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EINSTEIN'S BOOK ON NEW "FIELD THEORY" TO BE PUBLISHED IN FEW DAYS

Prussian Academy of Science Sponsor Publication Which Will Revolutionize Science
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Berlin, Jan. 11—Scientific circles in Germany are impatiently awaiting the publication by the Prussian Academy of Science of the new work by Prof. Albert Einstein concerning his new "field theory." The work, on which Professor Einstein has labored for ten years, it is predicted, will arouse greater interest throughout the scientific world than did his relativity theory.

Prof. Einstein himself is said to have declared that he attaches greater importance to his forthcoming work than to his relativity exposition. The presentation is said to be a mathematical and physical extension of the theory of relativity and deals with the amalgamation of mechanics with electro-dynamics.

TEST ENGLISH MARKET FOR PALESTINE ALMONDS

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Jan. 11—The Empire Marketing Board states that an experimental consignment of six bags of Palestine almonds were received by the Board early in June, and a test of the market possibilities conducted. The trade opinion of the samples are summarized as follows:

The almonds were said to be rather small and although the kernels were of fairly good flavor their shrivelled appearance detracted from their value. They were not comparable with the best Spanish, but a market could always be found for them if exported shelled. It may be of interest to note that one broker interviewed who had been to Palestine some years ago remarked that the almonds had deteriorated to a marked extent.

It was stated that while there may have been some slight difference as between the almonds from the various centres, this was not sufficiently marked to be material.

The shells appeared to be fairly soft. This is an advantage as cracking could

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C. MELCHIOR TO REPRESENT GERMANY ON REPARATIONS

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Berlin, Jan. 11—Dr. Carl J. Melchior, leading German Jewish financier and authority on economics, was named as an assistant of the German government's representatives to the Reparations Commission, which will arrive at a plan for a final solution of the reparations problem. Dr. Melchior is associated with the firm of Max Warburg in Hamburg.

SENTIMENT IN HOUSE SWINGS AGAINST PROPOSED REFORM OF THE CALENDAR

Change Would Bring About Discrimination, Adventists Argue
(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Washington, Jan. 11—A. Longacre of this city, editor of "Liberty," organ of the Seventh Day Adventists, appeared at yesterday's hearing of the House Foreign Affairs Committee on behalf of his church, and vigorously opposed the Eastman calendar.

He pointed out several discriminations which would operate against those observing the Jewish Sabbath if the proposed Eastman plan for a 13 28-day month year were adopted; the first would be the inability to vote in elections every six years; the second, enforced absence of children from schools, and difficulty in obtaining employment, including government and school teaching positions.

Rev. Foster, representing the Seventh Day Baptists, also testified in opposition to the proposed calendar reform.

The strong opposition which has developed is swinging the sentiment of the committee against the proposed change in the calendar and encouraging supporters of the amendment to bind American representatives to the proposed international calendar reform conference to oppose any change which would disturb the continuity of the Sabbath, it was indicated after the session.

HOUSE COMMITTEE TAKES UP IMMIGRATION QUESTIONS

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Washington, D. C., Jan. 11—A subcommittee, composed of Congressman Sabath and Congressman Vincent, was appointed by the House Immigration Committee to report on Congressman Sabath's bill to dispense with the amendment of declarations of intention of applicants for citizenship, where changes of sovereignty have occurred in the land of the declarants' origin.

The House Committee, at its last session, also discussed questions with regard to immigration from Mexico and Congressman Frees's bill to give a preferential status within the quota to certain skilled laborers. It was also decided to hold a hearing next Thursday on a bill to bar musicians from temporary admission to the United States, restricting this privilege to bona fide concert artists. It is understood this bill is sponsored by the American musical union.

The deportation bill introduced by Chairman Johnson at the last session was taken up by the Committee, which held an executive session. This bill, according to Chairman Johnson, is to rid the country of alien criminals, particularly narcotic peddlers and gangsters.

