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ANTI-SEMITISM IN SOVIET FACTORIES DUE TO PEASANT ELEMENT NOW IN CITIES

Authorities Trail Offenders; Take
Drastic Measures

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Minsk, Dec. 26—The influence of the peasant element now employed in Russian cities is responsible for the anti-Semitic agitation which recently came to the fore in Soviet operated factories in White Russia.

This is the census of opinion of Jewish and non-Jewish workers, brought out in an investigation made by the correspondent of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency. These newly urbanized elements, it is stated, are under the influence of the Kulaks, the wealthier peasants who are in opposition to the recently formulated plans of the Soviet government with regard to agriculture.

Additional anti-Semitic occurrences are reported in the workers' paper, published in the leather factory, "Bolshevik." Three workers in the factory recently poured hot lime on a Jewish fellow worker.

In a letter to the editor of the paper, a woman worker confessed that she used the term "Zhid" in referring to a Jewish worker, but that she did not know it was an insulting term. In her letter she promises not to repeat the term.

In Koydanovo, hooligans who attacked a local Jewish resident, Solo-veitchik, shouting "Kill the Jews," were sentenced to ten months imprisonment.

Anti-Jewish discriminations reported in the Chetchersk school are being investigated by the school authorities.

In Zembine, district of Borisov, traders inaugurated an anti-Semitic campaign under the slogan "Kill the Jews." Several of the agitators were arrested but escaped from prison. In

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TO NAME JEWISH DELEGATES TO PEACE CONFERENCE

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Paris, Dec. 26—A sub-committee of four prominent American and European Jews were appointed by the executive committee of the Universal Religious Peace Conference.

Dr. J. L. Hertz, Chief Rabbi of Great Britain; Dr. Cyrus Adler, president of the Jewish Theological Seminary of America and of Dropsie College, Philadelphia; Dr. Stephen S. Wise, president of the Jewish Institute of Religion, New York; and Rabbi Isaac Rubenstein of Vilna, member of the Polish Senate, are the members of the sub-committee, charged with appointing sixty Jewish representatives to participate in a world congress on peace to be called in 1930. One thousand delegates are expected to attend, representing all religions.

ZIONIST GENERAL COUNCIL CONCLUDES SESSION; CON- STITUTION PROJECT FOR EXTENDED JEWISH AGENCY ADOPTED

Provisions Not Made Public; At Least Two East European Countries, Including Poland Must Choose Representatives Before Agency Council Is Constituted; Zionist Congress to be Held July 28, 1929; Increase of Palestine Budget Demanded by Miss Szold; Wise Leads in Heated Discussion on Proxies for American Non-Zionists

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Berlin, Dec. 26—At least two East European countries, including Poland, must choose their representatives to the extended Jewish Agency before the Council of the Agency can be constituted.

This provision was made in a resolution adopted by the Zionist General Council at its concluding session held early Tuesday morning.

The Zionist Congress, the sixteenth to be held since the organization of the movement by Dr. Theodor Herzl thirty years ago, is to be convened July 28, 1929, in one of the principal European cities. The place where the Congress is to be held will be named by the Zionist Executive of London in conjunction with the chairman of the Zionist General Council, Dr. Leo Motzkin.

A draft of a constitution for the extended Jewish Agency which is to be composed of Zionists and non-Zionists, was prepared by the General Council following a lengthy discussion.

The provisions of this constitution are not known, as the Council decided not to make the document public. It is understood, however, that it differs radically from the draft submitted for consideration by the London Zionist Executive. The text adopted is that prepared by a special commission appointed by the General Council, with some amendments which were brought in during the discussion.

An important feature in the discussion on the Jewish Agency constitution was the question of whether or not members of the Jewish Agency Council can vote by proxy. In the resolution adopted by the Non-Zionist Conference held in New York City on October 21 under the chairmanship of Louis Marshall, it is provided that all members of the contemplated Jewish Agency Council may at all times have the right to vote by proxy.

Dr. Stephen S. Wise, who participated in the General Council session, vigorously opposed this provision. He also demanded that the Council lay down in unmistakable terms the program and purpose of the extended Jewish Agency. Another matter of wide interest was the discussion on what constitutes a "non-Zionist" eligible for election to the Council of the Jewish Agency in that section of fifty percent of the representation allotted to the non-Zionists.

