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## **FIRST GROUP OF PIONEERS FOR COLONIZATION IN BU- REYA TERRITORY IS PICKED**

Group Consists of 600 Persons; 200  
Leave for Bureya April 10.  
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Moscow, April 7—The first group of pioneers to settle on the land in Bureya, Siberia, slated as a Jewish region by a decision of the Soviet Government, was constituted.

The group, consisting of 600 persons, was recruited from among the Jewish population in Charkoff, Minsk and Smolensk by M. Rashkes, Communist leader, who is one of the sponsors of the plan.

The first group of 200 will leave for Bureya on April 10. The rest will proceed to the district during the month of May.

A committee consisting of Professor Bruk and Merezhin and Robinson is leaving this week for the district to mark the borders of the "Jewish territory" in Bureya.

A budget of 1,386,000 roubles was voted by the Central Committee of the Ozet, the society for settling Jews on the land, for the first year of the work in the district of Bureya.

All the Jewish colonies in the Cherson district have been provided with nearly 100 per cent of the seeds they require, the Comzet reports.

## **BOBBED HAIR, JAZZ, SPLIT AUSTRIAN NATIONALISTS**

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Vienna, April 7—Bobbed hair and jazz threaten to split the anti-Semitic Hakenkreuzler ranks here. Two factions within the Hakenkreuzler clashed at a meeting over the propriety of bobbed hair, abbreviated skirts and American jazz among the nationalist youth who they argued are deserting puritanic anti-Semitism.

The faction headed by Richls proposed modernizing anti-Semitism and fighting tactics which are now termed ridiculous.

## **URISON, PROMINENT MOSCOW JEWISH LEADER, ARRESTED**

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Moscow, April 7 — Isaac Urison, prominent lawyer and leader in the Jewish community, a non-Zionist, was arrested. The reason for his arrest was not given.

Recently Mr. Urison worked as a Spez (expert) in a Soviet judicial institution.

## **CHARTER FOR YESHIVA COLLEGE GRANTED BY N. Y. STATE UNIVERSITY**

First Jewish College in U. S. May  
Start Work in Sept.; Authorized  
To Confer B.A., B.S. Degrees

A charter for the establishment of the Yeshiva College, the first undergraduate college to be conducted under Jewish auspices, where the students will be instructed along parallel lines in modern sciences and in the fundamentals of Jewish lore and religion, was granted by the University of the State of New York, Dr. Bernard Revel, president of the Faculty of the Rabbi Isaac Elchanan Theological Seminary, announced yesterday.

The proposed Yeshiva College for Liberal Arts and Sciences will offer a four year course leading to the degrees of B.A. and B.S. Jewish studies will be made an integral part in the course of humanities offered to the general body of students and general culture and education will be included for the rabbis and teachers who are expected to be graduated from the Yeshiva College.

It is hoped, Dr. Revel stated, that the first year of college work in the Yeshiva College may be started in September 1928, in the first group of three buildings of the Yeshiva College which are now nearing completion on Amsterdam avenue between 186th and 188th streets, erected at a cost of nearly two and a half million dollars. Each semester additional courses will be added until a full four year curriculum

(Continued on Page 4)

## **COMMUNISTS ANGERED BY WIDE SALE OF JEWISH RELI- GIOUS BOOKS IN RUSSIA**

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Moscow, April 7—The wide distribution of Jewish religious books in Russia during the past year called forth the ire of the Jewish Communists.

In an editorial published in the "Emes" the paper asks why the Government printing plant has published 85,000 copies of religious books, including prayer books, Pentateuchs, and manuals for women and children for a Bobruisk Jewish bookseller. The paper also asks that an investigation be made as to why the Berdichev Jewish publisher, Myer Epstein, was permitted by the Ukrainian Government to print similar books. The paper states that Epstein sold 100,000 religious books during the year.

## **SAVE HUNGARIAN SYNAGOGUE FROM SALE AT AUCTION BY ELEVENTH HOUR AGREEMENT**

Canadian Catholic, Reading J. T. A.  
Despatch, Offered to Pay Claim  
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Budapest, April 7—The synagogue and cemetery of the Orthodox Jewish community in Nyirbator, Hungary, were saved from being sold at auction to meet a builder's claim amounting to \$140, by a last moment agreement.