MISSIONS COUNCIL INSISTS ON ITS RIGHT TO PROSELYTIZE

Makes Reply to Statement of Dr. Israel Goldstein Asking for Cessation of Activities Among Jews
(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Atlantic City, N. J., Jan. 11—Reaffirming its belief in "the right to spread the gospel of Christ among all people," the Home Missions Council meeting in the First Presbyterian Church here, in replying to Dr. Israel Goldstein of New York, who presented a plea before the Council for the cessation of proselytizing activities among Jews, declared last night that "to neglect this would be a direct violation of this central command of our religion." The Council denied that efforts were made to convert Jewish children to Christianity without the consent of their parents.

"We desire to assure Dr. Goldstein," the statement said, "of our hearty cooperation in the cultivating and propagating of good will, civic righteousness, social service and national loyalty between Jews and Christians everywhere."

"We wish also to say that when little children from Jewish families come to our churches, Sunday schools and our neighborhood houses, we believe that it is desirable they should come with the consent and approval of their parents." Furthermore, we don't believe in the conversion of men and women to Christianity by bribes or bait.

"We are grateful for the spiritual contributions to the ennoblement of our American civilization by every faith and are in perfect sympathy with the American principle of giving the largest possible liberty to all faiths in contributing to our American life."

"In accordance with this American principle, therefore, we insist that every group of people has the right to propagate their faith. In accordance with this principle we affirm that the gospel of Jesus Christ is the gospel for the whole world," the statement declares.

It was signed by John McDowell, chairman, Bishop E. G. Richardson, Carroll M. David and Charles E. Schaeffer.

PALESTINE OBSERVES DEATH ANNIVERSARY OF ACHAD HA'AM

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Jan. 11—The second anniversary of the death of Asher Ginsburg, Hebrew writer and philosopher known by his nom de plume Achad Ha'am, was commemorated yesterday.

Thousands gathered at his graveside, where memorial services were held. Chaim Nachman Bialik, Hebrew poet, delivered a eulogy. Lectures on the life and work of Achad Ha'am were delivered in all the Palestine Hebrew schools.

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ROMANIAN JEWS HAVE CONFIDENCE IN MANIU GOV- ERNMENT, WOLFOSEN SAYS

Says Jews Believe Prime Minister
Will Not Tolerate Excesses

Romanian Jews have complete confidence that the Maniu government will not tolerate any anti-Jewish excesses. The new government, it may be expected, will attempt to improve the condition of the Jewish population, not because of the fact that it is philo-Semitic, but due to its general policy for the administration of the country.

This opinion was expressed by Leo Wolfson, New York attorney and former president of the United Romanian Jews of America, who returned from a trip to Europe on the steamer Ile de France.

The differences which arose between Dr. William Rubenstein and Prime Minister Maniu were due just to this position taken by the government. It refused to enter into an agreement for specific measures to protect the rights of the Jewish population and to give the Jews of Roumania a specifically Jewish representation. He claimed that the interests of the Jewish population will be taken care of as a matter of course in the just administration of the country. Undoubtedly, this attitude is in theory a step forward, though some may doubt whether it will work out as well as the government believes, Mr. Wolfson stated.

The Maniu government should, however, be given the opportunity to redeem its pledges and to carry out its program, he concluded.

Altham, Henry Benjamin Lewis, one of the leaders of the Jewish community in Brighton, England, died at Dover, aged 65 years. He was head of the old established firm of Lewis and Sons, art collectors, who were patronized by King Edward on his visits to Brighton. His family had been residents of the town for 200 years, and his great grandfather was one of the first Town Commissioners.

SWEAT SHOP CONDITIONS AG- TATE AUSTRALIAN MANUFAC- TURERS AND LABOR LEADERS

Lull in Immigration Permits Absorption of Jewish Unemployed

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Sydney, Jan. 11.—As a result of the temporary restrictions imposed by the Australian administration on the issue of permits, there has been an appreciable falling off in the number of Jews entering the Commonwealth. During October and November the total number of immigrants who came to Australia was thirty-three. Of these nine disembarked at Perth, twelve at Melbourne, ten at Sydney and two proceeded to New Zealand.

