

Vol. V. Price 4 Cents

Tuesday, May 15, 1928

Ent. as 2nd Class Matter at Post Office, Long Island City, N. Y. No. 1067

JEWISH COLONIES IN RUSSIA SUFFER BAD CROPS; CREDITS EXTENDED BY GOVERNMENT

J. D. C. Colonies Not Greatly affected
by General Need

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Moscow, May 14.—Until the new crop is reaped the settlers in the new Jewish colonies will have to depend on outside relief, it was stated here following the receipts of reports as to the crop situation in various parts of Russia.

A government credit of 300,000 roubles was made available to provide the colonies with food and forage. The government has also decided to send sixteen wagons of bread and thirty wagons of potatoes monthly until conditions become better. This situation obtains primarily in the colonies in Crimea, in the district of Cherson and in the vicinity of Odessa, where Jewish settlements were created with the assistance of the Ort.

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FINED FOR EXHIBITION OF RITUAL MURDER PICTURE

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Berlin, May 14.—Elsner von Gronow, anti-Semitic agitator, member of the Voelkische Party, was fined 300 marks by the Goettingen court for carrying on inciting anti-Jewish propaganda.

Von Gronow distributed and exhibited pictures purporting to be a reproduction of a ritual murder scene.

ANTI-SEMITES INVADE MEETING OF RIGHTS LEAGUE

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Berlin, May 14.—A meeting held in Hamburg Sunday night under the auspices of the French League for Human Rights, addressed by Professor Victor Basch, president of the League, was invaded by a group of boisterous anti Semites. The police were called to protect the audience from the attacks of the hooligans, who overturned chairs in an attempt to disrupt the meeting.

A gathering held in Berlin several days ago to advocate the principles of the League of Human Rights was attended by a large audience. No inter-Jewish passersby and sang anti-Semitic occurred.

On Kurfuerstendamm and other points in West Berlin on Sunday night anti-Semitic military groups annoyed Jewish passersby and sang anti-Semitic hymns. The police intervened, clearing the streets.

POLISH FEDERATION TO BUILD A MILLION DOLLAR CENTER IN NEW YORK CITY

Winter Re-elected President; Will Send
Delegation to Poland

Acting upon the recommendation of Benjamin Winter, president of the Federation of Polish Jews, the twentieth annual convention of the organization held Sunday decided on the erection of a community center in New York City at a cost of \$1,000,000. According to plans adopted the funds for the center will be contributed by the chapters affiliated with the Federation. A committee to carry out the project will shortly be appointed, it was declared.

A delegation representing the Federation of Polish Jews in America will shortly leave for Poland to study the needs of the Jewish population in that country with a view toward planning a program of reconstructive relief which will supplement the work of existing relief agencies. This step was authorized by the convention on the recommendation of the president. What Polish Jewry needs, Mr. Winter declared in his annual report, is credit institutions, farm schools and trade schools, to render them not only productive in their own country, but make their admission as trained workers easier in other lands. It will be the duty of the delegation to make a survey of the needs of the populace. A national convention will be called in the fall to hear the report of the delegation and to act on its recommendations.

The commission is to consist of Z. Tygel, Executive Director of the Federation, Harris Koppelman, A. B. Rosenstein and two others to be appointed by Mr. Winter.

Benjamin Winter and Z. Tygel were unanimously re-elected president and executive director respectively of the Federation. Other officers named were: vice-president, Sol Rosenfeld, Dr. J. I. Steinberg, Alfred B. Rosenstein and Harris Koppelman; trustees Julius Stoffky, Herman B. Oberman and Sigmund Dressler; treasurer, Herman Rosenbloom.

COMMUNIST AGITATOR TO BE DEPORTED FROM PALESTINE

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, May 14.—Yehuda Langman, a Jewish workman, was sentenced to 100 days imprisonment to be followed by deportation on charges of having participated in Communist propaganda.

AUSTRIAN JEWS APPEAL TO SUPREME COURT FOR PROPER GOVERNMENT SUBSIDIES

Peace Treaty Authorizes Support of
Community Institutions

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Vienna, May 14.—The Government of Austria will be asked to accord the Jewish community the full amount of state support to which the Jewish communal institutions in the Republic are entitled under the constitution and the International Peace Treaty.

