

Vol. V. Price 4 Cents

Sunday, April 15, 1928

Ent. as 2nd Class Matter at Post No. 1041
Office, Long Island City, N. Y.

U. S. GOVERNMENT DEEPLY INTERESTED IN TREATMENT OF JEWS AND OTHER MINORITIES IN EUROPEAN COUNTRIES

Official Intervention Impossible, However; Press Report of Secretary Kellogg's Oral Statement Misleading, It Is Declared; Does Not Signify New Policy; Roumanian Loan Question Still Open

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Washington, April 13.—It is understood from quarters close to the Secretary of State that Secretary Kellogg did not intend to convey the impression that the United States Government is not concerned about the ill treatment of Jews in Roumania or minorities in any country, in his statement a few days ago regarding Congressman Celler's resolution asking for official Government supervision of foreign loans. The Secretary only meant to bring out the point that the United States cannot take any official step to intervene on behalf of inhabitants of any foreign country who are not American citizens.

Secretary Kellogg, it is understood, takes the position that the Hay note of 1902 to Roumania and the abrogation of the Russian Treaty of 1911 involved the right of Jewish American citizens to freedom of movement and the transaction of business in those countries, but not the treatment of other Jews by these Governments.

The United States is prevented from interfering in purely domestic affairs of other countries by the International Law which governs comity between nations. The appointment of Benjamin Peixotto in 1870 as Consul to Roumania and his subsequent action in intervening on behalf of persecuted Jews in that country jointly with various other powers is also not considered by Secretary Kellogg as a precedent contrary to this policy of non-intervention

for two reasons: first, Roumanian Jews were at that time a people without a country and not recognized as citizens by Roumania; second, Roumania was not at that time an independent Government but a vassal state of the Ottoman Empire.

By the Treaty of 1919 known as the Roumanian Minorities Treaty, according to article seven of that treaty, Roumania undertook to recognize as Roumanian nationals ipso facto and without requirement of any formality

(Continued on page 3)

POPE, IN DECREE, CONDEMNS ANTI-SEMITISM; CHURCH IS FRIENDLY TO JEWS, HE SAYS

'Friends of Israel' Society Dissolved for Anti-Semitic Activities

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Vienna, April 13.—The Jews are still the "Chosen People" in the eyes of the Catholic church according to the wording employed in the Vatican decree abolishing the Friends of Israel Society, a missionary organization established two years ago for the purpose of promoting better relations between the Catholic church and Jews but which developed later into a missionary agency spreading religious antagonism.

The Rome correspondent of the "Neue Freie Presse" quotes today the text of the decree of the Congregation of the Sacred Office dissolving the society. It develops that the reason for the dissolution was the disclosure that the society has indulged in anti-Semitic activities.

The Catholic church has ever been favorably disposed toward the Jewish people, the decree states. The Holy See has ever rejected in the strictest manner every manifestation of racial hatred, even that kind of hatred towards God's Chosen People which appears in the guise of anti-Semitism, the decree states.

LOUIS MARSHALL SUBSCRIBES \$100,000 TOWARD TEN MILLION DOLLAR FUND

Further Subscriptions Are to be Announced Soon; Goal Not Yet Reached, But Support of All Leaders is Expected

A subscription of \$100,000 by Louis Marshall was the first announced toward the fund which leading Jews of this country are raising to equal the \$5,000,000 subscribed by Julius Rosenwald for the continuance of the Russian Jewish agricultural work. James N. Rosenberg, chairman of the Agro-joint, the agency of the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee for its agricultural activities in Russia, made the announcement of Mr. Marshall's subscription yesterday.

In announcing Mr. Marshall's contribution, Mr. Rosenberg said, "I expect to announce other substantial subscriptions within a few days, but we still have a long way to go toward the raising of the five million dollars needed to match Mr. Rosenwald's original subscription. We are confident, however, that the leaders of American Jewry will give their full support to the new Ten Million Dollar Fund

and help us settle at least another hundred thousand Jews on land in Russia, in addition to the one hundred and seventy-five thousand that have been re-established and newly settled there through the offices of the Agro-joint. The number of families applying to our Moscow representatives for an opportunity to settle on the land reaches into the thousands, and with the ever growing need of the urban Jewish population, the movement toward the land is the only solution of the economic problem."

