

Vol. V. Price 4 Cents

Thursday, August 30, 1928

Ent. as 2nd Class Matter at Post Office, Long Island City, N. Y. No. 1156

U. S. CONSUL REPORTS TO COMMERCE DEPARTMENT ON PALESTINE CONDITIONS

Gives Review of Conditions Since 1925

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)
Washington, D. C., Aug. 29.—The process of economic readjustment in Palestine, following the crisis of 1925, continued during 1927, according to the report of Oscar S. Heizer, United States Consul at Jerusalem, made public by the Department of Commerce.

Important developments during the past year, Mr. Heizer's report stated, included the introduction of new currency and the conclusion of loans for various lines of construction work. Activity increased among the exporting industries, but low purchasing power tended to depress those producing for the local market. Building operations declined. Agricultural production was favorable and exports of oranges increased considerably. Work was started on the Jordan River hydro-electric project. Immigration declined sharply.

The orange crop, which constitutes the principal export item, totaled 2,214,000 cases during 1926-27, as compared with 1,515,000 cases in 1925-6 and 2,146,500 cases in 1924-5. There has been a steady expansion of the area under orange cultivation, especially around Jaffa and a large increase in the exports is expected. The situation has necessitated the development of new markets for oranges and during the year considerable progress was made in Germany, Denmark, Holland and Roumania.

Experiments were carried on during the year with a view to developing the export of grapes. A shipment was made to Great Britain and proved to meet the quality demand on that market. As a result regular trade in this fruit is expected to develop. The area under melon cultivation, another important export item, was increased during the year. Cereal returns reported compared favorably with previous years, large increases being re-

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CHERSON DISTRICT SETTLERS RECEIVE SEED FROM THE GOVERNMENT AGENCIES

Contract to Obtain Employment for Bureya Settlers

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)
Charkov, Aug. 29.—Jewish settlers in the Cherson district will receive 46,940 pud of seed from the Ukrainian Comzet, it was announced. The settlers in the Krivoy Rog district will receive seed, provided they make contracts for their produce with the government.

Moscow, Aug. 29.—A contract to provide employment for 300 Bureya transmigrants when they arrive there in October was concluded between the Ozet, the society sponsoring the Bureya settlement, and the Far East Forest Trust.

(J. T. A. Mail Service)

Moscow, Aug. 17.—The possibilities for settling 15,000 more Jewish families on the 109,000 hectares of land in Crimea recently allotted by the All-Russian Central Executive Committee, were outlined in an interview with the Jewish Telegraphic Agency representative here by J. Golde, member of the presidium of the Comzet, government agency for

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ORT STARTS REGISTRATION FOR TOOL SUPPLIES

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Moscow, Aug. 29.—Registration of Jewish artisans who are to receive tools and machines paid for by their American relatives was started by the Ort, the society for the promotion of trades and agriculture among Jews. Registration was opened in Moscow, Kiev, and Minsk. During the first four days 700 registered in Moscow alone. The registration will be extended to Odessa and Charkov in the near future.

An investigation of the suitability of the type of machine applied for to the individual's work will be conducted by the Ort, before the tools are given out.

OFFERS TO BUILD COMMERCIAL FLEET FOR LITHUANIA

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Kovno, Aug. 29.—Julius Barmat, well known German Jewish financier now on a visit here, has made an offer to the Lithuania government to build a commercial fleet.

Mr. Barmat is also negotiating for the construction of a street car system in the Lithuanian capital.

MINORITIES CONGRESS SAYS LEAGUE IS LAGGARD IN MINORITIES' PROTECTION

Sound Note of Criticism at Opening Session

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Geneva, Aug. 29.—A note of criticism against the League of Nations in its work for the protection of the national minorities whose religious, cultural and linguistic rights were guaranteed in the Versailles Peace Treaty, was sounded in the opening addresses of the Congress of National Minorities in Europe which opened here today.

The charge was made that in exercising the mandate of the League of Nations Covenant, the League authorities are laggard in their efforts to protect the rights of these minorities. The present procedure of submitting complaints by the affected minorities is too complicated and too indirect to afford protection and to cause speedy action, it was declared. A change in the procedure was demanded.