The fall in the immigration stream has resulted in the practical absorbing of the large number of Jewish unemployed who had concentrated in Melbourne and Sydney as a result of the sudden influx of the last two years.

Numbers of the new arrivals continue to arrive without passports of any kind. Until recently the needs of the situation were met by Jewish residents here accepting responsibility for these immigrants. Lately the authorities have tightened the regulations and (Continued on Page 4)

JOSEPH H. ULLMAN NAMED TO B'NAI BRITH EXECUTIVE

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

New Haven, Conn., Jan. 11.—Joseph H. Ullman, active in communal and civic affairs in this city, was elected a member of the Executive Committee of the Independent Order B'nei Brith by the general committee of District Grand Lodge No. 1. Mr. Ullman takes the place left vacant by the death of Charles Korman of New York. He left today for Cincinnati, where he will attend the meeting of the Executive Committee to be held in that city on Sunday, January 15 and Monday, January 16. He will present to the Executive Committee a number of important matters affecting District No. 1.

Born in New Haven, December 17, 1867, Mr. Ullman has been connected with Jewish welfare and social work for many years. He was initiated into B'nei Brith No. 25 of the Independent Order B'nei Brith at the age of 24. He served as vice-president of his lodge in 1897 and president in 1898 and served in this capacity until 1900. Twenty-five years later he was again elected to this post.

Mr. Ullman was elected a member of the general committee of District Grand Lodge No. 1 in 1907 and was elected to the position of president of the District in 1911. His administration has since been cited as a model and progressive one. He served on the General Committee up to January 3, 1923, when he was elected to the Executive Committee from District No. 1.

Mr. Ullman is an active member of the board of the Jewish Home for Children here and the Young Men's Hebrew Association. He is an active leader in the business, fraternal and political activities of the city. He is vice-president of the Strauss-Adler Company, manufacturers of this city.

4-YEAR COURSE LEADING TO DEGREES INAUGURATED AT HEBREW UNIVERSITY

Course Instituted in the Faculty of Humanities

An announcement concerning the course of instruction in the Faculty of Humanities of the Hebrew University has just been received by the American office of the University which held its first official matriculation day on January 2. Courses leading to a degree after four years of study will be given in the Faculty of Humanities, which corresponds to the School of Arts and Sciences in American universities. Prior to this time only research work and post-graduate study has been carried on. Hebrew Literature, Mediaeval and Modern Palestine, and Arabic Studies will be considered as major subjects. The following courses will be given in the major subjects this semester:

Hebrew Literature — Professor J. Klausner, Dr. David Yellin; Palestinian — Professor S. Klein; Talmudic Studies — Professor J. N. Epstein; Rabbi S. Asaf, Dr. A. Gliklik; Rabbi M. Segal; Jewish Philosophy and Kabbalah — Dr. Z. Disenendruck, Dr. G. Scholem; Arabic Language and Literature and History of Islam — Mr. L. Solik; Arabic History and Archaeology (including Art) — Dr. L. Mayer, Mr. L. Solik, Dr. S. Goren; Philosophy — Professor Leon Roth, Dr. H. Bergmann; Greek Language and Literature and History of Greece and Rome — Dr. M. Schwabe, Dr. A. Eichenkauer; Greek (and Roman) Literature and Literature and History of Mediaeval Literature — Dr. M. Schwabe, Dr. E. Pilsner.

Other courses are being given which are not yet fully organized. Instruction in these courses will, however, be systematic and the organizations of the various departments will be made as quickly as possible.