David Remez, Palestine labor lead-

er, asserted that according to Zionist conceptions, a non-Zionist is he who is not a member of the Zionist Organization. Under this interpretation, even Zionist bodies which are not corporate parts of the Zionist Organization may be classified as non-Zionists. Dr. Selig Brodetsky, member of the London Zionist Executive, and Nahum Sokolow, chairman of the Executive, concurred with this view.

What the final decision on the matter was, both with regard to the question of proxies and the definition of a non-Zionist, could not be learned.

A resolution that the Jewish Agency should not begin to function before the representatives of Poland to that Agency are chosen, introduced at the

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HIGH COMMISSIONER OF PALESTINE RECEIVES JEWISH DELEGATIONS

Chief Rabbi and Pica Representatives
Call on Chancellor

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Dec. 26—Sir John Chancellor, new High Commissioner of Palestine, received Rabbi A. J. Kook, Chief Rabbi of the Ashkenazic Community and Rabbi Jacob Meir, Chief Rabbi of the Sephardic Community, showing interest in the Jewish problems described to him.

The High Commissioner expressed the hope that under this administration the National Home will be developed more than hitherto. The two Rabbis stated that they gained the impression from the interview that Sir John is warmly interested in the up-building work.

A delegation of the Pica, Palestine colonization association, also called on the High Commissioner who asked them for details on the Jewish colonies.

REGISTERED AS LITHUANIANS, CANNOT BUILD SYNAGOGUES

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Kovno, Dec. 26—Because the 800 Jewish families, inhabitants of Kibarti, were registered as Lithuanians when passports were issued by a government official, permission for the erection of a synagogue was refused by the government. In replying to the request, the government stated that according to its records, there are no Jews living in Kibarti. Representations have been made to Premier Valdemaras, who has promised an investigation.

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Copyrighted**WORK ON NEW COLONIZATION
PLAN IN CRIMEA TO START
SOON, DR. ROSEN REPORTS**

Director of American Jewish Joint
Agricultural Corporation Here
From Moscow

Satisfactory progress in negotiating
the agreement with the Soviet Govern-
ment for the extension of American
participation in the Jewish land settle-
ment work in Russia, was reported by
Dr. Joseph A. Rosen, director of the
American Jewish Joint Agricultural
Corporation, who arrived in this coun-
try from Moscow on the Majestic
Tuesday.

Dr. Rosen was met at the pier by
Felix M. Warburg.

According to Dr. Rosen, the expected
ratification of the agreement will
result in the expenditure of \$10,000,000
for new Jewish farm settlements. The
greater portion of this fund has al-
ready been subscribed, \$5,000,000 hav-
ing been pledged by Julius Rosenwald,
\$1,000,000 by Felix M. Warburg and
\$500,000 by John D. Rockefeller, Jr.

"The political situation in Russia has
improved since the recent conference
of the Bolshevik Party," said Dr.
Rosen. He also confirmed the recent
reports that Trotzky had been trans-
ferred from his exile in Turkestan to
the Southern Caucasus.

"During the present year we have
settled on the land 7,500 additional peo-
ple," said Dr. Rosen when asked re-
garding the condition of the Jewish
colonies. "The poor crops in certain
districts caused great hardships, it is
true. On the other hand, we took im-
mediate measures to relieve the suffer-
ing. The government also has done a
great deal to alleviate the situation and
tide over the needy settlers. The pros-
pects for the winter crops are good."

"Where the situation is extremely
bad," continued Dr. Rosen, "is in the
towns. Here the Jewish population is
totally impoverished. The greatest

**GREEK ORTHODOX SYNOD IN
ROUMANIA URGES ABSTAIN-
ENCE FROM ANTI-SEMITISM**

Notes with Regret Participation of
Priests in Anti-Jewish Propaganda
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Bucharest, Dec. 26—The Synod of
the Greek Orthodox Church in Rouma-
nia, following the action taken by
the Metropolitan of Moldavia urging
priests under his jurisdiction to abstain
from participation in anti-Semitic agi-
tation, issued a similar circular to the
heads of the Church.

The circular states that the Synod
notifies with regret that a number of
priests have been guilty of active par-
ticipation in the anti-Semitic move-
ment and in particular during the re-
cent political campaign. Such action
is irreconcilable with the dignity of the
priesthood and with the objects of the
State Church. Severe measures will be
taken against offenders, the circular
states.

Similar circulars have been issued by
the other Metropolitans of the Church
in Roumania.

**JEW PRESS REPORTER FOR
POLISH FOREIGN OFFICE**

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Warsaw, Dec. 26—Yechiel Mast-
baum, a former member of the Polish
Legion and a brother of the Yiddish
novelist, Joel Mastbaum, was appoint-
ed reporter for the Polish Foreign
Office on current Jewish events.