SWEDISH ACADEMY HONORS PROF. ALBERT EINSTEIN

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Stockholm, April 13.—Professor Albert Einstein was honored by the Swedish Academy of Sciences. The academy elected Prof. Einstein a foreign member of its body.

LITERACY HIGH AMONG JEWS IN UKRAINE, WHITE RUSSIA

73% Recognize Yiddish as Mother Tongue, Report Shows

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Charkoff, April 13.—Ninety-five per cent of the Jews in the Ukraine read and write; in White Russia literacy among the Jewish population reaches 80 per cent, reported Chemerisky to the Jewish cultural conference in session here. Seventy-three per cent of the Jewish population recognize Yiddish as their mother tongue, the report Russian, he stated.

Recommendations for increasing political education among the Jewish population were presented to the conference. It was decided to urge Jews to send their children to the Jewish schools which are less attended proportionately than the general schools.

JEWISH DAILY BULLETIN

Published every day in the week except
Sundays and Jewish high holidays by the
JEWISH DAILY BULLETIN CO.
Publication Office:
336 Bridge Plaza South, Long Island City, N.Y.

Address All Mail to
Executive and Editorial Office:
611 Broadway, New York, N. Y.
1934: Editor: President
1935: Editor: Treasurer
1936: Editor: Secretary
1937: Editor: Editor
William L. Spiegelman Editor

Vol. V. Sunday, April 15, 1934 No. 1941

Offices of the Jewish Daily Bulletin
New York: 611 Broadway
London: 244 High Holborn
Paris: 8, Rue Cardinal Mercier, Paris VIII
Berlin: Unter den Eichen 15, Berlin-Haken
Warsaw: Ul. Al. Jerozolimski 15, 15
Amsterdam: Nieuwe Bldg.
Geneva: 15, Avenue El-Sabah

Subscription Rates

	U.S. and Canada	Foreign
One Year	\$10.00	\$15.00
Six Months	5.00	8.00
One Month	1.00	1.50

Entered as second-class matter July 15, 1927,
at the Post Office at L. I. City, N. Y., under
the Act of March 3, 1879.

Copyright

SABBATH OBSERVING JEWS IN REICH TO BE HELPED BY STATE EMPLOYMENT OFFICES

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Berlin, April 13—Orthodox Jews who decline to accept employment involving the violation of their Sabbath are to be helped by the Federal employment finding offices to secure posts which would permit them to rest on Saturday, according to instructions issued by the Federal Minister of Labor.

Minister Braun, a member of the Centrum party, orders the employment offices not to exclude from the range of their activity Sabbath observing Jews, but rather to attempt to find for them such work which would permit their compliance with their religious tenets.

COMMUNITY OF PROSELYTES

APPEALS TO JEWRY FOR AID

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Bucharest, April 13—An appeal to world Jewry to save the communal institutions of the only community of proselytes to Judaism in Europe was made by Rabbi Schwarz of Bozsedujalu, Transylvania.

The synagogue, the ritual bath and the Talmud Torah building of the proselytes community are threatened with collapse and the community is unable to provide funds for repairs. The proselytes community consists of fifty families.

The junior Montreal basketball championship was captured by the Young Men's Hebrew Association when the Jewish team defeated the Canadian A. C. after a quick game which ended in a score of 23 to 10.

PALESTINE SEEN AS ISRAEL'S WORKSHOP, WHICH AMERICAN JEWS WATCH WITH INTEREST

James Marshall Formulates Attitude Toward Rebuilding Program

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Present day Palestine, in the light of the effort to rebuild the Jewish National Home there, is "Israel's workshop" in which American Jews who feel the inadequacy of their religious life must have an interest and a hope.

This view is expressed by James Marshall, son of Louis Marshall, in an article in the current issue of "The Menorah Journal." James Marshall visited Palestine last year.

Observing that "the first thing that impresses one in Palestine today is that the land is arid." Mr. Marshall summarizes the Zionist work that has been done there, and declares the beginnings to be hopeful. He writes:

"From a Jewish standpoint these beginnings of a new Zion are so hopeful that it is agonizing to witness in Palestine the waste of fine humanity and limited funds. There is no excuse for not having planned for the economic growth and employment of the urban population; nor is there any excuse for having delayed the funding of agricultural loans by the Keren Hayesod. There is little reason for permitting the duplication of medical agencies and for growing grain in competition with the limitless expanses of Russia and Australia instead of raising poultry and cattle to meet domestic needs and developing specialties for the European market.