Dr. Vilfan, leader of the Slovenian minority in the Italian parliament, opened the Congress in which representatives of thirty-five minorities, coming from fourteen European countries are participating. A group of these minorities whose representatives left the Congress at its last session a year ago, has been reconciled. A number of Jewish deputies including Isaac Gruenbaum of Warsaw, Rabbi Nurock of Riga, Dr. Margolies of Prague, and others are present.

Dr. Leo Motzkin, of the Committee of Jewish Delegations, was elected one of the vice-presidents of the Congress.

WARSAW JEWISH LEADER TAKES LIFE IN VIENNA

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Warsaw, Aug. 29.—Isiah Stanislaw Silberman, well known Jewish communal worker here, committed suicide in Vienna yesterday.

The news of his suicide made a deep impression in Warsaw Jewish circles as the late Mr. Silberman was a trustee of the Great Synagogue on Tlomacki and known for his philanthropies. He was 53 years old. An attack of nervous depression was given as the cause for his act.

FOREIGN OFFICE NAMES RABBI BAECK JEWISH EXPERT

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Berlin, Aug. 29.—Rabbi Leo Baeck was appointed expert on Jewish matters in the German Foreign Office. He succeeds Prof. Moritz Sobernheim who has been appointed to a post in Naples, Italy.

ARABS AND JEWS STRIKE FOR 10 HOUR WORKING DAY

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Aug. 29.—Demanding a ten hour working day instead of the present fourteen hours, Arab and Jewish bakers declared a city wide strike

When strikebreakers were called in, the strikers spoiled the bread baked by the bakers with the paraffin.

JEWISH DAILY BULLETIN

Published every day in the week except
Sabbath 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

Kassowitz and Editorial Office:

411 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

Isaac Landau, President

Samuel Bismarck, Treasurer

John Simons, Secretary

William L. Spiegelman, Editor

Vol. V, Thurs., Aug. 30, 1928 No. 1156

Office of the Jewish Daily Bulletin

New York, 411 Broadway

London, 144 High Holborn

Paris, 8, Rue Cardinal Mercier, Paris VIII

Berlin, Koenigsplatz 6, Berlin-Halensee

Warsaw, Ulica Ajcie Jarmolnicka No. 15

Frankfurt, Eschollstrasse 11, Above-El-Scholl

Subscription Rates

U.S. and Canada Foreign

One Year \$10.00 \$15.00

Six Months 6.00 8.00

Three Months 3.00 4.00

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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MANY CONGREGATIONS

BUILD SYNAGOGUES

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Ithaca, N. Y., Aug. 28.—Temple Beth-El cornerstone was placed in position Sunday afternoon with ceremonies in which leaders of practically all principal creeds in the city participated.

Charles Polakoff of Buffalo, chairman of the building committee, was in charge. The stone was placed in the southeast corner of the building now under construction.

Speakers included the Rev. Frank S. Greider, pastor of the Unitarian Church; City Attorney Riley H. Heath; City Judge Daniel Crowley, Prof. W. A. Hurwitz of Cornell University and Congressman Meyer Jacobson of Rochester.

The new synagogue being erected in South Omaha, Neb., will be ready for the coming High Holidays, it was announced.

The South Haven (Mich.) Jewish Community has the cornerstone for a new Synagogue and Community Center to replace the one which was built seven years ago.

George W. Simon, western manager of the Jewish Agricultural Society, presided at the ceremonies.

Mr. Marmor, president of the First State Bank of South Haven, Mich., was one of the speakers.

The Anshe Dimes Congregation of Chicago has recently acquired a new sanctuary in Wilmette. Dedication of the sanctuary will take place on Sunday afternoon, presiding Rosh Hashimish, Sept. 1st. The present sanctuary of the Anshe Dimes is one of the oldest at Wilmette, having been acquired over a half century ago.

The new Beth David Synagogue in Detroit, Mich., was formally dedicated Sunday afternoon.