The appointment was the climax
of an investigation instituted by As-
sistant Foreign Minister Wysocki on the
complaint of the Jewish deputy, Roz-
marin, that a release issued under the
auspices of the Foreign Office con-
tained unjustified and insulting refer-
ence to Polish Jewry.

The Vice-Minister has apologized
and declared that the release was due
to a slip on the part of the official in
charge. The official was reprimanded
and ordered not to receive any further
information on Jewish questions from
the Polish news agency, Wip, which
was the source of the derogatory re-
port.

**ABRAHAM REISEN, AUTHOR,
ARRIVES IN RUSSIA**

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Minsk, Dec. 26—Abraham Reisen,
well-known American Jewish author,
arrived here yesterday. He was given
a reception by the Jewish literary cir-
cles of the city.

Mr. Reisen is accompanied by Dr.
Schabad of Vilna, member of the Pol-
ish Senate, and Dr. Kowarski, educa-
tor.

need is for raw materials and larger
credits to enable the artisans to con-
tinue at their crafts.

Dr. Rosen returned to this country
for a brief vacation before going back
to organize the new program of agri-
cultural work, as provided under the
terms of the agreement now being com-
pleted. Under Dr. Rosen's guidance
over 100,000 Jews have been settled on
the land in Russia during the past four
years.

**TO PUSH BIRA-BIDJAN PRO-
JECT NEXT YEAR DESPITE
HARDSHIPS ENCOUNTERED**

325 Out of 654 Settlers Remained; to
Send 2,000 Next Year
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Charkov, Dec. 26—Despite the dis-
appointing experiences encountered by
the Ozet, the society for settling Jews
on the land, in directing Jewish trans-
migrants to settle on the land in Bira-
Bidjan, the colonization project in the
Far Eastern province is to be pro-
ceeded with during the coming year.

This was the conclusion presented
by the Ozet worker Raschkes at the
All-Ukrainian Ozet conference here.

Of the 654 Jewish transmigrants
who proceeded from all parts of Rus-
sia to Bureya, 325 remained there.
The rest were compelled to leave be-
cause of the difficulties they encoun-
tered. Out of the 1,500 hectares area
which was to be cultivated, only 125
hectares have been worked on. Two
hundred horses brought to the settle-
ment died in an epidemic of the Siberian
plague.

The settlers suffered mostly from
the rains and floods which prevented
the erection of sufficient houses. Ex-
perience has shown that it is inadvis-
able to direct the settlers there before
the land has been parcelled and duly
prepared. The Ozet, however, Mr.
Raschkes stated, will continue its work
and plans to settle 2,000 in Bira-Bid-
jan next year.

**ROSENWALD DENIES OFFER
OF POST IN HOOVER CABINET**

The post of Secretary of Commerce
in the Hoover Cabinet has not been
offered to him, Julius Rosenwald of
Chicago, said when asked whether
there was any truth in the report that
he was considering a request to serve.
Mr. Rosenwald is at the Savoy Plaza
Hotel, New York.

"I have not received the slightest in-
timation from any official source that
my services were desired," Mr. Rosen-
wald said in response to an inquiry of
the "New York Times."

**OZET TO BECOME PURELY
PROLETARIAN BODY**

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Charkov, Dec. 26—A proposal to
"proletarianize" the Ozet, the society
for furthering Jewish colonization
work in Soviet Russia, is now under
discussion at the conference of the
Ozet here.

Delegate Kamenstein urged that
non-working elements be excluded
from membership, that the dues be
reduced and that an effort be made to
enlist a larger number of non-Jewish
working men.

**J. N. F. GIVES PALESTINE
ALBUM TO BERNHARD BARON**

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Dec. 26—An album contain-
ing photographs of Palestine scenes
was presented by the Jewish National
Fund to Bernhard Baron, noted Jew-
ish philanthropist. The presentation
was made on the occasion of Mr.
Baron's seventy-eighth birthday.

JEWISH RESEARCH ACADEMY HOLDS ITS ANNUAL MEETING

Professor Margolis Presents Plan for
Authoritative Bible Text

The annual meeting of the American Academy for Jewish Research was held last night at the Jewish Theological Seminary, New York. In the absence of the president, Prof. Louis Ginsberg, who is now in Palestine, the meeting was opened by the acting president, Prof. Alexander Marx of the Jewish Theological Seminary, who pointed out the progress realized in all fields of humanistic studies through the activities of great academies and emphasized the need of such an organization to advance Jewish learning. He recommended an active campaign to secure new members and patrons of the Academy, to initiate scientific undertakings on a comprehensive scale.