The claim of 800 pengoes was presented by a local builder who constructed a ritual bath for the Orthodox community in 1925. Unable to meet the bill, a judgment against the synagogue and cemetery, the real property of the community, was granted. The cemetery was to have been sold for at least 200 pengoes and the synagogue for 600 pengoes, according to the order for the sale.

The settlement was brought about through the intervention of the Orthodox Landeskanzler in Budapest.

The Jewish community of Nyirbator expressed its thanks to Horace Chevrier, a Roman Catholic, one of the leading merchants of Winnipeg, Canada, who, upon reading the Jewish Telegraphic Agency despatch in the "Western Jewish News" offered to contribute \$50 and raise the balance required to meet the claim.

Mr. Chevrier made the offer to the "Western Jewish News" which is served by the Jewish Telegraphic Agency. The Jewish Telegraphic Agency cabled to its correspondent in Budapest asking him to forward the offer to the community. It was learned that the settlement had in the meantime been effected.

## **COMMUNIST ANTI-PASSOVER CAMPAIGN FAILS IN RUSSIA**

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Moscow, April 7—The anti-Passover campaign conducted by Jewish communists was a complete failure, according to the admission of the Charkoff Communist Yiddish daily, "Der Stern."

Matzos were sold in great quantities in the Ukraine. Travelling rabbis and Maggidim (preachers) openly propagated against the anti-Passover campaign. The traditional collections to aid poor Jewish families in celebrating the festival, the Moes Chittim, were carried on openly in the White Russian and Ukrainian towns.

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# POPE'S DECREE DISSOLVES FRIENDS OF ISRAEL SOCIETY. MISSIONARY ORGANIZATION

An Associated Press despatch from Rome reports that the Society "Friends of Israel" (Amici d'Israele), an organization to bring about the conversion of Jews to Catholicism, has been dissolved by a decree of the Congregation of the Holy Office.

The Society was founded in March 1926 by a group of Catholic prelates with the purpose of developing in the Catholic world a friendly attitude toward Jews and to arouse sympathies for Jews. Dr. Van Asseldonk, a Dutch Catholic prelate, the initiator of the Society, stated that the movement would not have a missionary character.

It was later brought out that the activities of the society were of a missionary character. At the convention of the Central Conference of American Rabbis held in June 1926, at the suggestion of Rabbi Louis Wolsey, the president, an investigation of the aims of the newly formed Catholic society was urged.

Additional pledges amounting to \$3,500 have been received by Samuel Rothstein, chairman of the committee in charge of the campaign for a Jewish Community Center in Long Branch, N.J. This brings the total subscription to more than \$37,000. The goal is \$100,000 to cover the cost of the building and maintenance for a period of three years.

The latest contributors are the Young Men's Hebrew Association, Henry Werner and the Blue Bird Club.

# JULIUS ROSENWALD'S \$5,000,000 CONTRIBUTION VIEWED AS DRAMATIC EVENT OF AGE

Julius Rosenwald's \$5,000,000 contribution for extending the Jewish colonization work in Russia is viewed as one of the major dramatic events of our age in an editorial of "The Nation." "Ours is a dramatic age," the paper writes, "and among its major dramas are its charities. A Lindbergh winging his way across the sea would have seemed a mad dream a century ago; but no more mad than an oil millionaire building a modern hospital in Peking or a mail-order magnate turning over five million dollars to help settle Jewish colonists in the Ukraine and the Crimea. Julius Rosenwald has used his profits well, as hundreds of schools for Negroes in our own South attest; and he has been generous to his own people. It was he, if we remember aright, who startled a meeting to raise funds for Jewish charities a few years ago by rising from the floor and announcing calmly: 'I'll give a million dollars.'"