Jewish and non-Jewish communal leaders, city officials and all Detroit rabbis partici-

NEW YORK PRESS COMMENTS ON BLASPHEMY WARRANT AGAINST DR. KALLEN

Hold Principle of Free Speech Worth Combating For

The metropolitan press commented widely on the warrant issued by the Boston police against Dr. Horace M. Kallen on charges of blasphemy on the basis of an ancient Massachusetts law for his statement at the Sacco-Vanzetti memorial meeting that "If Sacco-Vanzetti were anarchists, so were Jesus Christ and Socrates." The warrant has in the meantime, been recalled.

The "New York Times" writes editorially:

"This sort of thing is no special indictment of Boston or Massachusetts. It indicates the underlying intolerance of all communities. It is another reminder that the fight for free speech, free discussion, is unending. Dr. Kallen ought to go back and stand trial. His personal inconvenience is not to be regarded in comparison with the maintenance of liberty of speech—a liberty still too often shadowy or non-existent for unpopular opinions."

States the "New York World": "Dr. Horace M. Kallen, in the course of a speech at the memorial meeting held the other night in Boston, declared that if Sacco Vanzetti were anarchists, then so were Jesus Christ and Socrates. For this shopworn figure of speech he is now sought by Boston police on a warrant charging blasphemy, the statute which makes blasphemy a crime in Massachusetts having been passed in 1646, amended in 1697 and thrown out of count in 1927. All we can say about this is that Calvin Coolidge did the City of Boston a very evil turn when he sent the Boston police strike, or went through the motions of settling in, back in 1919. If any of the policemen responsible for the present bonehead play took part in that celebrated walkout, then it would have been much better if they had been allowed to strike and stay struck. For the only result it can have is to make Boston thoroughly ridiculous."

A different point of view is taken by the "Jewish Morning Journal" Orthodox Yiddish daily.

"A man, like Dr. Horace M. Kallen, who is a professional philosopher, may permit himself to say peculiar things which in the case of the average man,

is not in the ceremony. It was announced on the occasion of the dedication that Rabbi David Alshich, spiritual leader of the congregation for a number of years, has been elected rabbi of the synagogue for life.

The new synagogue, built at a cost of \$250,000, accommodates 1600 worshippers.

Officers of the congregation are: Henry C. Kervill, president; Barney Spolander, vice-president; Nathan Scherfman, treasurer; Nathan Liebowitz, secretary.

would be considered foolish and he sometimes makes use of this freedom," the paper observes.

"We believe it, however, to be folly for a thinking Jew to make such public utterances. We believe in complete freedom of speech and would consider the punishment of Dr. Kallen for such an expression as a great injustice. But the freedom to do a thing does not impose an obligation to do so. The right to be unwise, as a great man has once said, should not be abused," the paper states.

YOUTH CONGRESS PROTESTS AGAINST ROUMANIA STUDENTS

(J. T. A. Mail Service)

Strasbourg, Aug. 10.—A resolution of protest against the student outbreaks in Roumania was adopted by the Congress of the World Union of Jewish youth, which has just been concluded here.

"This Congress expresses its deep regret because of the pogroms in Roumania several months back," the resolution read. "Such occurrences, unfortunately, may be repeated, and it is therefore necessary for the World Union of Jewish Youth to raise its voice in vigorous protest and to bring the facts home to those Jews who in their own prosperity are indifferent to these things. The Congress deplores the fact that Jews give financial assistance to Governments which are responsible for pogroms. The Union will enlighten public opinion regarding the Numerus Clausus, and for this purpose will place itself in contact with various Jewish and non-Jewish organizations, which are fighting against the Numerus Clausus."

Berlin, Aug. 14.—The Council of the Federation of Jewish Youth Organizations in Germany, which has just held its meetings at Dusseldorf, has received with satisfaction the report that Dr. Jacob, who represented the Federation at the Congress of the World Union of Jewish Youth in Strasbourg, has succeeded in establishing the basis for a co-operation between the Federation and the World Union. A discussion has taken place on the lines along which this cooperation is to be carried on.

The expansion program for The Ex-Patients' Tubercular Home at Denver, Colo., was furthered with the acquisition of five acres of additional land adjoining the present tract. The property, together with that already owned by The Ex-Patients' Home, will be utilized for present and future building expansion.

Plans for the immediate future call for the expenditure of \$150,000 for additional buildings, including an auditorium, a Woman's Pavilion and an industrial building for the carrying on of the rehabilitation work.