A decision to this effect was taken by the Vienna Kehillah. If necessary the case will be brought to the highest tribunal in the land. The Austrian Government makes an annual allotment of 17,000,000 schilling toward the institutions of the Catholic Church. A subsidy is granted, although of a smaller amount, to the Evangelical Church. The Jewish communal and religious institutions receive only 500 schilling, given by the Government toward the Rabbinical Seminary here. The petition which was drawn up points out that the impoverished Jewish communities in Austria are in no wise in a position to cover the continuously rising deficits of the Kehillah in its manifold social and cultural work.

SOVIET MINISTER REFUSES TO ATTEND GOLOVANOV CONCERT

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Moscow, May 14.—Soviet Minister of Education Lunacharsky refused to attend a concert at which Golovanov, opera director who was found guilty of anti-Semitic practices, was to be the conductor.

At the last moment Golovanov was compelled to turn over the baton to another conductor.

PLANS UNDERGRAD PROGRAM FOR HEBREW UNIVERSITY

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, May 14.—The suggestion that the Hebrew University, up to now a post graduate research institution, become an institution for undergraduate studies conferring degrees, has the support of the faculty of the various departments.

The Jewish Telegraphic Agency correspondent here learns that a complete plan for extending the university's work so that it may become a teaching institution has been worked out by the staff and will be presented at the forthcoming sessions of the governing bodies to be held in London in June.

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.

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Vol. V. Tues., May 15, 1928 No. 1067

Offices of the Jewish Daily Bulletin

New York.....611 Broadway
 London.....244 High Holborn
 Paris.....Rue Cardinale, Paris VIII
 Berlin.....Eisenstrasse 5, Berlin-Halensee
 Warsaw.....Ulitsa Aleja Jerozolimskie Nr. 18
 Jerusalem.....Hasolel Bldg.
 Cairo.....13, Abou-El-Sebah

Subscription Rates

U.S. and Canada Foreign

One Year\$10.00 \$15.00

Six Months6.00 8.00

One Month1.00 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.

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RADICAL ZIONISTS REAFFIRM
OPPOSITION TO EXTENSION
OF THE JEWISH AGENCY PLANWarsaw Group Hears Criticism of
Sacher and Weizmann

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Warsaw, May 14. — Continued opposition to the plan for extending the Jewish Agency to include Zionists and non-Zionists was reaffirmed by the group of radical Zionists who met in session here.

The conference of the Al Ha'mishmar group, presided over by Abraham Podischewski, was attended by 124 delegates, coming from 72 towns in Poland. Deputy Issac Gruenbaum, leader of the group, in his opening address pointed to the victory the Zionists had obtained during the last parliamentary elections in Poland. The Al Ha'mishmar group, he stated, was for a constructive Palestine work program, but continues its opposition to the extension of the Jewish Agency.

Dr. Nahum Goldman, leader of the Radical Zionists in Germany, reported on the present situation in Palestine and sharply criticized the policies of Harry Sacher, a member of the Jerusalem Executive, and Dr. Chaim Weizmann.

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

SEVENTEEN U. S. DELEGATES
NAMED TO CONFERENCE ON
PROGRESSIVE JUDAISM
Vogelstein Reports on Proceedings of
Governing Board

Cincinnati, May 14.—The American delegation to the conference of the World Union for Progressive Judaism, to be held in Berlin in August, was announced by the Union of American Hebrew Congregations. Seventeen delegates, representing the Union and its constituent bodies, the National Federation of Temple Sisterhoods and the National Federation of Temple Brotherhoods, will attend the conference.

