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RUSSIAN GOVERNMENT PERMITS CENTRAL YESHIVA IN CHARKOV, RIGA HEARS

Rabbis Startled by Government's Initiative, But Agree

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Riga, Nov. 17.—What might be considered the most surprising report coming out of Russia in recent years has been received here to the effect that the Soviet Government has put forth the plan for the establishment in Charkoff, Ukraine, of a large Yeshiva, school for the training of rabbis, to serve the needs of the Jewish communities in the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

The initiation taken by the Soviet authorities in this matter has created a great sensation. According to the report, the Soviet authorities have called together a number of Ukrainian rabbis and startled them by the declaration of the government's intention. The rabbis at first hesitated to accept the proposal, fearing it to be a provocation on the part of the Jewish Section of the Communist Party, which is most vigorously persecuting all those rabbis and laymen who are in any way connected with the effort to further religious instruction and Talmudic training in the Soviet Union.

It was more surprising since the Soviet officials did not explain the reason for the sudden change, and for the initiative taken by the government. The rabbis, however, have agreed to cooperate in the plan.

HITLER RENEWS ANTI-SEMITIC CAMPAIGN

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Berlin, Nov. 17.—Eighteen thousand persons filled the huge Sport Palace, and many thousands were unable to gain admittance, remaining outside the building, to listen to the first address delivered by Adolf Hitler, leader of the German bigotry forces, since the prohibition issued by the Prussian authorities against his public addresses five years ago. The ban against him was recently lifted.

Admission to the hall was not free. Large detachments of police were on duty in the vicinity to preserve order. Hitler, reiterating his well-known views delivered an address which was termed by those who heard him as "moderately anti-Semitic."

PLANS PALESTINE ORANGE EXPORTS TO LATVIA

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Nov. 17.—Acting High Commissioner H. C. Luke yesterday received Mordecai Kaspi, Latvian Consul in Jerusalem.

Mr. Kaspi has received special instructions from Riga, he stated, to develop trade relations between Palestine and Latvia. A special program has been worked out, including the export of oranges to that country.

MANIU UNDERTAKES REORGANIZATION OF THE KEHILLAH IN ROUMANIA

Dismisses Liberals, Appointing Zionists in Control

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Bucharest, Nov. 17.—Steps aiming to bring about the reorganization of the Jewish Kehillahs in Roumania, with a view of restoring to them their legal status, were inaugurated by the Maniu government.

The changes being made in the administration of the Kehillahs are consonant with the policy of the new government. Leaders of the Kehillahs who are members of the Liberal party in political affairs are being dismissed and provisional administrators, mainly Zionists who are favorably disposed toward the policies of the Roumanian Peasant Party, are being appointed instead. The majority of the new appointees are members of the Revisionists and the radical Hitachduth groups.

The new appointees have been told that their immediate task will be to restore the autonomous administration of the Kehillahs and that new elections of the communal boards are to be held soon.

JEWISH PETROLEUM DEALERS TO FIGHT POLISH TRUST

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Warsaw, Nov. 17.—An association of Jewish petroleum dealers to combat a trust recently created was formed here.

The association came into existence because of the necessity of protecting the Jewish traders from being forced out of their economic position. The trust refused to sell the traders petroleum products in such towns where it had its own depots. The association has a combined capital of \$500,000 and counts on financial support both in and outside the country.

LATVIAN PRESIDENT GRANTS AMNESTY TO THIRTY JEWS

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Riga, Nov. 17.—Thirty Jewish prisoners held under various charges were granted amnesty by a decree of the President of the Latvian Republic, Semgals, on the occasion of the tenth anniversary of Latvia's independence.

The thirty were among a large number of inmates in state institutions who were set free or whose terms were reduced.

TO INVITE JEW TO LATVIA GOVERNMENT COUNCIL

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Kovno, Nov. 17.—A representative of the Jewish community will be invited to occupy a high place in the government council of the Lithuanian Republic, is the forecast made today by the official Lithuanian government paper.

PLAN CAMPAIGN AGAINST GRANTING CONCESSION OF DEAD SEA TO NOVOMEJSKI

Lord Dainsford Leads Attack Organized by Near East Association

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Nov. 17.—The first step in what promises to be a vigorous campaign against the granting of the concession by the British Government to Moses Novomejski and his associate, Mr. Tulloch, for the exploitation of the Dead Sea salts was made by the Near and Middle East Association at a specially convened meeting to consider Palestine concessions.