"The work of the American Jewish Joint Agricultural Corporation, of which James N. Rosenberg of New York is chairman, is a stirring adventure. In Czarist days the Russian Jews were herded into city ghettos, and the legend grew up that the sons of the hill-dwellers of Palestine were essentially an urban people. Within the last five years the 'Agrojoint,' with the cooperation of the Russian Government, has helped more than 100,000 Russian Jews to settle on more than one million acres in South Russia, and most of them, already self-supporting, are disproving the charge that Jews cannot produce on the soil. Nor is this work merely sectarian; more than 30,000 non-Jewish farmers have also been aided by the Agrojoint. The project has not the romantic appeal of the return to the homeland of Palestine, but it has a sounder economic basis. The difficulties come at the start; and Julius Rosenwald's great five-million-dollar gift, which must be matched by an equal sum from other contributors, will overcome them."

# BARON HATVANY WILL NOT BE RELEASED, COURT RULES

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)  
Budapest, April 7.—Baron Ludwig Hatvany, whose release on a bond of 100,000 pengoes was set tentatively by a decision of the criminal court, will not be released, the Hungarian Royal Court ruled.

The fear was expressed that Baron Hatvany may leave the country and forfeit the bond. The proceedings on his appeal against the sentence, will be resumed on May 7.

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# OPPOSITIONAL CONFERENCE IN WASHINGTON OF ZIONISTS IS POSTPONED TO APRIL 29

## Jewish Press Criticizes Dr. Stephen Wise's Explanation

The conference of the oppositional leaders within the Zionist movement in the United States, which was scheduled to take place in Washington, D.C. on April 15, will not be held on that date.

The "Jewish Daily Bulletin" learns that the conference was postponed until Sunday, April 29. The program of the conference has so far not been made public.

The statement of Dr. Stephen S. Wise, outlining the reasons for his resignation from the Administrative and Executive Committees of the Zionist Organization of America, tracing them to the incidents in Basle during the Fifteenth Zionist Congress, is being widely commented upon in the Jewish press. The comment is principally critical of Dr. Wise's action.

"A democrat does not act the way our honorable Dr. Wise did, either at Basle or here in New York. A true democrat places the will of the majority above his own will. When unable to do so, he does not accept a mandate which he cannot carry out and does not assume offices from those whom he does not consider qualified to bestow such offices," declares "The Day" in an editorial entitled, "An Explanation Which Explains Nothing."

"The office which the Zionist Congress entrusted him with was accepted by Dr. Wise," the paper continues. "The office which the Executive Committee of the Zionist Organization of America offered him was accepted. Suddenly, however, he recalled the 'absolutism' and in the midst of the work he threw everything away and fled. Is this the action of a democrat. Certainly not. A democrat returns the mandate to those from whom he received it—in this case, the Zionist Congress."

"A democrat who serves the people's cause and knows that his leaving the work will harm the cause, will leave only when his departure will cause the least harm. It seems that Dr. Wise chose a moment when the harm may be the greatest," states "The Day."

"The Jewish Daily News" expresses the opinion that Dr. Wise is "one hundred percent wrong in his attitude." Pointing out that Dr. Wise's opposition rests on three points—opposition to the Jewish Agency, the weakness of Dr. Weizmann's policy toward England and the charge of absolutism—the newspaper declares that in all these points Dr. Wise's attitude is unjustified and "has no hope of success."

"We are not and never were great admirers of the Jewish Agency idea," the paper states. "However, the matter has been considered at Zionist Congresses, it was approved and Dr. Weizmann was entrusted with the task of proceeding

## J.D.B. NEWS LETTER

### Terms of Transjordan Independence Described in White Paper

(By our London correspondent)

London, Mar. 26.—The terms of the new agreement between the United Kingdom and Transjordan, signed at Jerusalem on February 20, were outlined in the government White Paper issued today.

His Britannic Majesty, the agreement says, is prepared to recognize the existence of an independent Government in Transjordan under the rule of His Highness the Amir of Transjordan provided that such Government is constitutional and places His Britannic Majesty in a position to fulfil his international obligations in respect of that territory by means of an agreement to be concluded by His Highness.