The members of the delegation are Mrs. J. Walter Freiberg, Cincinnati, Ohio; Henry Oppenheimer, Baltimore, Md.; A. Leo Weil, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Julius I. Peyser, Washington, D.C.; N. Henry Beckman, Cincinnati, Ohio; Isaac W. Bernheim, Louisville, Ky.; Isaac W. Frank, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Dr. D. Wolfstein, Cincinnati, Ohio; Milford Stern, Detroit, Mich.; Leslie V. Marks, Cincinnati, Ohio; Mrs. Alexander Kohut, New York; Mrs. Isaac Bauer, Hartford, Conn.; Mrs. Abram Simon, Washington, D. C.; I. Weil, Montgomery, Ala.; Maurice J. Freiberg, Cincinnati, Ohio; Mrs. Edgar M. Cahn, New Orleans, La.; Nathan J. Richman, New York.

Ludwig Vogelstein, chairman of the Executive Board of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations, represented American Reform Jewry at a meeting of the governing board of the World Union for Progressive Judaism held at the Liberal Jewish Synagogue, London. Rabbi Israel Mattuck presided, and the delegates included Claude G. Montefiore, president; Lily H. Montagu, secretary; Mr. Heinrich Stern and Rabbi Vogelstein of Germany; Rabbi Germain Levy, of Paris, Mr. D. Reuben, India; and Dr. Sali Levy of Mainz, who attended as a visitor.

Representatives from the various countries gave accounts of the progress in Liberal Judaism, and reports were also received on conditions in Poland, Australia, South Africa, Belgium and Palestine.

Mr. Vogelstein reported that in America the third generation of Liberal Jews are manifesting sincere devotion to the progressive ideals. The German delegates declared in Germany

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CEMETERY DESECRATIONS
EXTEND THROUGH POLAND
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Warsaw, May 14.—The third case of desecration of a Jewish cemetery was recorded here last night.

The old Jewish cemetery in Opatow, district of Kielce, was entered by unknown vandals. Ninety graves and tombstones, including many of great historic value, were destroyed.

CINCINNATI CONFERENCE
CLOSES SESSIONS; NAMES
NEW ADMINISTRATION

Samuel A. Goldsmith, of New York,
Elected President
(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Cincinnati, O., May 14.—Samuel A. Goldsmith, executive director of the Bureau of Jewish Social Research, New York, was elected president of the National Conference of Jewish Social Service at its closing session here yesterday.

The final session of the conference was devoted to questions of health and mental hygiene. Dr. Louis A. Lurie of Cincinnati stated that it was impossible to do social work today without taking into consideration the psychiatric condition of the cases. He pointed out the strides made in psychiatry and declared that most cases under the care of social service were those of psychopathic misfits.

Dr. Charles F. Hinsky of Boston outlined a program of health work for Jewish communities. Dr. Boris D. Bogen presided at this session.

Dr. Samson Benderly of New York, Herman Passamaneck of Pittsburgh and Mrs. M. C. Sloss of San Francisco were elected vice-presidents of the conference. Hyman Kaplan of New York was chosen secretary and Ferdinand Bach of St. Louis, treasurer. Mrs. Siegmund Herzog, Dr. I. M. Rubinow and Dr. Boris D. Bogen were elected to the executive board for a term of three years.

At the closing session of the National Association of Community Center Secretaries, Frank Rubinstein of Baltimore, opposed the housing of men's and women's activities in separate buildings.

Dr. Emanuel Gamoran of Cincinnati was elected president of the National Council for Jewish Education. Jacob D. Golub of Chicago was chosen secretary and Israel Abrams of Pittsburgh, treasurer. I. S. Chipkin, Dr. Samson Benderly, Dr. M. M. Kaplan, Dr. Leo Honor, Ben Rosen, Dr. A. M. Dushkin, A. H. Friedland, Louis Hurwich, M. Isach and A. P. Schoolman were elected to the executive committee.

Recent surveys of Jewish education and the influence of the Jewish school on the health and morals of the pupils were the topics discussed at the closing session on Jewish education. Dr. Mordecai M. Kaplan presided. Dr. Jacob A. Goldberg, Dr. Julius Mailer, A. P. Schoolman, Ben Rosen, Israel S. Chipkin and Dr. Isaac B. Berkson presented reports on school surveys. It was decided to call a conference in the winter of those interested in Hebrew teachers' training.