In his address before the meeting, Lord Dainsford emphasized that the concessionaires should not be allowed to ally themselves with the German Potash monopoly. The profits must be limited and Palestine inhabitants must share in these profits, he declared.

The Government's replies to questions on the subject have been evasive and unsatisfactory. Lord Dainsford charged, stressing the necessity for the publication of the names of the financiers involved before the conclusion of the contracts.

Sir William Beach Thomas pointed to the extraordinarily large quantities of Potash which the Dead Sea possesses. During the war the lack of potash in England and America raised prices immensely, almost causing a national catastrophe. It is most essential, he declared, that the names of the concessionaires' financial backers be published.

Miss Annie Hommer, consulting chemist, complained that the tenders submitted by her were rejected because the financiers withdrew their capital at the last moment. This came about through German influence, she charged, because Germany knows that once the export of Potash from Palestine is made possible, she will lose the United States market. Miss Hommer further said that although the tender she submitted was the best one, the Colonial Office rejected it, she being regarded as a theoretical, not a practical worker.

(Continued on Page 4)

TURKEY APPROVES NEW JEWISH EDUCATION ASSN.

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Constantinople, Nov. 17.—The Turkish Government approved the statutes of a new organization formed for the promotion of Jewish education in the country.

The organization will have for its purpose the establishment of new Jewish schools and artisan schools. The government has permitted the organization to receive endowments, donations and bequests. The Jewish schools in Turkey now find themselves in a precarious position since the old state subsidies were withdrawn and the difficulties created by the new regime.

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SYNAGOGUE COUNCIL PROTESTS WAILING WALL INCIDENT

A resolution of protest against the incidents at the Wailing Wall in Jerusalem was adopted by the Synagogue Council of America, at a meeting in New York City this week. The Synagogue Council of America is composed of organizations, representative of Reform, Conservative and Orthodox Judaism, and includes the Central Conference of American Rabbis, the Rabbinical Assembly of the United Synagogue, the Rabbinical Council of the Union of Orthodox Jewish congregations of America, the Union of American Hebrew Congregations, the Union of Orthodox Jewish Congregations of America and the United Synagogue of America. The resolution read:

"The Synagogue Council of America, an organization in which are represented officially all religious elements in Jewry, voicing the religious conscience of the millions of Jews of the United States of America, profoundly deplores the interference with Jewish worship which took place at the Kotel Maaravi (the Western Wall) popularly known as the Wailing Wall, in Jerusalem, on the Day of Atonement.

"Relying on the spirit of brotherhood and reverence for sacred things common to all religions, the Synagogue Council herewith expresses its firm hope that Jewish worship at the Wall, a tradition of centuries, be respected in the future, and that there shall never be a recurrence of such a painful offense to the religious feelings of the Jews in Palestine and of the whole world."

Albert W. Rayner, brother of the late United States Senator Isidor Rayner, died Friday at the Union Memorial Hotel in Baltimore, Md. Mr. Rayner was 64 years old. He was president of the South Baltimore Harbor and Improvement Company

COL. H. A. GUINZBERG, PHILANTHROPIST AND LEADER, DIES AT 73

Funeral Services Conducted Sunday at Temple Emanu-El

Funeral services for the late Col. Henry A. Guinzberg, one of the outstanding Jewish leaders in New York and the country, who died on Friday, were held yesterday morning at Temple Emanu-El, New York City. Dr. H. G. Enelow, rabbi of the temple, and Dr. Solomon Lowenstein, Executive Director of the New York Federation for the Support of Jewish Philanthropic Societies, conducted the services.

The honorary pallbearers were Felix M. Warburg, Arthur Lehman, Joseph Bittenwieser, Paul Baerwald, Solomon M. Stroock, Louis Marshall, John Williams, Dr. Lee K. Frankel, Walter Beer, Cyrus L. Sulzberger, William Goldman, Edward Peyser and Bernard Gorman. Col. Guinzberg, who was 73, had been ill for some time, and recently underwent an operation for appendicitis.