The English Friends of the Hebrew University have contributed \$200 for the Arabic scholarship which is to be a memorial of the esteem in which Leon Plummer was held as High Commissioner of Palestine. The staff of the School of Oriental Studies of the University have recommended that Dr. Walter Fischel be first recipient of this scholarship. Dr. Fischel has been working in the School of Oriental Studies of the Hebrew University since the Summer term of 1925. He (Continued on Page 4)

DR. ADLER ASKS FOR LETTERS OF SABATO MORALS

An effort is being made to bring together the letters of Dr. Sabato Morais, the founder of the Jewish Theological Seminary of America. Dr. Cyrus Adler, president of the Seminary, stated. If any persons are in possession of such letters they would render a service by forwarding them to Dr. Adler at the address of the Jewish Theological Seminary, 531 Third Street, New York City. If they will indicate that they desire to have the originals returned, copies will be made and the originals returned promptly. Dr. Adler stated.

CELLER INTRODUCES BILL FOR ESTABLISHMENT OF PEACE COLLEGE

Provides for Appropriation of \$180,000 to Devise Plan

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Washington, Jan. 11.—A bill for the establishment of a Peace College, where would be taught all of the arts of peace, including diplomacy, was introduced in the House of Representatives by Congressman Emanuel Celler of New York. The bill, in the form of a joint resolution, was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The bill provides the appropriation of \$180,000 to be expended by a committee of five to be appointed by the President, to find ways and means whereby such an institution can be established.

In explaining his bill, Congressman Celler declared: "Would it not be an epoch making step, if our Government, safeguarding the best interests of all of its people, commenced its War College and its Naval Academy with their present high standards, but matched them with a Peace College? Men trained in the arts of peace would be continuously drafted for the education of the public in various ways. Speaking as they would with authority after such training, through the radio and other channels, they would become a tremendous factor in molding public opinion in favor of universal peace. The idea of such an institution is credited to Dr. Le Grand Kier of Brooklyn. The text of the resolution follows:

"Whereas only through education will the American public attain the 'will to peace'; and whereas only through the 'will to peace' can wars be prevented; and whereas the so-called Kellogg-Briand peace act makes illegal but does not prevent wars; and whereas a college given to the training of our same citizens in the paths of peace will go a great way toward preventing wars; therefore be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that the President in his discretion appoint five persons, one of whom shall be a member of the Senate, one of whom shall be a member of the House of Representatives, one of whom shall be the president of a well recognized university, one of whom shall be an industrialist, and one of whom shall be a member of the armed forces of the United States, to constitute a committee for the purpose of conference and study to the end that its members may discover the best ways and means whereby the United States Government can establish an institution to be hereafter known as the United States Peace College, same to be situated in the city of Washington, District of Columbia.

"Sec. 2. There is hereby appropriated \$180,000 to be used by said committee in its study and research for the aforesaid purpose, and said committee shall report to both houses of Congress its findings and conclusions no later than the first of December, 1929."

J. D. B. NEWS LETTER

Tangier Community Grapples With Local Problems

By Our Tangier Correspondent

Tangier, Dec. 29.—As a result of the alliance arrived at between the Alumni Association of the Alliance Israélite Universelle schools and the local section of the World Union of Jewish Youth, a series of lectures has been inaugurated under the patronage of the former. The first lecture, which was given on Dec. 1, was delivered by Mr. Sagnes, head of the schools of the Alliance, and later head of the "Univers Israélite" in Paris. Among the distinguished audience there were several non-Jewish personalities. The lecture, which was entitled "Whither goes the Jewish Youth?" dealt with the influence of civilization on the Jewish youth in Morocco. They had to a large extent assimilated the post-war vice and "disorderly life" which had been imported from Europe, desiring in this way to acquire the so-called "European Mentality," at the expense of the traditions of their fathers. The speaker made this the occasion for explaining the aims of the Alliance Israélite, and tried to justify that institution against the accusations that had been brought against it, that it worked for assimilation, and that it was opposed to Zionism, and to the Renaissance of Jewish Culture. According to the Spanish-Sephardic Review "Renacimiento de Israel" this would be the result of the mission sent by our Communal Council to the Alliance Israélite in Paris. The Review considers this speech as a withdrawal from the Alliance.