At a dinner given in honor of the

(Continued on page 4)

VOTES CONFIDENCE IN THE LIPSKY ADMINISTRATION (Jewish Daily Bulletin)

St. Louis, Mo., May 14.—A vote of confidence in the present administration of the Zionist Organization of America, was unanimously passed at a meeting of the leaders of the St. Louis chapter of Hadassah last night.

The Board of Directors of the St. Louis chapter adopted a resolution "to support the administration wholeheartedly until it is persuaded that this step is not in consonance with the best interests of Zionism."

Norfolk, Va., May 14.—At a meeting of the Zionist district here, attended also by many members of the Camp of the Order Sons of Zion, a vote of confidence in the administration of the Zionist Organization of America was unanimously passed.

Rabbi Alex Alan Steinbach offered the resolution. Those who took part in the discussion were Dr. J. A. Lipnick, chairman of the Norfolk United Palestine Appeal committee; S. Finestone, secretary of the Norfolk Zionist District, and Rabbi A. A. Steinbach.

delegates to the three conventions by the Federation of Jewish Women's Clubs of Cincinnati, Dr. S. C. Kohs spoke on programs for small communities, pointing out the isolation from Jewish affairs of 250,000 Jews in the smaller communities and rural districts.

"The conference should determine the nature and extent of the spread of the Jewish population of America and the desires and needs of the small, unorganized groups. It might be possible through joint planning to develop a more well-rounded program for cultural and educational effort," Dr. Kohs recommended.

A report of the National Appeals Information Service, recommending joint drives for national appeals, with joint local offices in charge of the campaigns, was presented to a meeting of the social agency executives who participated in the conferences held here during the week.

COMMUNICATION TO THE EDITOR

Sir: I note in this morning's issue of the Jewish Daily Bulletin that you describe the meeting of the Washington Heights Zionists, and the passing of a resolution of confidence in Mr. Louis Lipsky and the administration of the Zionist Organization of America. You omit to mention that the meeting was attended by one hundred persons. This item was necessary, especially in view of the fact that you point out that three voted against the resolution of confidence.

I merely want to indicate how overwhelming the majority was for Mr. Lipsky.

Sincerely yours
Louis E. Berman

New York, May 11, 1928

J. D. B. NEWS LETTER

Jews, Victims of Polish-Lithuanian Quarrel

(By our Kovno Correspondent)

Kovno, Apr. 25.—A most extraordinary condition exists between the two neighboring countries of Lithuania and Poland. While actually there is no fighting going on between the two countries, they are in theory in a state of belligerency all along their frontier. In a formal sense this state of war means that Lithuania maintains no relations whatever with Poland, when in reality there are innumerable ties of all kinds which bind the two countries together.

It will be no mistake for us to say that the ones who suffer most from this abnormal state of affairs are the Jews.

At the time when Zeligowski seized Vilna, there were in Lithuania thousands of Jews from Vilna, Grodno, Suwalki and other cities of what is known as the "Vilna territory". These thousands of Jews, sons and daughters separated from their parents, parents from their children, and husbands and fathers from their wives and children, have created in Lithuania a special category of citizens whom every government official thinks it necessary, as a matter of almost "patriotic duty" to harass and make miserable. For the most trifling offense the Vilna Jews are being expelled from the country.

The fact is, to be sure, that a great many Jews would be only too glad to be expelled; but the trouble is that these expulsions frequently involve danger to life and limb. Usually the deportees are taken during the night to the frontier and ordered to cross the line into Poland territory (it goes without saying that the pockets of the victims are first carefully emptied of their contents) and on the other side the frontier guards welcome these unfortunates with bullets. Should such a few attempt to turn back the Lithuanians are likewise sure to give him the same kind of reception, and the result is that the victim finds himself actually between the devil and the deep sea and may perhaps be killed by a "stray" bullet. In the best case he may succeed in hiding until an opportunity presents itself to negotiate the crossing of the boundary line more safely either into one territory or the other. But it is only at this point that his real trouble begins, for he is then liable to become a human shuttlecock thrown from jail to jail until he is again sent to the frontier, and so forth and so on. A case is on record of a young Jew having been driven across the line and back again twenty-two times within the brief space of a single month.

