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## BILL PENDING IN SEJIM TO VOID CZARISTIC PROHIBITION OF LAND PURCHASE BY JEWS

**Jewish Deputy Criticizes Premier's In-  
stance of Word "Pole" in Law**  
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Warsaw, Nov. 26—A bill which is now pending in the Polish Sejm for the abolition of the Czaristic prohibition on the purchase of land by Jews and Poles in the territory now constituting the eastern provinces of the Polish Republic, called forth a sharp conflict between Prime Minister Bartel and Deputy A. Hartglass of the Club of Jewish Deputies.

The bill was introduced by the government and aims at the abolition of the limitations imposed by the Czaristic law concerning the territory described. The government text of the bill provides that the limitation against Poles be abolished. In the judicial committee of the Sejm the text was changed, at the motion of Deputy Hartglass, to read: all citizens, since the Czaristic prohibition concerned both Poles and Jews.

At the second reading of the bill which took place Saturday afternoon at the plenary session of the Sejm, Prime Minister Bartel asked that the original text, as proposed by the government, be retained, that is that the "Poles" stand instead of "all citizens." Deputy Hartglass objected to the Prime Minister's demand, reminding him of the fact that the government had promised to abolish the Czaristic limitations imposed upon the Jews.

Deputy Jeremitsch, a White Russian, joined Deputy Hartglass in objecting to the term, Poles, expressing fear that if the government text is permitted to stand, White Russians of the Greek Orthodox faith, living in that territory, would now fall under the limitations. Prime Minister Bartel allayed the fears of Deputy Jeremitsch, but ignored the argument of Deputy Hartglass.

A speaker in behalf of the Polish Socialist Party, P. P. S., supported Deputy Hartglass's motion. The deputy.  
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## CHASSIDIC RABBI PROCLAIMS CHERIM ON YIDDISH PAPER

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Prague, Nov. 26—Because of the fact that the "Yiddish Volksblatt," a Yiddish publication, lent its support to the Belzer Rebbe, his opponent, the Muncazer Rebbe, Rabbi Spira, proclaimed a Cherim (religious ban) on the editor, the newspaper, the subscribers and all readers.

The ban was pronounced with all the attending ceremonies as prescribed in the ritual. The opposition against Rabbi Spira and the preaching of modern ideas were given as the cause for the Cherim as "actions hostile to the teachings of Judaism."

## VIENNA KEHILLAH ASKS GOVERNMENT SUBSIDIES FOR RELIGION AND CULTURE

**Chancellor Seipel Grants Demand in  
Principle; Will Seek Advice**  
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Vienna, Nov. 26—The Government of the Republic of Austria stands committed to the principle that it is obliged to include in the budget sums for the support of Jewish religious and cultural institutions, but it is seeking advice on the size of the allocations and the beneficiaries to be selected.

The demand was formulated in a memorandum presented to Chancellor Seipel by the praesidium of the Vienna Kehillah. The Kehillah demanded that the subsidies be made in proportion to the needs, and the numerical strength of the Jewish population.

Chancellor Seipel, accepting in principle the demand of the Kehillah, promised to make a definite reply after he will have consulted the respective government organs concerning the size of the allocations and the method to be employed.

Leaders of the Vienna Kehillah are confident that the subsidies will be included in the budget for 1929.

## EINSTEIN RELATIVITY WORK TRANSLATED IN HEBREW

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Nov. 26—The theory of relativity is expounded by Dr. Albert Einstein in his principal work was presented in a Hebrew garb, in a translation published by the Dvir, Hebrew publishing house headed by the poet, Chaim Nachman Bialik.

The author, in a preface written especially for the Hebrew edition, declares that he is happy that his work has been translated into Hebrew. This shows that the Hebrew language is exceeding purely national limits, and that the sphere of Hebrew culture is being enlarged.

## COURT FIGHT ON MINOR'S CONVERSION AND MARRIAGE

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Nov. 26—The marriage of a minor after her conversion from Judaism to the Islamic faith will be fought in the Palestine courts by her parents, and the Rabbinate. An agent of the marriage will be asked by the girl's parents on the ground that she is under eighteen and her marriage, as well as her conversion, is therefore invalid.

The girl was kidnapped by a Moslem youth while on her way from work to her home in the Old City. Following an appeal to the police by the girl's parents and the Rabbinate, the girl was found and brought home. She declared, however, that she would embrace the Islamic faith and marry her kidnaper. The marriage was consummated after her conversion.