His Highness the Amir agrees that His Britannic Majesty shall be represented by a British Resident acting on behalf of the High Commissioner for Transjordan and that communications between His Britannic Majesty and all other Powers on the one hand and Transjordan Government on the other shall be made through the British Resident and the High Commissioner aforesaid. The or-

ganization of the work of forming the Agency. No Zionist has any moral right to prevent the carrying out of Congress decisions. The Jewish Agency has long ceased to be a matter of Dr. Weizmann. It is the business of the World Zionist Organization, whose decision must be law for every Zionist. In addition, there is no cause now to combat the Agency. No matter how one may be opposed to the proposal, no one can be certain that it will harm Zionism, while there are many reasons to believe that it will do good. Particularly, when the matter is near realization, after so much effort was invested, it is certainly unjust and unwise to interfere. No responsible Zionist who knows what he is doing can at this moment make a move to break the Agency.

"The breaking of the Agency would be an injustice toward Palestine from another point of view. It is permissible to provide a pretext for those elements whom one wants to draw into the Agency, to evade their duty toward Palestine. After four years of discussion concerning the Agency, if the proposal would be broken by Zionists, they would have an excuse that their work for Palestine was not desired. If the suspicion that they do not want to undertake the Palestine work is founded, then the engagement must be dissolved by the other party. We should not, under any circumstance, give them the opportunity to say that we have driven them away and for this reason they are not obliged to work for Palestine," the "Tagblatt" says.

dinary expenses of civil government and administration and the salaries and expenses of the British Resident and his staff will be borne entirely by Transjordan.

The powers of legislation and of administration entrusted to His Britannic Majesty as Mandatory for Palestine, the Agreement proceeds, shall be exercised in that part of the area and under Mandate, known as Transjordan, by His Highness the Amir through such constitutional government as defined and determined in the Organic Law of Transjordan and any amendment thereof made with the approval of His Britannic Majesty.

Throughout the remaining clauses of this Agreement, the word "Palestine," unless otherwise defined, shall mean that portion of the area under Mandate which lies to the west of a line drawn from a point two miles west of the town of Akaba on the gulf of that name up the centre of the Wady Araba, Dead Sea and River Jordan to its junction with the River Yarmuk; thence up the centre of that river to the Syrian frontier.

For the period of the present agreement no official of other than Transjordan nationality shall be appointed in Transjordan without the concurrence of His Britannic Majesty. The numbers and conditions of employment of British officials as appointed in the Transjordan Government shall be regulated by a separate Agreement.

All such laws, orders or regulations as may be required for the full discharge of the international responsibilities and obligations of His Britannic Majesty in respect of the territory of Transjordan shall be adopted and made and no laws, orders or regulations shall be adopted or made in Transjordan which may hinder the full discharge of such international responsibilities and obligations.

His Highness the Amir agrees to be guided by the advice of His Britannic Majesty tendered through the High Commissioner for Transjordan in all matters concerning foreign relations of Transjordan, as well as in all important matters affecting the international and financial obligations and interests of His Britannic Majesty in respect of Transjordan.

Except by agreement between the two countries there shall be no customs barrier between Palestine and Transjordan, and the Customs tariff in Transjordan shall be approved by His Britannic Majesty.

So far as is consistent with the international obligations of His Britannic Majesty no obstacle shall be placed in the way of the association of Transjordan for customs or other purposes with such neighboring Arab States as may desire it.

His Britannic Majesty may maintain armed forces in Transjordan, and may raise, organize and control in Transjordan such armed forces as may in his

opinion be necessary for the defence of the country and to assist His Highness the Amir in the preservation of peace and order.

His Highness the Amir agrees that he will not raise or maintain in Transjordan or allow to be raised or maintained any military forces without the consent of His Britannic Majesty.

His Highness the Amir recognizes the principle that the cost of the forces required for the defence of Transjordan is a charge on the revenues of that territory. At the coming into force of this Agreement, Transjordan will continue to bear one-sixth of the cost of the Transjordan Frontier Force, and will also bear, as soon as the financial resources of the country permit, the excess of the cost of the British forces stationed in Transjordan, so far as such forces may be deemed by His Britannic Majesty to be employed in respect of Transjordan, over the cost of such forces if stationed in Great Britain, and the whole cost of any forces raised for Transjordan alone.