Alvin Untermyer, son of Samuel Untermyer, returned on the Olympic with his wife from a trip abroad.

LEAGUE COMMISSION AP- PROVES BRITAIN'S REPORT ON PALESTINE ADMINISTRATION

Is Interested in Progress of the
Jewish Agency

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Geneva, Aug. 29.—The observations of the Permanent Mandates Commission of the League of Nations concerning the report of the British Government on the administration of Palestine, submitted to the Commission at its thirteenth session held in June, were made public here.

In accepting the report, the Commission declares that it has given full attention to the difficulties in the efforts to make the Jewish settlement in Palestine self-supporting, which resulted in the restriction of immigration in order to make same proportionate to the economic capacity of the territory. The Mandates Commission was interested to receive detailed information regarding the reorganization of the Jewish Agency.

The Commission notes with satisfaction the profits which resulted from the introduction of the new Palestine currency.

With reference to Dr. Weizmann's letter and the memorandum of the Zionist Organization, the Commission repeats the recommendation made following its ninth completion of the Palestine land survey which is of the utmost importance to the general development of the country and particularly to the establishment of the Jewish National Home. The Commission also hopes that means will soon be found to utilize the full possibilities of the land of the Beisan district.

ROCK OF MOSES STILL GIVES FORTH WATER

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Philadelphia, Aug. 29. — The rock which Moses struck to make water gush forth, still is trickling into the Syrian desert, according to a despatch from the Field Museum Desert Expedition.

In its search for prehistoric remains of human life in Mesopotamia and Trans-Jordan, the expedition has come across the famous rock in Horeb said to be the one which the Bible describes yielded water to the thirsting Israelites crossing the desert.

They found the rock giving as liberal a supply of water as it must have done in the first days of its miraculous flow. A steady stream of cool liquid issues from the rock and forms the Wady Musa, or stream of Moses.

The Wady Musa is a great boon to travelers and their camels. Its water is clear and eminently drinkable. At the same time it is a place of reverence to many pilgrims who bless it not only for its comfort, but also for its historical associations.

J.D.B. NEWS LETTER

The Roumanian Question at the International Students' Federation

(By our Paris Correspondent)

Paris, Aug. 15.—The exclusion of the Roumanian delegation from the International Students' Conference because of the attitude of the Roumanian Students' organizations towards the Jewish students in Roumania was demanded by the President of the British Delegation, Frank O. Darvall, President of the National Union of Students of the Universities and University Colleges of England and Wales, at the annual Council Meeting of the International Students' Confederation.

While the names of the Roumanian delegates were being called out during the consideration of the credentials of the various delegations, Mr. Darvall rose and said: "I propose that the Roumanian Delegation should not be admitted to the Conference because of the wrongful attitude adopted by the Roumanian students in their country against the students of another nationality. Our International Conference bears the character of a Union of all students in all countries and it has no room for enmity and hatred."

The President of the Roumanian Students' Union in Paris, M. Romanescu, said: "I protest against this attempt to introduce tendentious questions here. This Conference has to confine itself to questions affecting the students' unions in the various countries, and cannot deal with internal questions concerning the actions of the students in their own countries. We have our own policy in our country, and we shall not allow interference from anyone. The Statutes of our Conference do not provide for a discussion on matters which take place in the country of any particular students' union. I therefore ask that this question be taken off the agenda."

The question of the difficulties between the Roumanian and Czechoslovakian students and the Hungarian students was also raised. A Czechoslovakian delegate thereupon urged that the internal questions in any country should not be dealt with. The Conference finally decided that such questions should be transferred to the First Commission, which is presided over by the President of the Congress, Signor Maltini, the head of the Italian Delegation.