## GRUENBAUM CLASHES WITH POLISH MINISTER OF INTERIOR IN PARLIAMENT COMMITTEE

**Government Member Resents Compari-  
son to Czaristic Minister Stolypin**  
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Warsaw, Nov. 26—A comparison of the Polish Minister of the Interior, General Skladkowski, to the Czaristic Minister of the Interior in Imperial Russia, the late Stolypin, notorious in his time for his persecution of Jews and Poles, created a sharp clash between General Skladkowski and Isaac Gruenbaum, who made the comparison.

At a session of the budget commission during the discussion of the Ministry's estimates, Gruenbaum pressed General Skladkowski for an explanation of several facts of recent date where anti-Jewish action was seen, or where action to protect Jews was not taken, in the jurisdiction of the Ministry. Deputy Gruenbaum cited the case of the decision by the municipality of Bromberg, Posen, to reject a fund left by an American Jewish woman, Mrs. Cohn of Wilkes-Barre, Pa., for Jewish welfare purposes in Bromberg. He also cited the failure of the police to confiscate a picture circulated in Posen, which portrayed Germans and Jews as the enemies of Poland, as well as the failure of the police of Bromberg to confiscate the edition of the Polish newspaper, Sabbath Courier, accusing Jews of ritual murder. In addition to other instances cited, Deputy Gruenbaum referred to the last session of the Sejm, when the bill to abolish the Czaristic prohibition on land purchase in the eastern provinces was discussed.  
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## WHITE RUSSIA POGROM RUMORS UNFOUNDED

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Riga, Nov. 26—The Latvian press denied today the rumors spread several days ago on the basis of misleading reports received from Russia that anti-Jewish pogroms occurred in towns and villages in White Russia.

It developed that the cause for the misleading rumors was the fact that the Soviet authorities arrested ten persons who were guilty of the anti-Jewish pogrom which occurred in 1905 in the town Orsha. The incriminating evidence against those arrested was found when archive material was discovered. The ten arrested were employed in various Soviet institutions. Their trial will take place soon.

## ARREST TWO BOYS FOR DESECRATING CEMETERY

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Berlin, Nov. 26—Two boys, members of a nationalistic youth organization, were arrested by the criminal police charged with having participated in the desecration of the Jewish cemetery at Koepenick, near Berlin.

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## PALESTINE QUESTIONS

## RAISED IN COMMONS

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Nov. 26.—The new infringements on the status quo of the Walling Wall were again brought to the attention of the Government by Lieut. Commander Kenworthy.

Col. Leopold H. Amery, Colonial Secretary, in reply stated that he has already inquired into the whole situation and is still awaiting full reports. He has every confidence in the Acting High Commissioner, the Secretary added.

Col. Josiah H. Wedgwood, Laborite, asked the House whether tenders had been received for the Haifa harbor works and when the work would be started. He also inquired whether the wages of the laborers would be stipulated in the contracts. Col. Amery replied that tenders had not yet been received. He hopes to inform the member on the other point in one month.

The Labor Member further asked on whose authority the Palestine police examined the luggage of Vladimir Jabotinsky, leader of the Zionist Revisionists. Col. Amery replied that he is inquiring on this point of the Palestine government.

## DUCA DENIES ANTI-SEMITIC AID TO GOGA

A denial of the report from Bucharest that former government member Duca had joined Octavian Goga in an anti-Semitic campaign to embarrass the Maniu government, was contained in a cablegram from Duca to Leon Fischer, vice-president of the United Rumanian Jews of America.

The cablegram read: "Please deny absurd news. Best proof our electoral bloc in elections with Dr. Filerman and his Jewish association."

## JEWISH MENTAL HEALTH SOCIETY GETS \$250,000 AT DINNER LAUNCHING DRIVE

Seek Fund of \$1,500,000 to Increase Facilities

An appeal for \$1,500,000 for a new structure to increase the scope of the Hastings Hospital, Hastings-on-Hudson, was made at a dinner at the Ritz-Carlton, under the auspices of the Jewish Mental Health Society. About 500 persons, including 100 physicians, attended and contributions totaling \$250,000 were made, including one of \$100,000 by Henry Kaufmann, of Pittsburgh, a director of the society.

The Hastings Hillside Hospital, established last year, is the only institution of its kind devoted to the prevention and treatment of mental diseases among the poor, it was stated at the dinner.

Dr. Israel Strauss, president of the hospital and of the Jewish Mental Health Society, in outlining the work said that because of inadequate facilities only a few patients have been treated while hundreds have been turned away. The new structure will enable the hospital to care for 150 patients at a time. Dr. Strauss expects to have the funds collected and construction started within a year.