So long as the revenues of Transjordan are insufficient to meet such ordinary expenses of administration as may be incurred with the approval of His Britannic Majesty, arrangements will be made for a contribution from the British Treasury by way of grant or loan in aid of the revenues of Transjordan. His Britannic Majesty will also arrange for the payment of the excess of the cost of the British forces stationed in Transjordan and deemed by His Britannic Majesty to be employed in respect of Transjordan, insofar and for such time as the revenues of Transjordan are insufficient to bear such excess.

His Britannic Majesty may exercise jurisdiction over all members of armed forces maintained or controlled by His Britannic Majesty in Transjordan.

The term "armed forces" shall be deemed to include civilians attached to or employed with the armed forces.

His Highness the Amir agrees to be guided by the advice of His Britannic Majesty in all matters concerning the granting of concessions, the exploitation of natural resources, the construction and operation of railways, and the raising of loans.

No territory in Transjordan shall be ceded or leased or in any way placed under the control of any foreign Power; this shall not prevent His Highness the Amir from making such arrangements as may be necessary for the accommodation of foreign representatives and for the fulfilment of the provisions of the preceding Articles.

This Agreement has not yet been ratified. It will come into force so soon as it shall have been ratified by the High Contracting Parties after its acceptance by the Constitutional Government to be set up in Transjordan under the Agreement. The Constitutional Government shall be deemed to be provisional until the Agreement shall have been so approved.

# CHARTER FOR YESHIVA COLLEGE GRANTED BY N. Y. STATE UNIVERSITY

(Continued from Page 1)

is provided leading to the B.A. and B.S. degrees.

The decision to grant the charter was made at a meeting of the Regents Board of the University of the State of New York held on March 28, 1928. The University of the State of New York amended the charter of the Rabbi Isaac Elchanan Theological Seminary, 301 East Broadway, authorizing it to organize the Yeshiva College.

The college, it is stipulated, will admit the graduates of the Yeshiva High School and other candidates who, in addition to the general standard, will possess the necessary qualifications. The additional qualifications which will be required for admission to the Yeshiva College will consist in a specific amount of Jewish learning. In addition to the standard requirements for college entrance, applicants for admission to the Yeshiva College will be required to possess the following qualifications: a knowledge of the Pentateuch and the early prophets with readings from Rashi commentary; a knowledge of the elements of Hebrew grammar and language; a general knowledge of Jewish History during biblical times; a knowledge in one tractate of the Mishna, a part of the Talmud.

In outlining the plan and scope of the first Jewish college in the United States, Dr. Revel stated that its sponsors aim at providing for Jewish students a harmonious education, blending without conflict, general and Jewish instruction.

The curriculum requires a total of 128 credits to be completed by the students for graduation. Of this, approximately 90 credits are prescribed, the rest being elective. Hebrew will be a required language and the study of the Bible a required subject. One of the main divisions of the Yeshiva College curriculum will offer to the students intensive courses in Bible, Jewish History and Literature, Jewish Philosophy and Ethics, Rabbinic Literature, the Hebrew language, Semitic Philology and Cognate subjects.

These studies are intended to bring the Yeshiva College students in direct contact with the sources and teachings of Judaism and its mode of life. The curriculum aims, Dr. Revel stated, to instill in the students a sympathetic understanding of Israel's spiritual interpretation of human destiny and of Jewish history, so as to help American Jews to make their contribution "to maintain and enhance Israel's spiritual heritage" and to make valuable contributions to mankind's culture and civilization.

## JEWISH WORKERS' MEETING ON 'CULTURE IS OPENED'

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Charkoff, April 7.—The second All Soviet Congress of Cultural Workers will be opened here tomorrow. Problems of Jewish culture in Russia will be considered at the sessions.

The conference was called at the initiative of the Russian, Ukrainian and White Russian Education Commissariats and will be in session for two weeks.

