,300 votes, electing no representative, while the Jewish national list obtained 19,000 votes electing Dr. Thon.

The electioneering in the Jewish quarter of Warsaw was marked by heated argument between the supporters of the bloc of national minorities and the Chasidic supporters of the Agudath-Prylucki bloc.

At the last moment Deputy Gruenbaum issued a proclamation to the Jewish voters of Warsaw, urging them to "give a death blow to the Agudath." In this proclamation, Gruenbaum charged the Agudath Israel with "manufacturing denunciations and libels" and "cloaking their activities in the mantle of religion."

National elections to the Senate, composed of 111 members, will be held next Sunday.

BUILDING ACTIVITY IN HAIFA SHOWS DECREASE

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Haifa, Mar. 3—Two hundred and ten building licenses were issued by the Haifa Municipality in 1927 as compared with 486 licenses issued in 1926, according to figures made known here.

During the months of October to December 1927 40 building licenses were issued as compared with 47 during the previous quarter.

The Arab Liberal Party has organized the Arab workers engaged in the building trade. The statutes of the organization have been sent to the Government for approval.

DANISH KING BESTOWS ORDER ON PHILADELPHIAN

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Philadelphia, Pa., Mar. 5—The Order of the Falcon, a Danish decoration was conferred upon Joseph Bunford Samuel of Philadelphia, by King Christian of Denmark, for his services in the erection of the statue of Thorfinn Karlsefni which stands on the East River Drive of Fairmount Park. The statue, representing the first Norse explorer to settle in America, is the first of a series of twenty sculptures commemorating American pioneers to be erected along the Schuylkill River under the terms of the will of Mr. Samuel's late wife Mrs. Ellen Phillips Samuel. Mrs. Samuel, who was a niece of the late Congressman Henry M. Phillips, left \$500,000, the interest of which is to be used in the erection of the memorials.

Mr. Samuel is one of the oldest members of the Congregation Mikve Israel.

New York Rabbi Offers Definition of Conservative Judaism

(Continued from page 3)

gards so-called ceremonialism as an essential element of Jewish life must eventually create a Rabbinic authority that will meet not sporadically but which will function constantly as a living interpreter of Jewish law. Conservative Judaism will cooperate in every form of endeavor which will make of the Jewish people not only a preacher with a mission, but the living witness of a Torah-ideal and civilization. It is therefore in sympathy with every move for the emancipation of the Jew in the Diaspora as it is in sympathy with the creation of a Jewish commonwealth in the land of Israel. The belief in a personal Messiah may be outworn, but we see nothing mediaeval in faith in a redeemed Israel. It will further every educational movement which will keep open the Hebrew channels through which Jewish inspiration has come down to us. The Hebrew language is not only a cultural bond among Jews, but it is the repository of our authoritative sacred literature.

"We deem it no sin to pray in the vernacular, and we deem it advisable to introduce certain such prayers at various points of the service, but we would deem it a sin against the genius of Israel and the unity of the universal synagogue, if Jewish worship lost its Hebrew flavor."

Assists Nature—Does Not Force It

EX-LAX

The Ideal Laxative
"Chocolated" and "Fig Flavor"