"In a comparison of statistics from other hospitals and those we have gathered from our own work, we have found that by our methods the period of convalescence for mental patients has been reduced 50 per cent," Dr. Strauss said. "You have hospitals for the care of the stomach, hospitals for the care of the limbs, but the thing of which the Jew has most pride—the mind—you have let go."

Dr. Foster Kennedy, professor of neurology at Cornell Medical School, said that the most common mental trouble, in his opinion, is "recolored depression," or the despair to which the Jew is peculiarly susceptible because of the oppression he has always suffered.

Other speakers were Justice Joseph M. Proskauer, of the Appellate Division; Dr. Bernard Sachs, consulting neurologist at Mount Sinai Hospital, and Felix M. Warburg, who presided.

## NEW TALE OF LEGACY STIRS RELATIVES IN ROUMANIA

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Bucharest, Nov. 26.—The tale of a large legacy left by a rich American relative has stirred many Rumanian Jews bearing the name Weinberg.

The story is current here that a Chicago Jew, Maurice Weinberg, said to have been a millionaire, left a large fortune on his death. Many who bear the name Weinberg or who belong to families by the name of Weinberg are seeking to establish their claim of relationship to the Chicago Weinberg, who came from Roumania.

Rudolph Weinberg, who is at present the sexton of a synagogue in Muncacs in Czechoslovakia, is most confident of all the claimants that the fortune will fall to him.

## B'NAI BRITH LODGES THROUGHOUT COUNTRY SEEK WIDER MEMBERSHIP

Jewish Music Program Novel Feature in Activities

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Cincinnati, O., Nov. 26.—An intensive effort towards the increase of membership in the Independent Order B'nai Brith is reported by lodges and districts, received at the Order's headquarters here.

An effort is being made to place an educational program at the disposal of the lodges of the smaller communities. In this connection an Art Exhibit to be sent to the lodges is being arranged, comprising a collection of eighty-six reproductions of the work of thirty-six prominent Jewish artists of the world. This exhibit will be accompanied by a printed descriptive catalogue.

Joseph Herbach, Secretary of District Grand Lodge N. 3, has assumed the responsibility of starting the experiment in his district. The exhibit was arranged under direction of Sam Raskin, prominent artist of New York City.

A novel feature to be placed at the disposal of the smaller lodges will be special programs of Jewish music, recorded on phonograph records. Professor Abraham Z. Idelson of the Hebrew Union College is directing this program. Plans are also under way to arrange for lectures with stereopticon slides and motion pictures depicting the activities of the B'nai Brith and Jewish life in Palestine and Russia.

In the course of working out educational programs a questionnaire was sent out to the secretaries of the lodges asking for a report on their activities. A number of lodges presented an interesting account suggestive of possibilities of various activities to be pursued.

## GERMAN JEWS BEGIN DRIVE FOR JEWISH SETTLEMENT

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Berlin, Nov. 26.—The movement to further Jewish land settlement work in Germany was launched at an all day conference held Sunday in the former Prussian House of Lords. The conference was called at the initiative of the Association of Jewish War Veterans.

A committee to deal with the practical aspects of the work was formed, and a nationwide organization to raise the funds necessary will be set up.

Outstanding German Jewish Leaders including Herr Wolff, president of the Federation of Jewish Communities in Prussia; Herr Neumeyer of the Federation of Jewish Communities of Bavaria; Dr. Brodnitz of the Central Union of German Citizens of the Jewish Faith; Dr. Alfred Klee of the Zionist Organization of Germany and Dr. Timendorfer, honorary president of the B'nai Brith lodges in Germany, declared their sympathy with the work and pledged support to the movement. The settlement work is expected to begin in the Spring of 1929.

# COMMUNITIES PLEDGE FINANCIAL SUPPORT TO UNITED SYNAGOGUE

Pledges Exceed \$500,000, Amount Sought

Quotas amounting to more than the \$500,000 sought by the United Synagogue of America were undertaken by representatives of conservative synagogues, sisterhoods and young people's groups at a dinner following the all day conference of the United Synagogue held Sunday at the Hotel Astor, New York.

Dr. Cyrus Adler, President of the Jewish Theological Seminary of America, and of Dropsie College in Philadelphia, was the guest of honor at the dinner. He defined the task of the United Synagogue as being that of "bringing the Synagogue to the people, and the people to the Synagogue."