The second lecture was delivered on Dec. 15 by Moses J. Azanov, Secretary of the Communal Council, and was entitled "Problems of Life." This lecture, although attended by an audience no less distinguished, was only a description of the prototypes of "Materialists" and "Idealists." It was the object of much comment, since the lecturer attempted indirectly to demonstrate to the Jewish youth of Tangier the danger of atheism, or the love of gold, and of the disbelief in the immortality of the soul and in the unity and greatness of God.

For the next fortnight the third lecture has been announced. This is entitled "Tuberculosis in Tangier" and will be given by scientist Dr. Remlinger, Director of the Pasteur Institute, a non-Jew.

For the first time in Tangier, the feast of Chanukah was celebrated in the schools of the "Alliance" under the direction of Professor Ezra, who has recently arrived from the normal course in Jerusalem to take over the course of Elchew here. Living pictures representing the 8-branched candelstick were seen for the first time in Tangier, and after explanatory speeches on its use, a pupil of the schools of the "Alliance" made a speech in Elchew pertaining to the feast of Chanukah.

The members of the Communal

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PRESIDENT STATES POLICY OF JEWISH DEPUTIES CLUB IN ROUMANIA

Will Further National Policy for Roumanian Jews

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Bucharest, Jan. 11.—The program of work for which the Jewish Club of Deputies in the Roumanian Parliament was established was explained in an interview which the President of the Club, Senator Mayer Ebner, gave the Jewish Telegraphic Agency representative here.

Explaining why the Club calls itself the "Jewish" and not the "Jewish National" Parliamentary Club, Dr. Ebner said that the word "national" would have diminished the importance of the Club. "Our ultimate aim," he said, "is to establish a Federation of all the Jews in Roumania, both the Old Kingdom and the new provinces. Neither the Club of Jewish Parliamentarians in the former Roumanian Empire nor the present Club of Jewish Deputies in Poland call themselves 'national.' The other minorities in Roumania, too, the Hungarians and Germans, have formed Clubs which are only Hungarian and German respectively. But we have decided that each of us will register in the Parliamentary Office as a 'National Jew'."

"The object of the Club will be to represent the interests of the Jewish ethnic minority, and to safeguard the citizenship rights of the Jews in legislation and administration. The first thing we shall demand will be that adequate sums should be allocated in the budget for Jewish religious and educational requirements, and also for the Jewish students' homes. Special attention must be given to the question of the Jewish schools. We shall demand that the Government should restore the Jewish schools and give them all State rights. We shall also demand the regulation of the citizenship question in accordance with the Peace Treaties.

"Each member of the Club," Senator Ebner said, "will be responsible to the organization which has sent him to Parliament. I have been sent to Parliament by the Jewish Unity Party of Bukovina; Dr. Theodor and Dr. Josef Fischer by the Jewish National Federation of Transylvania and M. Lantau, by the Zionist Organization of Bessarabia. We shall establish, however, in Bucharest, an Advisory Council, which will include representatives of all groupings, with which we shall take counsel on important questions. In addition, we have decided to propose to the Zionists of Old Roumania, who, unfortunately, have no Parliamentary representative, that they should delegate a representative to the Club who would have the same rights as the Parliamentary members."

Speaking of the attitude of the Government, Dr. Ebner said: "We have not yet officially notified the Government of the formation of our club. We hope that the attitude of the Government and the Parliamentary majority will be sympathetic. In the next few days we shall present ourselves to the

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PRESIDENT STATES POLICY OF JEWISH DEPUTIES CLUB IN ROUMANIA

(Continued from Page 3)

Premier, and explain to him the objects of our club, and submit to him our demands. We shall probably be assisted in our activities by the other Jews in Parliament, who, for various reasons, have not joined our club.

"Meanwhile," Dr. Ebner said, "we must state with satisfaction that thanks to the atmosphere which the Government has created, anti-Semitism has been considerably diminished. We have proof of this in the reduced number of votes they polled in the elections. This is a great achievement on the part of the Government. As for the future, we shall see. We hope for a new epoch in the life of Roumanian Jewry."