Jewish and non-sectarian charities and homes for incurables will benefit by the will of the late Max Blumenthal, New York attorney. By the terms of the will, the widow receives \$200,000 outright and the interest on "life estate in the residue, with testamentary power over one-half of the proceeds. The remaining one-half of the residue, after the death of Mrs. Blumenthal, is to be divided into thirds and appropriated among non-sectarian charities and homes for incurables. The sum of five thousand dollars is to be given to two Jewish charities to be selected by the executors.

For the second time in the history of Lexington, Ky., a public Seder was held, but four of the Jewish families in the town attending on Wednesday. Dr. Israel Bettan, Professor of Homiletics and Midrash in the Hebrew Union College, conducted the services.

The announcement of the award of the Hannah G. Solomon Scholarship to Miss Hannah Myers of San Antonio, Texas, has been made by Mrs. S. M. Blumauer of Poland, Ohio, Chairman of the Hannah G. Solomon Scholarship Fund of the National Council of Jewish Women. This award is the first made since the fund has been jointly administered by the National Council of Jewish Juniors and the Senior organization.

The recipient of the scholarship will prepare for Jewish social service at the Training School for Jewish Social Work in New York City. It is expected that a second award will be made before the school opens for the new term in July.

The Hannah G. Solomon Scholarship Fund seeks to interest young Jewish women in providing themselves for social service and particularly for the Departments of the National Council of Jewish Women in which the service of such trained women is greatly needed.

Berkeley, Cal., has completed its annual Community Chest campaign, oversubscribing by \$877 the goal of \$161,000. Participating in the Community Chest are nineteen agencies.

Much of the success of the campaign was due to the splendid work and cooperation of local Jews. Mrs. S. M. Marks was head of the women's division of the campaign and H. G. Zuckerman was one of the heads of the business men's group. Dr. Herman F. Swartz was Community Chest president.

H. G. Zuckerman has recently been appointed by City Manager John N. Eddy as a member of the Berkeley Charity Commission. This Commission has seven members, whose duty it is to endorse and sponsor the activities of the various charity and character-forming agencies which participate in the Community Chest and which receive financial aid from the city.

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## RUSSIAN JEWISH REFUGEES ARE HELPED BY DECISION OF POLISH SUPREME COURT

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Warsaw, April 7.—An important decision affecting the status of a great number of Russian Jewish refugees living in Poland who have not yet acquired Polish citizenship was rendered by the Supreme Court here. These refugees, according to the decision, are not subjects of Soviet Russia and therefore aliens in Poland, but Staatenlose (men without a country).

The attitude of the administrative authorities hitherto with regard to the citizenship of aliens who were subjects of Czarist Russia and who now live in Poland, has been that they are not Staatenlose but are Soviet citizens. Accordingly such aliens were frequently expelled to Russia which was regarded as their country. Also, when they were granted Polish citizenship they were required to surrender their Soviet citizenship. When it was a question of military service, however, they were enrolled in the Polish army as persons who could not prove their foreign citizenship.

Repeated interventions were made by the Russian emigrant societies and by the Jewish deputies on the ground that the Soviet Government did not recognize them as Soviet citizens. The Ministry of the Interior contended, however, that it was impossible for it to take into account the interior regulations of Soviet Russia.

The Supreme Tribunal has now ruled that the decrees of the Soviet Central Executive Committee refusing Soviet citizenship to the Russian emigrants in Poland must be recognized by Poland, especially since Poland is in juridical relations with Russia and has recognized the Soviet Republic de jure.

## WARNING AGAINST IMPOSTOR

The Jewish Daily Bulletin warns its friends throughout the country against an impostor who, going by the name of Abe Goldberg, solicits subscriptions for the paper and claims to be the representative of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency. The man, last heard of in Chicago, Cleveland and Detroit, is not and has never been authorized to solicit subscriptions for the Bulletin and does not represent the Jewish Telegraphic Agency in any capacity whatsoever. Prospective subscribers are warned against paying for subscription to any one who does not present proper credentials for 1928.

Readers of the Bulletin are urged to warn their friends against this impostor.

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