Prof. Max L. Margolis of Dropsie College presented a paper entitled: "A Plan for an Authoritative Edition of the Hebrew Text of the Scriptures." He pointed out that the Hebrew text of the Scriptures, or the Masoretic text, in the editions commonly used, is unreliable in matters pertaining to vowels and accents, both often bearing on the sense. The better editions for the most part hark back to text printed in the early part of the sixteenth century, which, despite the learning of the editor, was based on late manuscripts.

"Today we possess a larger number of manuscripts than were known to the two Christian scholars who published the variant readings of the then known manuscripts at the end of the eighteenth century. We can improve on the sixteenth century edition by taking in a larger array of witnesses, by studying the various schools, in the main by using strict philological methods which neither Baer nor Ginsburg, in the nineteenth century, fully possessed," Prof. Margolis stated.

The plan calls for the immediate publication of a Catalogue of extant manuscripts, whether complete or incomplete or merely in fragments, both in public institutions and in private hands; for an assembly of a large number of them, in photographs, at a central place; for a complete excerption of masoretic notes on their margin; for a critical edition of the Masora, such as Ginsburg's is not; for a study and appraisal of the manuscripts; for an assembly of all matters bearing on the text cited in the name of lost manuscripts or contained in mediaeval Jewish writings; for an effort to ascend to the text current in the Babylonian and Palestinian schools antedating the tenth century.

The plan contemplates a body of forty young scholars in Europe, Asia and America working for ten years under the direction of a general head whose duty shall be ultimately to prepare the new authoritative edition.

The Catholics are preparing a new critical edition of their Vulgate, which is to supersede the editions of the end of the sixteenth century. It should be a matter of honor for the Jewish

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J. D. B. NEWS LETTER

Conditions of European Non-Zionists

By J. T. A. Correspondents

Berlin, Dec. 13.—The Liberal Jews in Germany are ready to enter the extended Jewish Agency on certain conditions, which are outlined in an article by Councillor Lilienthal, one of the most influential leaders of the Liberal Jews in Germany, writing in the "Juedische-Liberale Zeitung," the official organ of the Federation of Liberal Jews in Germany.

The Liberal Jews, according to this statement, are willing to collaborate in the Jewish Agency, with the Zionist Organization, on the following conditions: Firstly, that the Liberal Jews should be able to exercise a certain amount of influence on the Palestine work; secondly, that the non-Nationalist Liberal conception of the Palestine work should be treated with respect; thirdly, that the joint Palestine work should be removed from the political sphere, that Palestine immigration should be adapted to the economic possibilities of absorption in the country, and that peaceful relations should be maintained with the Arabs; and fourthly, that the Palestine Jewish Agency extension agreement should be part of a larger general colonization agreement, aiming at a systematic Jewish settlement activity in all parts of the world.

London, Dec. 16.—The attitude of the Liberal Jews in England was set forth recently in the current issue of the "Jewish Religious Union Bulletin." In the course of a statement it was said:

"We should like to make sure that the Jewish Agency will be only an economic instrument without political significance and political interest; but it might be difficult to give such an assurance. We should like to feel that the efforts made by some Jews to establish themselves in their own countries, like the new Jewish colonists in Russia, will not be jeopardized by the concentration of Jewish interest in Palestine. Ignorance on these and other points may, however, be the condition of unity. And some may think that the ignorance which leads to unity may be a better thing than the wisdom that causes division. With confusion in wisdom, 'good feelings' have a better chance. Moreover, though oft discredited, the policy of 'wait and see' will always have its pragmatic value.

"Should we, then, support the Jewish Agency? It looks like a case for balancing evils. Nobody seems quite happy about it all; but a lot of people want to be. If Zionists are satisfied to take money and advice from those who do not want a Jewish State in Palestine, and these in their turn are willing to give money to the Zionists who do want a Jewish State in Palestine, the scheme should work successfully. But will there be then a Jewish State in Palestine? Both sides agree in the enigmatic answer: Time will decide."