Colonel Guinzberg was one of the most active Jewish communal workers in this city. He was treasurer of the Federation for the Support of Jewish Philanthropic Societies for many years. In 1918, he was chairman of the Building Fund Campaign of institutions affiliated with the Federation for the Support of Jewish Philanthropic Societies, of which Jacob H. Schiff was honorary chairman. Following the war, he was chairman of several of the drives for war sufferers, and since 1927 he was associate treasurer of the various campaigns held under the auspices of the Joint Distribution Committee.

Colonel Guinzberg was born in Baltimore, the son of Rabbi Aaron and Caroline Guinzberg. He was married in 1896 to Leonie B. Kleibert, of New York City. In 1879, he went to St. Louis, where he became one of the most active communal workers in that city. During his stay there he was vice-president of the United Hebrew Charities, president of the Jewish Free Burial Society and the Russian Aid Society. He was made an honorary member of the Society of St. Patrick in recognition of his philanthropic work for the Catholics of that city. In 1892, he was appointed Colonel of Cavalry, aide-de-camp and chief of staff of Governor Stone of Missouri. In 1894 he was appointed on the staff of Governor McIntyre of Colorado.

He was also active in politics in St. Louis. In 1892 and 1896 he was an alternate delegate to the Democratic conventions. In 1896 he declined the nomination for Mayor on the Democratic ticket. In the same year he declined the nomination for Lieutenant-Governor of the State of Missouri. President Harrison, during his administration, offered him the post of Minister to Mexico, which he also declined.

In 1898 he moved to New York, where he became treasurer and vice-president of the I. B. Kleiner Rubber Co., with which firm he was affiliated until a few years ago, when he retired.

He leaves two children, Harold Guinzberg, president of the Literary

Guild, and Mrs. James Marshall. His widow also survives him.

Learning of the death of Colonel Guinzberg, a special meeting of the Joint Distribution Committee was held Friday, at which a resolution was adopted in memory of Colonel Guinzberg. The resolution is signed by Felix M. Warburg, chairman, Joint Distribution Committee; Louis Marshall, chairman, American Jewish Committee; Herbert H. Lehman, vice-chairman, Joint Distribution Committee; Paul Baerwald, treasurer, Joint Distribution Committee; David A. Brown, chairman, United Jewish Campaign; James N. Rosenberg, chairman, American Jewish Joint Agricultural Corp.; David M. Bressler, acting chairman, New York City United Jewish Campaign; Jonah J. Goldstein, vice-chairman, New York City United Jewish Campaign.

"We have just learned with a profound sense of grief of the passing of Colonel H. A. Guinzberg, one of the outstanding leaders of this community.

"In his death American Jewry has sustained a great loss, and our brethren abroad have been deprived of a great friend.

"Colonel Guinzberg, as Associate Treasurer of the several New York City Campaigns for the Joint Distribution Committee since 1917, devoted himself to the great cause in which we are enlisted, of bringing succor and hope to our stricken brethren overseas.

"His life, his deeds, his service, will serve as an inspiration to those of us who are dedicated to continue the work for which he gave so much of his means and of his life.

"To the family of our faithful co-worker, whose labors for humanity are now ended, we express our deep sense of sorrow," the resolution read.

The New York Federation for the Support of Jewish Philanthropic Societies also adopted a resolution of mourning.

ONE KILLED, ONE WOUNDED IN NEW YORK POULTRY WAR

Isidore Walker was instantly killed, and Charles Herbert, business manager of the Schochtm Union was seriously wounded, Friday night, by a gunman who fired five shots when they were dining in Burger's Restaurant, New York City. The killer escaped. Police believe the attack was another episode of the kosher poultry dealers' war.

Herbert, and Walker, his bodyguard, were dining in the crowded restaurant when the gunman walked rapidly toward them and fired. Several other persons have been shot and the home of a chicken dealer bombed in the price-cutting war which has been going on for months.

Eight members of the committee raising funds for the New York Federation for the Support of Jewish Philanthropic Societies announced that they had increased their contributions from \$26.85 to \$135.50, as an example of new standards of giving in proportion to prosperity. Those who made the announcement were \$10,000 each included Aaron E. Norman, El H. Bernheim, Samuel Sachs, David A. Schulte, Henry H. Steiner, S. Straus, Ira Haupt, Edward S. Steinman.

HEYWOOD BROWN URGES SURVEY IN U.S. OF RACIAL AND RELIGIOUS PREJUDICES

Anti-Jewish Discrimination in Various Phases Should Be Subject of Inquiry

A survey of racial and religious prejudices in the United States is suggested by Heywood Brown, in his column "It Seems to Heywood Brown," in the current issue of "The Nation." Some of his Jewish friends with whom he discussed the matter expressed their opposition to the plan on the ground that it would stir up prejudice, he said.