New York City assumed a quota of \$150,000, Leo J. Goldberg, chairman of the Greater City Campaign, announced.

Mr. Louis Goldberg, president of the New England Branch of the United Synagogue undertook a quota of \$50,000 for his district and was followed by Rabbi Charles L. Hoffman of Newark and Rabbi Mortimer J. Cohen of Philadelphia for a like sum, in their territories.

Mrs. Samuel Spigel, President of the Women's League of the United Synagogue, comprising 275 sisterhoods and women's organizations in the United States, announced that her League would raise \$50,000 as their share towards the Campaign funds. Part of this was accepted by Mrs. Joseph Horowitz, chairman of the New York City Campaign, who announced that the New York Branch of the Women's League was planning a luncheon in honor of Dr. and Mrs. Cyrus Adler at the Hotel Astor on December 11th.

Campaigns are already in progress in Chicago, St. Louis, Louisville, Cincinnati, Columbus, Indianapolis, Sioux City, Kansas City and Omaha. Other cities to accept quotas were: Hartford, \$7500; New Haven, \$5000; Providence, \$7500; Pittsburgh, \$75,000; Detroit, \$15,000; Cleveland, \$25,000; Buffalo, \$1000; Rochester, \$7500; Syracuse, \$5000; Jersey City, \$7500; Passaic, \$5000; Paterson, \$5000; Montreal, \$15,000.

Delegates representing seven hundred congregations and religious organizations affiliated with the United Synagogue participated in the Conference called to plan a program of activities for the coming year which would insure the growth of the United Synagogue of America.

While there are one million Jews affiliated with the seven hundred organizations comprising the United Synagogue, it was said at the conference yesterday that the United Synagogue represented a potential strength of three million Jews. According to Dr. Elias Margolis, chairman of the United Synagogue Campaign for \$500,000, it is the leading organized Jewish religious and cultural group in America and

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# NEED FOR VOCATIONAL GUIDANCE FOR JEWISH YOUTH DECLARED URGENT

Metropolitan Youth Conference Hears of Conditions in Overcrowded Professions

The need for increased guidance of Jewish young men particularly those desiring to enter the overcrowded professions in New York, was stressed at the annual convention and conference held Sunday under the auspices of the Metropolitan League of Jewish Community Associations. The League is composed of 26 Y.M.H.A.'s, Y.W.H.A.'s and Jewish Centers in Greater New York, with over 50,000 members. The conference was held at the Federation Building, with several hundred delegates from Jewish educational and recreational organizations in attendance.

Sol M. Strock, president of the Federation for the Support of Jewish Philanthropic Societies and of the Metropolitan League, acted as chairman. "It is our objective at this convention," stated Mr. Strock, "to arouse Jewry to a realization of the serious situation confronting our youth who contemplate entering the overcrowded professions. The Y.M.H.A.'s, Y.W.H.H.'s and other Jewish youth service organizations strive to prepare these boys and girls better for life and for a living. During the hours of leisure, these associations function so that in the hours of work, our youth can better serve themselves and their employers."

"The choice of a suitable professional or business career is a universal problem for all young men and women. Our youth need guidance to prepare for their future life work. Some of our associations are alive to this vital need and conduct vocational guidance and employment bureaus. More has to be done, however, in guiding our youth vocationally. Ambitious young men and women in New York have entered by the thousands and tens of thousands into the professions, particularly the law, with the result that the professions have become overcrowded. A bitter struggle for existence has followed, and while some have succeeded, others have fallen by the wayside. Had our young men and women been properly informed in advance of the real situation in the professions, many a failure might have been avoided. Wasted years of study could have been more profitably spent in preparation for a lifework in which the individual's chances for success would have been far greater."

"Probably the greatest service that can be rendered boys and girls leaving elementary, high school or college is to guide and fit them for their future employment. As a result of this convention, it is hoped that a constructive program will be initiated which will benefit the individual boys and girls and the entire community."

Isidor J. Kresel, special investigator for the Bar Association in the recent "ambulance chasing" investigation, spoke on the situation in the legal profession. He deplored the fact that too many young lawyers were intent

# PUPILS' INCREASE IN YIDDISH SCHOOLS HIGHER THAN IN HEBREW SCHOOLS IN POLAND

See Decline in Publication of Yiddish and Hebrew Books

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Warsaw, Nov. 26.—An increase of 29 per cent in the number of pupils attending the Yiddish elementary schools in Poland, as compared with only 3 per cent increase in the enrollment of the Hebrew schools, was shown in statistics concerning the number of Jewish children attending Jewish schools in Poland. These statistics concern only exclusively Jewish schools, and not those where the Jewish religion is treated as a part of the curriculum or the government schools.