FUNERAL SERVICES TODAY FOR ALFRED W. FLEISHER, JEWISH PHILANTHROPIST

Leader of Jewish Life in Philadelphia
Passes Away at 50 Years
(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Philadelphia, Dec. 26.—Funeral services will be held today, Thursday, at 2 P. M. for W. Fleisher, prominent Jewish philanthropist, who died Tuesday following an operation at the Jewish Hospital. Three blood transfusions proved ineffective. Mr. Fleisher was fifty years old, and is survived by his widow, two sons and a daughter.

A member of one of the most influential Jewish families in this city, noted alike for its humanitarian and artistic contributions, his benefactions were not limited to members of his own faith. One of the largest individual donors to the Federation of Jewish Charities, the extent of his private benefactions annually, particularly among the families of prisoners, ran into thousands of dollars.

The President of the Board of Directors of the Eastern Penitentiary, for the past five years, he made a contribution to prison reform now widely recognized in penal institutions throughout the country. With his own funds he established prison shops where penal inmates were enabled to manufacture articles the proceeds of which enabled them to get a new start on life when their terms expired or contributed to the expenses of their families.

Together with the late Stanley Mastbaum, he founded the real estate firm of Mastbaum Brothers and Fleisher. He was one of the most intimate friends of the late Jules E. Mastbaum by whose death he was profoundly affected, and in whose memory two years ago he gave the largest individual subscription to the Federation of Jewish Charities.

The deceased was related to Samuel Fleisher, head of the Graphic Sketch Club and winner of the Bok award, and Arthur A. Fleisher, President of the Jewish Hospital.

Mr. Fleisher was a discerning patron of the arts and his collection of etchings is considered among the finest in the country.

Among his Clubs were the Philmont Country Club, the Locust, Penn. Athletic, Manufacturers', Masons and Elks.

He was a member of Congregation Keneseth Israel.

RAID OF WAHABIS ANNIHILATES WHOLE TRIBE

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Dec. 25.—Great anxiety for the security of the frontiers is felt in Transjordan today, as the Wahabis have renewed their warfare on the Transjordanian tribes.

All men of the tribe Atie, camping in the Sarhan Valley, were slaughtered and the cattle taken away in an attack of the Wahabis. In an attempt at revenge, the neighboring tribe, En Ad, started pursuit of the attacking Wahabis. The militant tribe, including its leader, the sheik, was annihilated.

ZIONIST GENERAL COUNCIL CONCLUDES ITS SESSION; ADOPTS CONSTITUTION (Continued from Page 1)

last session by Dr. Max Solowetschik, Radical Zionist, who opposed the Jewish Agency plan, was rejected and instead a resolution offered by Dr. M. Hindes urging all Zionist factions and groups in Poland to hasten the election of Poland's representatives to the Agency, so that their names be available before the Zionist Congress goes into session, was adopted.

Deputy Isaac Gruenbaum, die-hard opponent of the Jewish Agency plan, read a declaration stating that he will continue his fight against the extension of the Jewish Agency until the matter is finally decided at the Sixteenth Zionist Congress.

Before adjourning, the General Council decided to hold another session in Jerusalem during the Passover season.

An all-night session was set aside Monday for the consideration of the other points on the agenda, including the questions of immigration, education, the transference of Dr. Herzl's remains to Palestine and the Waiving Wall question.

Dr. Selig Brodetsky in charge of the political work of the Zionist Executive in London reported extensively on the political aspects of the Zionist work. The point of view of the Zionist Executive is that the government of Palestine must now create greater possibilities for enlarging Jewish immigration. "We have worked until now for the benefit of the country and we must expect of the Mandatory Power a positive attitude of support," he stated.

Miss Henrietta Szold, American member of the Zionist Executive in Jerusalem, reported on the internal situation in Palestine. At present there are in the country 1,632 unemployed Jewish workers, she stated. The government has recently granted two hundred immigration certificates for the admission of Zionist exiles from Russia and 30 certificates for the admission of persecuted Yemenite Jews from Aden. An increase in the Zionist budget to the extent of £20,000 is necessary, she urged.

Dr. Felix Rosenblum reported on the question of transferring to Palestine for reburial, the remains of Dr. Theodor Herzl. The Executive, he stated, has solved all technical and legal difficulties but it has not yet decided on the date when the transfer is to be effected.

On the question of immigration the Zionist Council decided to urge the Executive to make use of the 300 immigration certificates for chaluzim which still remain unused. As for the next year, the Council recommended that the Executive ask for 2,000 certificates of entry for chaluzim.

Dr. Victor Jacobson reported on the political work of the Zionist Executive in Geneva, at the seat of the League of Nations.