"Nevertheless, the concrete accomplishments in Palestine are considerable. With sufficient capital and scientific direction, the abandonment of absentee Zionist administration and the adoption of budgets and the expenditure of funds with an eye to actual collections rather than in reliance upon promises and propaganda, these achievements should be made self-sufficient and enduring.

"Thus far, however, it is the spiritual vitality and the imponderable beginnings of a new era for Judaism which are precious. A disillusioned world, discomfited and ailing in its old faith, disquieted by its undigested science, may well treasure this rare combination of an ageless people on the soil they love, filled with spiritual power, surrounded by reminders of a tradition which they reverence, approaching life with an inquiring spirit. In the years since the Second Temple was destroyed and the Diaspora began, Jewish ideals, borrowed and transformed by other peoples and religions, have exercised immeasurable influence in the civilization of a barbarian world; and one can hope that if Israel can again become integrated and spiritually at rest by creating for itself a new way

JERSEY MARRIAGE LAW

AMENDED BY STATE LEGISLATURE, REMOVES DOUBT Unordained Rabbis May Perform Ceremony, Legislators Decide

Trenton, April 13—The New Jersey Legislature has remedied a situation where, through a strict interpretation of a law passed in 1926, rabbis and other clergymen who were not regularly ordained, were denied the right to officiate at weddings. An act has been passed which removes existing doubts concerning the authority of clergymen not ordained to perform the ceremony. The new act removes the word "ordained" from the 1926 law and gives power to all clergy, ordained or appointed.

The matter came up during a discussion in the Assembly on the proposal of Assemblyman Chandelis of Hackensack to amend the marriage laws of the State. During the discussion it was revealed that if the law passed two years ago were strictly interpreted, rabbis would be included among clergymen without authority to perform the marriage ceremony.

CONFERENCE OF JEWISH STUDENTS OPENS IN PARIS

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Paris, April 13—The conference of Jewish students in France was opened here today under the chairmanship of Sholom Asch. Representatives of the municipality, the police prefecture and other bodies were present to greet the conference.

Messages were received from the Ministry of Education, Professor Albert Einstein and Hillel Zlatopolsky. The greetings of the Zionist Organization were brought by M. Naiditch. M. Dizengoff brought greetings from Palestine.

URGES JEWS JOIN UNIVERSAL RELIGIOUS-PEACE MEETING

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, April 13—The participation of Palestine religious leaders in a universal religious peace conference is sought by the Rev. Henry Atkinson who arrived here.

Dr. Atkinson is conferring with religious leaders here with a view to securing their participation in a preliminary meeting to be held in Geneva in September.

of life, it may this time offer to the world redemption from some of the spiritual ailments of civilization.

"And the American Jew, harassed by conflicting cultures and sensitive to the inadequacy of his religious residue, may well watch with interest and hope his brothers who are laboring in the old workshop of Israel in search of the modern word which will renew the vigor of the ancient faith."

U. S. GOVERNMENT DEEPLY INTERESTED IN TREATMENT OF JEWS IN EUROPE

(Continued from Page 1)

Jews inhabiting any Roumanian territory who do not possess other nationality. Jews of Roumania are now, therefore recognized as citizens and any official action by the United States regarding these Jews would be construed as an intervention with respect to Roumania's own citizens.

It was strongly emphasized, however, by those in close touch with Secretary Kellogg, that the United States has kept in closest touch with the situation of Jews in Roumania, has taken under the most serious consideration the representations of various American Jewish bodies regarding their ill-treatment and the United States Government has done everything within its power and within bounds of diplomatic propriety to secure an alleviation of the situation.

It was, therefore, declared that Secretary Kellogg's recent statement should, under no circumstances, be interpreted as a declaration of a new policy in any wise departing from the traditional feeling of sympathy for oppressed Jews in foreign countries; that, on the contrary, there is nothing new in Secretary Kellogg's statement, but merely a reiteration of what has always been the fact, namely, that the United States cannot intervene in the purely domestic affairs of foreign countries.

The Jewish Daily Bulletin correspondent learns that Secretary Kellogg's statements on this subject were not made in writing or of his own initiative, but informally and orally at two of his regular daily conferences with press correspondents, one on Thursday, April 5 and the other on Saturday, April 7.