Of course, the Polish government has no desire to lag behind the performances of the Lithuanians in this respect, acting

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MAURICE BLOCH, HEAD OF B'NAI BRITH DISTRICT (Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Providence, R. I., May 14.—Maurice Bloch, minority leader in the New York State Assembly was elected president of District Grand Lodge No. 1 of the Independent Order B'nei Brith at its annual convention at the Hotel Biltmore here. David Ruslander of Buffalo was elected first vice-president, Judge Albert Cohn, second vice-president and Louis Fabricant treasurer.

A resolution calling upon cities in the district outside of New York to participate in the Wider Scope Campaign of the Order was adopted by the convention. Maurice P. Davidson, head of the New York Wider Scope Campaign addressed the delegates, announcing that Judge Myron Sulzberger of New York had been named chairman of the Hillel Foundation Committee for District No. 1. He reported that \$125,000 had been raised in New York toward the Wider Scope Campaign.

PALESTINE PRESS AGAINST OPPOSITION TO Z.O.A. LEADERS (Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, May 12.—The Palestine Hebrew press publishes lively comments on the controversy within the ranks of American Zionists.

The view is predominantly in disagreement with the opposition's aims and methods, particular emphasis being laid on the danger that might result to the United Palestine Appeal collections from the oppositional fight.

The "Doar Ha'yom," Jerusalem daily, observes that "whether Lipsky or the opposition are right, the upbuilding of Palestine will suffer through the controversy."

The "Davar," Tel Aviv labor daily, expresses the opinion that the labor elements within the Zionist movement should help the Lipsky-Weizmann party. The labor organ argues that if the American Zionist opposition is successful, it will aim "to destroy the national social basis of the Zionist work."

The Ha'Aretz, Tel Aviv daily, urges a coalition of all Zionist forces without regard to differences of opinion.

The cooperation of the Milwaukee Public Library was given during Jewish book week. A Jewish book display was held in the literature room.

Speakers of the work of the Jewish Volks Schule, of Milwaukee, were exhibited. Dr. Felix M. Mendelssohn delivered an address in connection with Jewish book week in the lecture room of the library.

The Jewish Welfare Fund drive in Indianapolis exceeded the original quota by more than 10 per cent. It was disclosed at a final report luncheon of workers. Pledges and gifts totaled \$67,709.50. The goal had been \$60,868.39.

Edward A. Kahn was chairman of the drive.

BUND OUTLINES POLICIES FOR REPRESENTATIVES IN COMMUNAL ACTIVITY

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Warsaw, May 14. — The policies pursued by the elected representatives of the Jewish labor party, Bund, representing the Jewish working class in the municipal, civic and communal institutions, were outlined at a conference called by the party.

One hundred and six delegates attended the conference, the majority being members of the city governments, labor benefit kassas and delegates to the Kehillah councils and Kehillah executive committees.

Henryk Ehrlich, one of the leaders of the party, stated that it was the policy of the party members who are elected to the city governments to be in opposition to the majority if it consists of middle class and bourgeois representatives. The Bund delegates support the city governments in such cities where the majority in the councils is composed of socialist delegates. In such cases the Bund representatives make their support conditional upon an agreement of the Polish Socialists to support the economic and national cultural demands of the Jewish population.

The policies pursued by the Bund representatives who are members of the various kehillah institutions was described by Mr. Wilner. The aim of the labor party Bund in sending delegates to the Kehillah is to convert the Kehillah into a secular institution, to rid it of its religious character and, through participation in the work, further the "fight against the Jewish clericalism."

SEVENTEEN U. S. DELEGATES NAMED TO CONFERENCE ON PROGRESSIVE JUDAISM

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an added interest in the synagogue services is expected from the publication of the new liberal prayerbook, with a new translation of the Hebrew prayers; and in France, Rabbi Levy has produced a new prayerbook which is stimulating the interest of his growing congregation; in England, it was reported, the Liberal Jewish movement is growing steadily in the number of its adherents.

Reports from other countries showed a need for Liberal Judaism for increasing numbers of young men and women. The policy of the World Union with regard to work in these countries will come before the next Conference, which will be held in Berlin in August.