The question as to what is to be preferred, a unified or an individual system of education, came up when Rabbi Meyer Berlin, president of the Miz-

ANTI-SEMITISM IN SOVIET FACTORIES DUE TO PEASANT ELEMENT NOW IN CITIES

(Continued from Page 1)

the same town, a worker, Simanofitch, was arrested for invading a meeting of Jewish artisans, breaking the windows.

The Communist party in Mohilev voted to punish those guilty of anti-Semitism in the factory Ilitch. A strict reprimand was given the factory committee for failure to take measures against the hooligans.

The trial of ten anti-Semitic hooligans charged with attacking the Jewish colony, Alekseyevka at Horodetz, district of Bobruisk, was opened here. Among the defendants is the head of the town Soviet in Horodetz and two policemen who are charged with failure to take action in defense of the Jewish colonists. Fifteen witnesses were called.

Six hooligans entered the home of a Jewish blacksmith in Bobruisk during his absence. They broke the windows and destroyed the furniture. The wife of the blacksmith was beaten by the invaders.

Returning while the hooligans were still in his home, the blacksmith effected their arrest.

An investigation of anti-Semitic occurrences at the university buildings now under construction near Minsk was concluded. Six persons will be tried for beating Jewish workers and non-Jews who defended them. The court classified the offense as a counter-revolutionary act.

An investigation is being conducted in the school at Bobre where Jewish children were expelled.

rachi, Orthodox Zionist Organization, introduced an interpellation concerning an occurrence in the colony Zichron Jacob. The Orthodox leader demanded that the inhabitants of any given settlement or colony be given the right to choose their own school system. The acceptance of financial support from the Zionist Executive for maintenance of the school should not carry with it an obligation to adhere to the principles embodied in the general Hebrew schools maintained by the Executive. In such cases the colony may elect to have the Orthodox school system, the general system or that of the laborites. Dr. M. Gluckson, editor of the "Ha'Arezt," stated it was essential for the future of Palestine that the unified school system be guarded. Miss Henrietta Szold objected to Rabbi Berlin's demand, calling forth applause from the delegates.

A resolution was adopted urging the Zionist Executive to take steps during the forthcoming year to facilitate the settlement on the land of city workers in what is termed "a light colonization project," that is, gardening and similar agricultural occupations.

David Remez proposed a plan by which the employment of Jewish workers in state works may be secured.

JEWISH RESEARCH ACADEMY HOLDS ITS ANNUAL MEETING

(Continued from Page 3)

people to present to the world an edition of the original text of the Hebrew Scriptures which shall answer to the erudition of the age, and in the preparation of which Christian as well as Jewish scholars should be invited to cooperate. It must be an undertaking truly international and interconfessional. It should be a great privilege for American Jews to provide the leadership and the necessary capital, Prof. Margolis declared.

Prof. H. H. Wolfson of Harvard University, in his paper showed that the hypothetico-deductive method of exact and literal interpretation of texts which is characteristic of Talmudic reasoning is to be employed in the study of the work of mediaeval Jewish philosophers.

Prof. S. Baron of the Jewish Institute of Religion, New York, in discussing "Just the Historian," recalled that the year 1928 marks the hundredth anniversary of the completion of the first History of the Jews, from the origin in our own age, written by a Jew in modern times.

Although imperfect in many regards, Jost's work was fundamental for the further development of both, Jewish historical research and Jewish historiography in the following century. Jost himself in his later works improved his method considerably and in particular the last volumes of his Jewish History "Die neueste Geschichte," etc., however antiquated in details, remain of permanent value until today. In his method he was much more related to the historiography of the period of Enlightenment than to the romantic movement in the historical literature of his own time. The most striking similarities as well as divergencies can be shown in a comparison with two of his prominent contemporaries, with Niebuhr, the historian of Rome, and Neander, the Jewish-born historian of the Church.

POLISH STUDENTS ASK BAN ON ABRAHAMIC RITE

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Warsaw, Dec. 26.—An agitation to bring about legislation prohibiting the performance by Jews of the Abrahamic rite of circumcision, has been started by a group of Polish students at the medical school of the University of Warsaw.

The group has submitted memoranda to the government and to social organizations declaring that Poland, being a fortress of civilization in Western Europe, cannot tolerate within its borders the survival of "barbaric rites." In addition, the memoranda state, the government ought to be interested in the abolition of the Abrahamic rite because it weakens Jewish young men, making them unfit for military service.

Assists Nature—Does Not Force It

E-X-L-A-X

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