It is understood that the circumstances were as follows: At the first mentioned conference a correspondent inquired whether our Government had been advised that New York bankers are negotiating a \$60,000,000 loan for Roumania. Secretary Kellogg said he had not been advised of such negotiations. He added that the Department has been advised that the subject of stabilizing the Roumanian currency was being discussed.

A correspondent then asked whether the Department is hopeful, in view of the representations made to it in the last two or three years as to the conditions in Roumania, that the treaties will be more fully enforced as to the minorities than previously. The Secretary said we, that is, the United States Government, never had a treaty with Roumania as to these minorities.

The correspondent then stated that Congressman Dickstein inserted in the Congressional Record a speech he made

quoting from Secretary Hay a certain protest to the Roumanian government. Secretary Kellogg replied that he never protested to Roumania or any government about their treatment of foreign minorities who were citizens of those countries and we have no treaty with them on this subject.

At the second conference on April 7th, a correspondent observed that Congressman Celler had introduced a resolution providing for the creation of a committee of five to discuss the general question of our foreign loan policy with a view toward regularizing that policy to include supervision of all foreign loans. The Secretary said that he noticed the resolution referred to the American Government's foreign loan policy as the "Kellogg Plan" and recalled that the present loan policy has been in existence practically since the War and, as Secretary of State, had not changed this policy in the slightest. He also observed that for the Federal Government to attempt an actual supervision over every American loan in foreign countries would be a considerable task at the present time. The State Department simply indicates its attitude when asked by bankers whether the Department has objections to a particular loan from the standpoint of foreign policy.

A correspondent observed that Congressman Celler's resolution was aimed principally at the Roumanian Loan on account of Congressman Celler's attitude toward anti-Semitic activities in Roumania.

Secretary Kellogg pointed out that this government never attempted to dictate to another Government its policies toward minorities which were citizens of those countries. He added that in a general way the people who were now advocating that we endeavor to protect minorities in foreign countries were the very people who were objecting to the United States protecting its own citizens in foreign countries.

It has been subsequently learned by the Jewish Daily Bulletin correspondent that the policy of the Government regarding foreign loans is based on a gentleman's agreement reached between the State Department and all the bankers handling foreign loans, whereby the bankers have agreed that they would not make any foreign loans without first notifying and obtaining the State Department's approval. This agreement has no legal effect and any of the bankers could, without violating any law, disregard the agreement. However, in point of fact, the agreement has never being violated, the bankers having always carefully observed it. The Jewish Daily Bulletin correspondent also learns that as stated by Secretary Kellogg at the Press conference, the State Department has never been approached by bankers regarding a proposed \$60,000,000 Roumanian loan.

In reliable circles here extreme doubt

DAVID FREIBERGER SAILS TO SOLVE AMERICAN ZION COMMONWEALTH PROBLEM

David Freiburger, New York attorney, member of the Administrative Committee of the Zionist Organization of America, sailed on Saturday on the steamer Leviathan for Palestine.

Mr. Freiburger, it was stated, leaves for Palestine in the interests of a group of influential Zionists who are giving their voluntary cooperation in the rehabilitation of the American Zion Commonwealth. Included in this group are Irving Rosenzweig, Morris Weinberg, Charles Topkis, Philip Wattenburg, Morris Eisman, Joseph Weis, Isaac Meister, Samuel Kramer, Dr. A. Rongy, Hyman R. Segal and others.

A plan has been worked out in connection with the American Zion Commonwealth which is regarded as feasible provided interested parties in Palestine will give their whole hearted cooperation. Mr. Freiburger's mission is to discuss the plan with the Palestinians and to endeavor to secure their cooperation, it was declared.

The Boro Park total in the United Palestine Appeal was increased to \$55,000 at a reception to Dr. Chaim Weizmann at Temple Emanuel-EI, Brooklyn.

Solomon Silk was chosen chairman of the campaign committee of Congregation Shomre Emenah and with Joseph Libman, pres., and Joseph Kalkow, vice president, announced that the synagogue would guarantee to raise \$6,000. Mr. Silk pledged \$1,000 and Mr. Kalkow, \$500.