"The survey which I have in mind should concern itself with other things than politics," Mr. Brown writes, commenting further on the recent elections. "Prejudice is not restricted to religion. There is, for instance, an anti-Negro feeling which rests on race alone. In the case of prejudice against Jews I suppose the bigotry is partly racial and partly religious. There is also the somewhat recent drive against the citizen of foreign birth and sometimes against his children. The melting-pot has come to be a place in which he is supposed to surrender bones and buttons and hop out looking like William Allen White.

"Many said it was a pity that the religious issue should have been dragged into the campaign. I can't see that. Since it exists, there is no reason why we should not know of it. Indeed we want more light upon the matter rather than less. For the most part the people who complained against the religious issue being brought to the fore were those who wished to knife a Catholic and have their action construed as patriotism or a defense of prohibition. But there are many exceptions to this rule. For a long time I have been urging that some American newspaper take up the question of concrete discriminations in this country against the Jew. In conversation with several Jewish friends I have found much opposition to any such inquiry. They say that it would stir up prejudice.

"But had enough should never be left alone. In common honesty the public has a right to know the facts. When enough information is available we shall be able to add the necessary footnotes to the Declaration of Independence. When a child is taught in school that all men are created free and equal he should be allowed to look at the foot of the cage and learn the necessary exceptions which are noted.

"It has been suggested to me that any such inquiry ought to include a survey of the Negro's status. Unfortunately this would have little appeal to any

(Continued on Page 4)

J. D. B. NEWS LETTER

Ica Reports on World Wide Activities
(By Our Paris Correspondent)

Paris, Oct. 18.—The total area colonized by the Jewish Colonization Association in the Argentine up to now is 372,272 hectares, of which 130,399 belong to colonists, full owners of their plots, Franz Philippson, president of the Administrative Board of the Ica, reported.

"The population of our groups at present is 5,744 Jewish families (33,084 souls), of whom 3,563 families are those of colonists (19,732 souls)," Mr. Philippson stated.

"The colonies are beginning to flourish and to grow in population; the means of communication are multiplying; the cultivation of the soil is improving; and industrial methods are penetrating everywhere. Once the success of the parents is assured, the sons of the colonists for whom there is no room at home go out to establish new groups in other districts. Some of them go to the cities. We may regard these departures without much regret, when we recall the numerous Argentine writers and scholars, lawyers and doctors who have come from our colonies.

"Our colonization work in Brazil has made great progress during the past year. The efforts which we have made, the energy with which all our services, re-organized after two years, have been working at the preparation of new centres and managing the recently opened establishments, seems to have been rewarded. Thus, the total population of Philippson and of Quatro Amigos had grown towards the end of the year to 3,104 souls—986 more than in December, 1926. These are stable elements, coming from the groups of Baron Hirsch (Chalet) and Pampa. Their material and moral condition is most satisfactory.

"In Brazil, as in the Argentine, the effects of our colonizing work are felt beyond the actual colonies established.

"In Canada, too, the firm application of our methods, justified by long experience in colonization, enables us to note a remarkable progress. As in the Argentine and Brazil, we are now settling our colonists, who are carefully selected, on smaller plots of land (160 acres), sufficient, however, for a modest cultivation. They find ready for them the necessary buildings, and our loans provide them with the animals and materials which they require. Outside of the old colonies, where we still own important reserves of land, we acquired in 1927 not less than 65 parcels in the colonization centres of the Hirsch and of Sonnenfeld (4,850 hectares).

"We have always been interested in the Jewish agricultural colonies in South Russia, Poland, and Bessarabia. In Russia our work began vigorously in 1927. At the cost of much labor and of considerable financial effort, we have created, in the districts of Mariupol, Zaporajie, and Nikopol, a number

(Continued on Page 4)

NON-PROLETARIAN FAMILIES EVICTED FROM HOMES FACE HARD WINTER IN MOSCOW

1,000 Jewish Families to Suffer; Impossible to Get Other Homes

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Danzig, Nov. 17.—One thousand Jewish families, classed among the non-proletarians who were evicted from their homes by an order of the Soviet authorities in Moscow, face a desperate situation as the bitter Russian winter approaches.