During the period reviewed, 1927-1928, there were 169 schools where Yiddish was the language of instruction with an enrollment of 18,641 pupils. In the 189 schools where Hebrew is the language of instruction there are 20,060 pupils. The total number of Jewish schools is 407.

Figures on the number of Yiddish and Hebrew books published during the period show a decline. During the year 517 books were published.

Warsaw, Nov. 26.—A number of the leading works in Yiddish literature were recently translated into Polish and published by the Polish-Jewish publishing company, Sefarim. The publishers report that the works of I. L. Peretz, H. D. Naimberg, Z. Segalowitz and J. Opatoshu have found considerable circulation among the Polish reading public and evoked high comment in the Polish critical journals.

Vilna, Nov. 26.—A list of the twenty best Jewish books published since 1900 was asked by the Institute for Intellectual Cooperation at Geneva in a communication addressed to the Yiddish P. E. N. Club here.

The Yiddish P. E. N. Club, recently created, was admitted to membership in the International P. E. N. Clubs, which comprises territorial units. An exception was made in the case of the Yiddish club, in view of the recognition that although it represents no territorial unit, it represents a distinct contribution to letters, apart from the countries in which the writers live.

The Institute for Intellectual Cooperation asked for the list in order to be able to recommend translation of the books to publishers of books in various languages. The Institute also asked the advice of the P. E. N. Club for the names of suitable translators.

only on realizing financial success and had disregarded the standards of the profession. He recommended that the overcrowding in this field could be reduced by raising the standards of admittance to the bar.

Other speakers were Dr. Mary H. S. Hayes, Director of the Vocational Service for Juniors, who addressed the conference on "The Situation in the

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# COMMUNITIES PLEDGE FINANCIAL SUPPORT TO UNITED SYNAGOGUE

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represents the vast majority of American Jews.

"I do not share the feelings of the pessimists," Dr. Adler declared in his address. "I am not worried over the future of the Jew in America, or the world, for that matter, I am much more concerned with our duty as Jews. Our duty is quite clear. We must go out and enlist the interest of the majority in the synagogue. These people must be made to realize that their place is the synagogue, and that they are not fulfilling their functions as Jews unless they are an integral part of the synagogue, actively participating in all that synagogue represents. That there are so many unaffiliated Jews in this country I regret—I regret it, but I have no reason to despair. These who are now within the synagogue must give meaning to their affiliation. The synagogue must wield a greater influence on their lives. They must become more deeply attached to it," Dr. Adler said.

"The United Synagogue of America is working in this direction. Upholding the traditions of our people it is facing a new world. It is endeavoring to combine decorum with the life of the synagogue as the rallying place for the Jew. The United Synagogue of America stands for a living solemn service, in keeping with the traditions and the inspiration of our faith," Dr. Adler concluded.

Dr. Jacob Kohn, Rabbi of Temple Anshe Chesed, speaking at the conference on "Judaism and Scientific Progress" stated that there was no conflict possible between pure science and religion, if one believes that the energy and matter with which science deals be taken as showing a divine purpose. Applied science, however, must always be subservient to religion, if it is going to further the happiness of the world," Dr. Kohn said.

"If the Great War showed anything," Dr. Kohn declared, "it demonstrated that every chemist, every inventor, every practitioner of an applied science, can be an enemy of mankind, and that every art and science can be used against, as well as for the good of mankind." "The United Synagogue of America must join with every other religious force, not only within Jewry but within the civilized world, to see that science does not wreck the human happiness, and to insure that it raises humanity to a higher level."

Dr. Louis Finkelstein, President of the Rabbinical Assembly of the Jewish Theological Seminary, praised the purposes of the United Synagogue of America, as being an organization that would "bring spiritual power and spiritual influences to bear upon the younger people in the homes, and the older people in their various communities."

"We look to you to help us establish that organization that will be able to bring us the spiritual encouragement that we need in order to keep going in our local activities, by knowing that

# NEED FOR VOCATIONAL GUIDANCE FOR JEWISH YOUTH DECLARED URGENT

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Business Field"; B. C. Vladeck, Manager of the "Jewish Daily Forward," who spoke on "The Opportunities for Jewish Youth in the Trades"; Benjamin Veit, Associate Superintendent of the Board of Education, who described the vocational guidance work being conducted in the high schools of New York City.