Immediately the First Commission met, the President of the British Delegation, Mr. Darvall, again raised the question of the activities of the Roumanian students. "The treatment by Roumanian students of their colleagues belonging to another nationality," he said, "is not a Roumanian, but a general question. The International Students' Confederation accepts all thinking and creative youth. In learning there can be

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HICEM EXECUTIVE APPROVES PLAN FOR WELFARE WORK IN SOUTH AMERICA

Delegation's Report Discussed at Length

(J. T. A. Mail Service)

Berlin, Aug. 14.—The possibilities of Jewish immigration to South America as investigated by the delegation of the Hias-Ica-Emgiredirekt (Hicem) consisting of Louis Oungre, Director General of the Ica, Dr. M. Krainin, President of the Emgiredirekt, and A. Benjamin, of the Hias, who returned recently from South America, were under consideration at the meeting of the Executive of the Hicem held here yesterday under the chairmanship of Dr. Oscar Cohn. There were present at the meeting Dr. James Bernstein, Herr Joachimsohn, Dr. M. Krainin, Dr. Eduard Oungre, Councillor Stern and Jacob Lestschinsky, members of the Executive. Adolph Copeland, Vice-President of the Hias, Louis Oungre, Director General of the Ica, Mr. Levin-Epstein, member of the Board of Directors of the Hias, and Mr. Latzky-Bertholdi, Dr. Gribeschok and M. Schalit, members of the Council of Administration of the Hicem were also present as visitors.

The report of the delegation speaks of the favorable development of South American Jewry and the possibilities for absorbing immigrants, especially in the Argentine and Brazil. "It is not possible, of course," the report says, "for anyone to go out to South America in the belief that he will straightaway be able to make his fortune. But it is certain that artisans and also both skilled and unskilled workers can always obtain employment in these two countries, especially if they do not stay in the capitals. Agricultural workers are specially desirable and Jewish land workers can be placed in the Ica colonies."

By the establishment of labor exchanges, savings banks, as well as training workshops and technical and lingual courses, the delegation has created all necessary conditions and has enabled the Hicem in South America to improve the position of the Jewish immigrants who have already entered the country, as well as to cope with the requirements of a larger immigration. Unfortunately, the ideas held in Eastern Europe regarding the immigration possibilities in South America are not in accordance with the real position, and it is necessary on the basis of the materials collected by the delegation to acquaint East European Jewry with the actual state of affairs.

The Executive decided to approve the delegation's report and the budget proposed by the Directorate for the organizations in Brazil, Argentine, and Uruguay, as well as a sum of \$16,000 as a first contribution from the Hicem

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U. S. CONSUL REPORTS TO COMMERCE DEPARTMENT ON PALESTINE CONDITIONS

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corded for Durrah and Sesame and average returns for wheat and barley.

Credit conditions were not satisfactory during 1927 but certain important financial developments toward the end of the year had a favorable effect on the general situation. These included the introduction of the new Palestine currency and the flotation of a loan in London for construction work.

Work was started during the latter part of the year on the Jordan hydro-electric concession, which covers exclusive utilization of the Jordan and Yarmuk Rivers for hydro-electric purposes and involves the construction of dams, reservoirs, canals, pumping stations, etc. This project is an important factor in the economic progress of the country since it will aid industrial development that is now handicapped by the necessity of importing all fuel.

A concession for the exploitation of the mineral wealth of the Dead Sea was agreed to in principle during the year. The mineral resources of the country have not been fully investigated, but preliminary surveys indicate that the Dead Sea deposits represent, at present the country's most valuable mineral asset from the commercial point of view.

Building operations, which hitherto provided considerable employment in the cities, declined from the 1926 level. Approximately \$P770,000 were spent on new construction during 1927 as against \$P1,141,000 in 1926 and \$P2,059,000 in 1925. The decrease was especially marked in Tel Aviv, which had previously been the center of greatest activity. Expenditures there totalled \$P50,000 in 1927 against \$P277,000 in 1926 and \$P1,472,800 in 1925. In Jerusalem, investments totalled \$P412,500 in 1927 as compared with \$P403,500 in 1926 and \$P237,800 in 1925. Expenditures in Nablus rose to \$P85,900 in 1927 from \$P14,560 in 1926 and \$P13,130 in 1925. This increase, however, was largely rebuilding necessitated by the earthquake damages. In Haifa 210 building permits were issued in 1927 as compared with 485 in 1926.

The civil government spent approximately \$P234,900 in 1927 on public works and maintenance, as against \$P164,700 in 1926 and \$P101,500 in 1925.