Several Jewish families who arrived here from Moscow and who were among those evicted related that the victims considered the eviction order equivalent to a death sentence, since it is impossible for them to obtain housing accommodations. They are not even able to rent a furnished room as the tenants subletting such rooms would thus bring about their own eviction.

OVERRIDE VILNA MAYOR ON YIDDISH LITERATURE PRIZE

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Vilna, Nov. 17.—The Mayor of Vilna was overruled by the municipal committee on education of the City Council concerning his desire to grant recognition to Yiddish literature.

The City Council established a prize recently to go to the best literary work in Polish. Upon representation by the Jewish community, the Mayor promised a prize also for Yiddish literature. The committee rejected this proposal.

PLEADS ANTI-JEWISH ATTACKS BLOT ON GERMANY

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Berlin, Nov. 17.—The anti-Jewish attacks, the desecration of the Jewish cemeteries and the multiplying number of anti-Jewish campaigns, are a blot on the good name of the German people, declared Dr. Otto Baumbach, a well-known theologian and member of the faculty of the Theological Institute of the Albrecht University at Kiel.

In an appeal he made public in the German press, Dr. Baumbach urges every right-minded German to combat that growth of anti-Semitism which threatens the moral standards of the German people.

PALESTINE LABOR GROUP SENDS DELEGATION TO U. S.

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Nov. 17.—A delegation of the Palestine Labor Federation will proceed to America the end of November, according to a decision of the Executive of the Histadruth.

The delegation will be composed of David Bloch, Mayor of Tel Aviv, Israel Mereminsky, General Secretary of the Histadruth, Dr. Chaim Arlossoff and Miss Golda Myerson, secretary of the Women Workers' Organization in Palestine. The delegation is going to the United States to participate in the campaign of the Jewish trade unions for Palestine funds.

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PALESTINE ISSUES IMMIGRATION FIGURES FOR AUG.

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Nov. 17.—Two hundred and fifty-seven Jewish immigrants entered the country during August, according to figures made public. The total immigration for that month was 355.

During the same period the emigration from the country numbered 317, including 219 Jews.

HEYWOOD BROWN URGES SURVEY IN U.S. OF RACIAL AND RELIGIOUS PREJUDICES

(Continued from Page 3)

journalist. If a white community discriminates against a Negro that can hardly be said to be news. In this respect we have at least gone a short step past hypocrisy. Many States make no bones at all about their determination to keep the Negro in political, social, and economic bondage. The Negro himself must shoulder part of the responsibility. Too often he has been willing to accept injustice tamely. Moreover, he has certainly made no different use of his vote. It was possible for Herbert Hoover to go 'illy white' in the last campaign and still sacrifice no tangible number of votes in States and cities where the Negro holds the balance of power. The colored men of America ought to get over the habit of voting Republican willily.

"It is perfectly true that Governor Smith made no particular gesture of friendliness toward the Negro in the last campaign. In fact it was not possible to get any sort of statement from him when there seemed a possibility of gathering into his support a large percentage of this Republican vote. I still think it would have been a useful gesture upon the part of the Negroes to rebuke the party in power. And even if they could not bring themselves to vote for Smith and Robinson there was the chance to back Norman Thomas.

"Jewish prejudice is quite a different matter," Mr. Brown continues. "It is my guess that no major party would care to nominate a Jew for President because of the hill-billy which is so large in all the rural States. But the problem is much wider than this and it is dangerous because insidious. For instance, no man knows just how many schools and colleges are working on a quota basis or barring Jews entirely from enrollment. Lawrence Lowell was somewhat unfairly dealt with when he publicly announced that Harvard was considering the matter of making some restriction as to the number of Jews to be admitted. The criticism directed against Mr. Lowell was unfair because the very thing which he publicly announced as being under discussion was already done by stealth in scores of educational institutions.

"And surely it is no secret in New York that there are hospitals in which the young Jewish doctor must be at least twice as able as his Gentile competitor in order to get an appointment. We know that there are apartment houses which require 'social' references and any number of summer hotels proudly proclaim the fact that Hebrews are not wanted. Again the slogan 'Christians only' is overly familiar in the advertisements of some of our largest concerns in the 'help wanted' columns. Mr. Hoover was fond of saying during the campaign that this was the land of equal opportunity. No one took him up on this, for a fair question might have been framed for him to answer. It would run: 'Equal for whom?'"