Dr. Weizmann, Deputy Police Commissioner Nelson A. Rutenberg, Rabbi Moses Abels of Temple Emanuel-EI and Rabbi Mordecai Kaplan of Congregation B'nai B'rith spoke at the Temple Emanuel-EI gathering.

was expressed as to whether bankers will take sufficient interest in this proposed loan to even approach the State Department about it, owing to the disturbances in Roumania caused by the ill treatment of Jews. Such disturbances always have the effect, it was stated, of adversely affecting the desirability of a foreign loan.

It was not indicated what attitude the State Department will take if it is approached by bankers regarding the proposed Roumanian loan, but it is clear from Secretary Kellogg's statement that he referred only to Congressman Celler's resolution to create a special committee regarding loans and did not commit himself as to what attitude the State Department will adopt if approached by bankers pursuant to the present gentleman's agreement still in effect.

It was repeatedly emphasized in quarters close to Secretary Kellogg that it was furthest from his intentions to create the slightest impression that the United States Government is indifferent to the treatment of Jews in Roumania but meant only to point out in response to the queries about the Celler resolution, the technical limitations restricting the United States in any attitude it might adopt in the matter.

ALFRED COHEN, I.O.B.B. HEAD TO ADDRESS "HILLET NIGHT"

Alfred M. Cohen, president of the Independent Order B'nai B'rith, will arrive in New York from Cincinnati to address the "Hillet Night" banquet at the Hotel Astor tonight.

Mr. Cohen will speak over the radio from station WRNY at 6:15 tonight. Support of the Jewish Theatrical Guild to the Hillet Foundations of the order was pledged at a meeting of that organization held at the Bijou Theater on Thursday night. Over one thousand Jewish members of the theatrical profession were present. Maurice P. Davidson, Chairman of the New York Wider Scope Committee addressed the gathering. A delegation from the Theatrical Guild will attend the "Hillet Night" banquet.

WILL AID PALESTINE WORK, GENEVA LABOR OFFICE SAYS

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, April 13—The International Labor Office at Geneva will always support the Palestine work, declared Mr. Grimshaw, of the Labor Office, in an address he delivered before the Vice League, the International Council of Palestine Jews, yesterday.

Mr. Grimshaw stated he spoke both for himself and Albert Thomas, secretary of the Labor Office, when he said that they would help the Jewish Palestine work always and everywhere.

WORKERS DEMAND THAT MORE SYNAGOGUES BE MADE CLUBS

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Moscow, April 13—The demand that additional synagogues be converted into workingmen's clubs was voiced at a meeting of workers held in Bobruisk.

The Judea Life Insurance Company of New York has received authorization from Hon. Wesley E. Monk, Commissioner of Insurance of Massachusetts, to transact business of life insurance in accordance with the provisions of its charter and Chapter 175 of the General Laws of Massachusetts.

Its principal office in Massachusetts will be located at Boston. Mr. Ellis Renan is the General Agent for Northeastern Massachusetts.

Cantor Josef Rosenblatt has contracted for a four months concert tour in the leading cities of Europe, Palestine and Egypt. He sails from New York on the Mauretania May 2 and plans to conduct the Shevot holiday services in London.

Rabbi Edward L. Israel, of the Har Sinai Congregation, Baltimore, Md., will speak at the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, which will convene May 14 in Kansas City. It is said to be the first time that a rabbi has been invited to speak. The address will be made at a symposium on Jewish service to be held May 21.

Rabbi Israel is chairman of the social service committee of the Central Conference of American Rabbis.

LABOR SHORTAGE MAY ARISE IN PALESTINE, JEWISH LABOR FEDERATION COUNCIL SAYS

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Mar. 18—Jewish unemployment in Palestine has considerably decreased, it was stated at the meeting of the Council of the General Jewish Labor Federation in session in Tel Aviv. Seventeen hundred and seventy-five workers obtained employment since January. The number of unemployed at present does not exceed 2,500. Several plans have been drafted which could absorb all unemployed, these plans including works by the Government, the Zionist Executive and the Tel Aviv municipality, provided the Government extends the projected £15,000 loan.

In the colonies 6,304 Jewish workers are employed. An additional 10,000 dunams are being planted for orange growing this year. If the same area is planted in 1929, there will be a shortage of labor.

The delegates from the colonies all agreed that more Jewish labor is now employed in the colonies and that at Petach Tikvah also the position has greatly improved.