After a tour over the United States, covering nearly 40,000 miles by automobile, J. Schenkman, circulation representative of Jewish Daily Bulletin arrived in New York. He will resume his work in the Eastern States. The Jewish Daily Bulletin hopes that Mr. Schenkman will meet with the same cooperation in the Eastern States as was accorded him in the Far and Middle West.

J. D. B. NEWS LETTER

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no restrictions and no enmity. I propose that the Commission should deal with the question of internal conflicts among the students."

The Roumanian delegate, M. Romanescu, called for the rejection of the British proposal. "If the question is discussed in the way the British delegate demands," he said, "all the members of the World Confederation will leave it."

The President, Signor Malini, interrupted him, saying: "You must speak for yourselves. If you wish, you may leave the Confederation. We shall remain."

M. Romanescu replied: "Then it means that you are going to change the statutes. We declare our determination to resist any change in the statutes."

A Polish delegate proposed that the differences between various students' unions in other countries should be discussed, but not internal differences between the students of the same country. The French delegate, M. Sorein, proposed that the Congress should deal only with questions which affect the international interests of the students, but not their national interests.

Mr. Darvall thereupon said: "It is all the same to us—national or international interests. We recognize students' and human interests, and both of these should be dealt with at the Congress."

On a vote being taken, the resolution moved by M. Sorein was adopted. M. Romanescu thereupon said: "So the question does not come on to the agenda." Signor Malini, the President, replied: "We shall see about that at the plenary session of the Conference."

HICEM EXECUTIVE APPROVES PLAN FOR WELFARE WORK IN SOUTH AMERICA

(Continued from page 3)

to the various credit institutions which seek to provide the new immigrants with credits on favorable terms, and partly without interest to help them in establishing themselves. The Argentine Committee contributes more than a third to the total budget and half of all the expenditure for credit purposes. The Committees in Brazil participate to the extent of forty per cent. to the budget and also contribute half to the special credit fund.

Three of the eight defendants who failed to appear in the Federal court last week pleaded to charges of violating the Sherman law in seeking to create a trust in the poultry trade in the metropolitan district surrendered yesterday. They were Sidney and Julius Rosenstein and Aaron Weissler. Bench warrants had been issued for them. Federal Judge Mack held each in \$5,000 bail.

The sixth man to be arrested following the bombing August 19 of the home of Joseph Haskin, independent poultry dealer at 926 Dumont Street, Brooklyn, was held in \$5,000 bail for a hearing next Thursday on a charge of malicious mischief to the police, who, according to the man is Meyer Shapiro, who, according to the police, was hired with five others arrested to intimidate independent dealers who are fighting the poultry trust.

CHERSON DISTRICT SETTLERS RECEIVE SEED FROM THE GOVERNMENT AGENCIES

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the settlement of Jews on the land. Mr. Golde is leaving Monday for Crimea where he will make a survey together with experts of the Crimea government of the various tracts of land that are still unused or can be made available for Jewish colonization.

The two chief problems in connection with the new undertaking, Mr. Golde explained, will be to secure suitable land and, if possible, to establish the new colonies in the vicinity of the present Jewish settlements with the view to solidifying the Jewish region of Crimea.

"This task will of course be connected with considerable difficulties," Mr. Golde stated "because there is not much fertile land available and whatever of it is to be found is not all situated near the Jewish settlements but is scattered. We believe on the whole that very good results can be obtained through intensive cultivation in those places where the land is otherwise unsuitable. Our aim will be wherever possible to settle the Jewish families in the districts between the present Jewish colonies in order to bind them together and solidify the Jewish region in Crimea.

"There is a large and fertile tract of land in the Simferopol district, near the Jewish colonies, which was allocated about three years ago by the Soviet government for the settlement of the Tartar population of Southern Crimea. The Tartars have made no use of this land but at the same time they have been opposed to the settlement of Jews there. We will now make another effort to secure this tract for Jewish colonization, and I hope we may be successful."

The activity of the Comzet in connection with the settlement of the new 15,000 Jewish families in Crimea will be limited to making a survey of the available land. The actual work of settlement will be given over to the Agrojoint, while the Comzet plans to concentrate entirely on Biro-Bidjan, Mr. Golde stated.

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