J. D. B. NEWS LETTER

(Continued from Page 3)

of groups covering a total area of about 50,500 hectares, which will accommodate thousands of Jewish families.

"The 1,969 colonists registered at the end of 1927 had at their disposal 956 houses completed before the winter set in. The rest will also be soon provided.

"It is more important to keep our co-religionists in the countries of their origin than to encourage them to go overseas, however favorable might be their reception and settlement in these various countries. The maintenance of our co-religionists in the lands of their birth will save not only much money, but also, frequently, disillusionment. Moreover, the emigration to overseas countries is growing more and more difficult.

"The Hias-lee-Emigdirekt began to function on April 1. The Hicem has completely changed the old idea of aid for Jewish emigrants, the idea, that is, that they are unfortunates unable to adapt themselves to economic conditions in their places of origin, and seeking better opportunities abroad. The task of the Hicem is to advise those persons who wish to emigrate, to help them in their journey if there is a chance of their succeeding; and, if it is useless for them to think of emigrating, to give them, in case of need, that professional training which may enable them afterwards to earn their living. A new activity has recently been started: the instruction in farming, trades and languages, started in Europe, is, in some cases, continued in the places of destination.

"In Poland, and in Russia, in what is known as the new colonization, we are completing the preparation of colonists by different methods. In Poland, Bessarabia, and Russia, we are assisting the colonists with loans, with land improvement, the organization of co-operative credits, the introduction or further development of viticulture, apiculture, dairy-farming, and fruit-growing. For those who cannot take up farming, we have created our trade schools, which are turning out an increasing number of skilled workers and technicians. These schools are industrializing the masses.

"We maintained in Poland, in 1927, 11 trade schools for boys and 6 for girls. These graduated 480 workers, besides 798 apprentices who attend the 8 patronages maintained by the Association. In Bessarabia, the Kishineff trade school has admitted 198 pupils. In Latvia, the schools at Riga and Dvinsk have 167 apprentices in training as locksmiths, machinists and electricians. In Russia, we are aiding 10 trade schools, and they are developing rapidly. These had 1,368 pupils at the end of 1927. These statistics speak for themselves.

Our educational work enables the Jewish workers to earn their living. Through our loan operations, we put within the reach of the Jewish masses the means to go on living and support themselves above actual want, and to lift themselves gradually to a higher

PLAN CAMPAIGN AGAINST GRANTING CONCESSION OF DEAD SEA TO NOVOMEJSKI

(Continued from Page 1)

She has never been in Palestine, she admitted, but has worked on the subject for many years.

Other speakers stressed the necessity of starting a campaign in England drawing attention to the danger of monopolization of the Dead Sea. Only one speaker defended Novomejski and Tulloch as the proper concessionaires, declaring that because of conditions, the financial backers cannot be disclosed until the matter is definitely settled. This is the usual practice, he declared.

level. Our credit operations, although of long standing, were almost ruined by the War; but today they are again in full swing. In Bessarabia we have 40 loan kassas affiliated with the Union of Jewish Co-operatives, with a membership of 28,877; in Poland, the number of loan kassas has grown in one year from 295 to 342, and the membership from 107,244 to 138,205. Considering the members of the families of these persons, about one-third of the Jewish population of the country may be said to be sharing now in the benefits offered by these institutions. In addition, there are 30 banks for smaller merchants, besides the workers' co-operatives.

"In Roumania, Latvia, Lithuania, Czecho-Slovakia, Austria, Bulgaria and Turkey, where, as in Poland and Bessarabia, we are combining our operations with those of the Joint Distribution Committee through the 'Foundation,' the kassas are developing along similar lines. In these countries there were 160 kassas at the end of 1927, with about 70,000 members.

"In Russia, where the Joint Distribution Committee has been devoting itself to other tasks, and where the credit operations are conducted differently from our own, our report speaks of the existence of 370 kassas in those districts where we have intervened. In 1927 we interested ourselves in 185 of these kassas. At the end of the year 86,838 members. One cannot think of a method more certain and more dignified, of encouraging the workers, than by placing within their reach that minimum of credit which will suffice to assure their first establishment," Mr. Philippson declared.

ROUMANIA TEN YEARS AFTER

By a deputation from the American Committee on the Rights of Religious Minorities

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