Twenty-two charity agencies, mostly Jewish, are beneficiaries in the will of Benjamin B. Friedenwald which was probated in the Orphans' Court, granting bequests of \$34,000. Charitable bequests, contained in the will of William H. Marcus, were made to the Associated Jewish Charities, Hebrew Orphan Asylum, Hospital for Consumptives, the Jewish Home for Consumptives, and the Hospital for Consumptives of Maryland.

The Jewish Welfare Board's annual lecture and concert tour, arranged for Jewish Centers in the east, mid-west, and south, was begun in November, has just been concluded.

The organizations under whose auspices the lectures and concerts were given included: Jewish Hebrew Community, Schenectady, N.Y.; J.Y.M.A., Rochester, N.Y.; Jewish Community Center, Canton, O.; Y.M.H.A.-Y.W.H.A. Community Center, Kansas City, Mo.; Y.M.H.A.-Y.W.H.A., St. Louis, Mo.; Y.M.H.A., Chattanooga, Tenn.; Jewish Educational Alliance, Savannah, Ga.; Jewish Center, Jacksonville, Fla.

The attendance of the series was approximately 16,000.

Work was started on the erection of the Beth El Temple in Harrisburg, which will house the Conservative congregation of the city that was organized two years ago.

The edifice will contain an auditorium, seating 1,000 persons, and a hall accommodating 1,000 persons.

The building will cost about \$100,000. It will be completed by August 20 and be ready for the High holidays in September. Rabbi Joseph S. Geffen is rabbi of the congregation. Henry H. Brenner is president. Philip H. Caplan is chairman of the building committee.

Construction on East Midwood Jewish Centre, Brooklyn, will be begun soon, it was announced. Lack of funds caused a suspension in the building operations which were started in 1925. Louis Greenfield, Chairman of the Building Committee, stated it is expected that the synagogue will be completed in the fall of this year.

WILL PUBLISH TREATISE ON ANCIENT SEMITIC CODES

(J. T. A. Mail Service)

London, March 28—At a meeting of the Society for Jewish Jurisprudence, held here yesterday with Lord Phillimore, former Lord Justice of Appeal, presiding, the Chief Rabbi, Dr. J. H. Hertz, read a paper on "Ancient Semitic Codes—Babylonian, Assyrian and Hittite—and their relation to the Mosaic Law."

Dr. Hertz, gave the ethnic and geographic background of these codes. "The Babylonian Code of Hammurabi," he said, "is the oldest document in the development of human legislation, and one of the landmarks in world history. As to the question of its relationship to the Mosaic law, some of the stories of the Patriarchs could be fully understood only in the light of Hammurabi family and shepherd law; and there were a number of legal analogies and resemblances between the two codes. But the Babylonian code was not the source of the Mosaic civil enactments. The two systems exhibited independent codification of ancient Semitic law."

It was resolved that the chief rabbi's address be published by the society.

A placement committee of the Alumni Association of the Jewish Institute of Religion, New York, was formed at a recent meeting of the Association held at Hotel Newton, New York City. Rabbi Samuel Teitelbaum, of Temple Beth Jacob, Newburgh, N. Y., was chosen chairman of the committee. To assist Rabbi Bloom Rabbi Henry A. Schorr, president of the Alumni Association, appointed Rabbi Mitchell S. Fisher, of Temple Israel of Washington Heights, New York City; Rabbi Morton M. Himmelfarb, of Temple Emanuel-El, Davenport, Iowa; Rabbi Samuel Teitelbaum, Fort Smith, Ark.; Rabbi Philip S. Bernstein, Rochester, N. Y.; Rabbi Max Meyer, Flushing, N.Y.; and Dr. Maxwell Sack, Brooklyn, N.Y.

The National Conference of Jewish Social Service will hold its annual sessions in Cincinnati from May 9 to May 13, according to an announcement yesterday by Samuel A. Goldsmith, Secretary of the organization. The meeting will mark the twenty-eighth year of the Conference. Originally April 29 to May 2, were set as the dates, but the executive committee of the Conference decided on the change.

Morris D. Waldman, President of the Conference, has appointed Dr. I. M. Reislin of Philadelphia, to head the program committee. Because of the fact Cincinnati has one of the oldest Jewish communities in the country and was the first city to adopt the Federation idea. A large representation of laymen is expected to attend the sessions.

Assists Nature—Does Not Force It

EX-LAX

The Ideal Laxative
"Chocolated" and "Fig Flavor"