Jack Nadel, executive director of the 92nd Street Y.M.H.A., read a paper on the employment problems of the Jewish youth and the efforts of seven local Jewish employment bureaus maintained by the Federation. He urged the consolidation of these agencies into a central vocational guidance and placement bureau in the business section of New York. A paper by George L. Cohen, president of the Shtetlman Neighborhood House, presented a survey of the situation in the professions in New York as they relate to the Jewish youth. The closing address was by Meyer Bloomfield, former professor of Vocational Guidance at Boston University, who submitted a plan for the guidance of Jewish youth in vocational matters.

At the morning session of the convention, the President, Sol M. Strock, read his annual report, indicating the progress made in New York City Y.M.H.A. and Jewish Community Centers, particularly in new buildings. Over \$3,000,000 had been raised in New York during the past year for such structures. The annual report of the field secretary, Samuel Leff, described the activities of the League along educational, athletic, religious and civic lines.

Sol M. Strock was re-elected president. Four vice-presidents were chosen, Mrs. Jerome J. Hanauer, M. Maldwin Fertig, Harry M. Marks and L. K. Goldman, were elected. Hugo H. Piesen, Milton Weill and Samuel Leff were re-elected respectively treasurer, secretary, and field representative.

There is an institutional power behind us and that we are not working alone. The United Synagogue has an important function to fill not only in the Judaism of America, but for the Judaism of the future."

Mrs. Louis M. Epstein, of the Executive Council of the New England Branch of the Women's League of the United Synagogue, urged a closer attention to the teachings of the Jewish religion in the home.

Among the other speakers were Leo J. Goldberger, chairman of the morning session, Dr. Elias Margolis, Mrs. S. Spiegel, S. Herbert Golden, Henry Rapaport, Mrs. Eva Levy, Albert Rosenblatt, Dr. Elias L. Solomon, Rabbi Benjamin H. Birnbaum of Boston, Rabbi Mortimer J. Cohen, of Philadelphia, Rabbi Morris Silverman of Hartford, Conn., Dr. A. A. Neuman of Philadelphia, Rabbi Max D. Klein of Philadelphia, and Dr. Israel H. Levinthal.

# GRUENBAUM CLASHES WITH POLISH MINISTER OF INTERIOR IN PARLIAMENT COMMITTEE

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cussed, and charged that Prime Minister Bartel, by his action then showed that he was in favor of retaining the Czaristic limitation against the Jews.

At this point General Skladkowski interrupted the speaker, exclaiming, "This is absolutely untrue. I declare officially in behalf of the government that it has never aimed to oppress the Jewish population. Your actions make it impossible for the government to carry out its plans in favor of the Jewish population. You interfere with your noise over trivial things."

This brought the retort of deputy Gruenbaum, "So spoke Stolypin, he praised the Polish leader Dmowski and blamed Pilsudski."

General Skladkowski in anger exclaimed, "If I speak like Stolypin, you better keep still."

The chairman of the committee drew the attention of Deputy Gruenbaum to the analogy was improper and declared that he would not permit him to continue if he continues in the same vein. Deputy Gruenbaum then concluded his remarks by stating: "We do not interfere with the government. We demand action, not words." Deputy Stipinski of the pro-government bloc declared that Gruenbaum's comparison of a Polish government member to Stolypin was an insult, which will always be objected to.

The clash in the parliamentary committee had wide repercussions in the Polish and Jewish press today. The Jewish press takes the position that while Gruenbaum was essentially correct in charging the government with inactivity in relation to the demands of the Jewish population, his comparison of General Skladkowski to Stolypin was tactless and regrettable. Deputy Gruenbaum should be more cautious and thus spare himself and the Jewish population much unpleasantness.

The "Gloss Prawdy," government organ, declares that Gruenbaum's remarks can give the impression that the Polish government has encouraged anti-Jewish pogroms and the growth of anti-Semitism. Gruenbaum's accusations are based merely on insignificant facts, the paper states.

# BILL PENDING IN SEJM TO VOID CZARISTIC PROHIBITION OF LAND PURCHASE BY JEWS

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ties of the pro-government bloc moved that the vote on the question be postponed and that the bill again be referred to the judicial committee, for further consideration. This motion was rejected by the deputies. A vote was taken on the merits of the bill as it stands and adopted in the text of the judicial committee, that is retaining the words, "all citizens." The bill's third reading was postponed for a later date.

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The Ideal Laxative  
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