J. D. B. NEWS LETTER

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on the principle of "if you shoot my Jews I'll shoot yours". Whenever Poland feels like spitting Lithuania she generally expels the so-called Lithuanian Jews living in Polish territory, commencing a whole series of deportations on both sides of the boundary line and making Jewish life and property worth less than nothing.

Equally sad has been the effect of these abnormal relations between the two countries upon the general economic conditions in Lithuania, in which the Jews, as is well known, have such a vital share at stake.

Previous to the War Polish goods occupied quite an important place in the Lithuanian market. The peasantry, who are the principal buyers of goods in Lithuania, have been accustomed to Polish Merchandise, such as textiles from Lodz, linens from Zhirardov, having learned to prefer them to all others. If the Jewish cloth peddler in Lithuania is to sell his goods at all he must see to it that the Polish article is in his stock. Naturally, with a state of war existing between the two countries, in theory if not in practice, this business is bound to suffer a great deal and has been anything but normal all these years.

There is one branch of commerce in particular which has been practically killed by the existing state of affairs, namely, the timber business, which used to be exclusively in Jewish hands. The fact that the Niemen river has been closed to the floating down of Polish timber has ruined thousands of Jewish families who depended almost exclusively upon this trade. More than one hundred saw mills in the Memel area were thereby compelled to shut down and the owners were simply ruined. The collapse of the timber business in Lithuania and Memel has already compelled Lithuania once before to seek an understanding with Poland. Mr. Naftal, the well known Jewish industrialist of Memel, has contributed not a little effort to solve this problem, when he played the part of mediator between the two countries in the conferences of Copenhagen and Lugano. At that time Democratic governments existed both in Lithuania and Poland and there was hope for a solution, for both sides were honestly striving to settle the dispute at last. They were, however, compelled to reckon with the sentiments of the opposition at home, and the result was that no concessions worth while were then made and the negotiations ended in failure.

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JEWISH COLONIES IN RUSSIA SUFFER BAD CROPS; CREDITS EXTENDED BY GOVERNMENT

(Continued from Page 1)

The representative of the Agrojoint, the agronomist Lubarski, who is now travelling in the colonies, reports that the situation is not as bad in the district of the Agrojoint colonies, where only a few settlements suffered.

Smidovitch, vice-president of the Soviet Union, who is touring the colonies, is personally investigating the situation.

The Ozet, society for settling Jews on the land, has decided to take extraordinary measures to assist the colonists in the spring sowing, particularly in those regions where the winter crop was frozen. The Ort, in a statement issued to the Jewish Telegraphic Agency correspondent, declared that the latest reports received indicate that in about 90 per cent of the Jewish colonies in the Odessa district, the winter crop was spoiled. Food and forage were despatched to the affected settlements.

In many places the colonists have to obtain their food from the neighboring towns.

An official statement issued to the Jewish Telegraphic Agency correspondent by the agronomist, Zegelnicki, general manager of the Ort, declares: "The dry fall last year did not enable many colonists to do winter sowing. Of those done, fifty per cent were spoiled by frost, forty per cent by storms, with only ten per cent remaining, resulting in depression among the colonists."

"To relieve the situation, the Ort sent twelve wagons of Kukurusa for the livestock. In the future the Ort will further the development of dairy and poultry farms and vineyards which are less exposed to natural misfortunes," Mr. Zegelnicki declared.

COMMUNICATION to the EDITOR

Sir:

We are glad to learn, according to your issue of yesterday, that the Roumanian Government has finally dissolved the Christian Students' League, which in our opinion was responsible for all the disturbances in years past.

This dissolution is in accordance with the promise made to me by His Excellency, Minister George Cristescu, as well as in accordance with the cable forwarded to us from the Roumanian Government the other day—it being our first request contained in our petition to the Minister, under date of March 14, 1928. Let us hope that they will grant all the other requests to the end that the condition of our unfortunates abroad will be improved and made livable.

I was also gratified to receive word from the Minister that our petition to adjourn the trial of the fifty Jewish students at Constanta, was granted.

Yours very truly,
Bennett R. Siegelstein
President, United Roumanian Jews
of America

New York, May 12, 1928

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