Asked why Chief Rabbi Niemirover is not a member of the club, Dr. Ebner said that he had approached Dr. Niemirover, who had pointed out that he is in the Senate as the representative of the Jewish faith, and represents, therefore, the entire Jewish population, belonging to all groupings and shades of opinion. The other heads of churches who represent their faiths in the Senate also do not belong to any of the Parliamentary Clubs. Dr. Niemirover will, however, as far as possible, assist the work of the club.

"Deputy Solomon Rosenberg of the National Peasants' Party has told me," Dr. Ebner continued, "that both he and Deputy Hofman intended joining our club. But the leader of the Bessarabian National Peasants' Party, Professor Sere, objected for technical reasons, pointing out that members of the National Peasants' Party cannot at the same time belong to another Parliamentary Club. These two Jewish deputies will, however," he concluded, "maintain permanent contact with our club, and will assist in its work, and they will also seek to influence the Government Party in all Jewish matters."

4-YEAR COURSE LEADING TO DEGREES INAUGURATED AT HEBREW UNIVERSITY

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has participated in the two pieces of research work which the department has made its especial business, the Concordance of early Arabic poetry, and the edition of a corpus of historical material which was compiled by Baladhuri, an Arabic historian of the third century of the Hijra.

The B'nai B'rith of Canada Scholarship for the year 1928-29 has now been awarded by the University authorities to two students in the Institute of Mathematics, Ben Zion Dubnoff, and Shimon Marshak. Both students were chosen by the academic staff of the Institute for their good work done last year.

At its last convention, held in Pittsburgh during the week of December 26th, the Sigma Alpha Mu fraternity established a scholarship of from £50 to £80 for a student at the Hebrew University. This is in line with the general educational program of the fraternity.

6,850 ORPHAN CHILDREN, VICTIMS OF WAR AND POGROMS, LISTED

Will Endeavor to Locate Relatives in the United States

The names and addresses of 6,850 children who were orphaned through pogroms and war, have now been made available, the Hebrew Sheltering and Immigrant Aid Society, Hias, announced. The complete list, which is contained in five bound volumes, is at the Central Information Bureau for Jewish Emigrants at Harbin. A large number of these orphans are Jewish and many have either near or distant relatives in America, some of them having either a father or a mother, who do not know what has happened to their children.

The Bureau is listing the Jewish names, which will be sent to the Hias in America. The latter will then attempt to trace the relatives. As a result of the previous lists, hundreds of Jewish children have rejoined their families.

J. D. B. NEWS LETTER

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Council are at the moment the object of a virulent attack by the paper "Renacimiento de Israel" which charges them with not making public their decisions, above all those referring to the objects and results of their mission to the "Alliance," as well as those referring to the educational reforms which it is their intention to introduce in the near future. At the time of the elections, in the manifesto which the majority of its members had addressed to the electors, they had promised to inform the whole community of all the decisions of the Communal Council, which the previous Council had never agreed to do, and which was in reality election propaganda.

In spite of the frequent remonstrances of the Chief Rabbi, the parents of the Jewish pupils of the "Regnault" and "Saint Aulaire" schools continue to send their children to school on Saturdays. A group of young Jewish people, angry over this profanation of the sanctity of the Sabbath, is being formed to protest against this and to find some remedy. It is very possible that the society "Petach Tikvah," whose aim is the encouragement of the Hebrew language and culture, will turn its attention to this. It is interesting to note that the schools in question do not make the attendance of Jewish pupils on Saturday obligatory.

The congregation Temple Beth-El of Ithaca, N. Y., is launching a campaign for \$10,000 to complete its building fund. David A. Suprenant is chairman of the committee.

About \$35,000 has been raised to date. The temple will cost about \$75,000.

Congregation Dvora, Rosau has purchased a three-story frame building, the interior of which after alterations are completed will serve as a synagogue and center, according to an announcement made by Jacob Friedlander, president of the organization.

Eliezer Percy Levitz, K. C., a Zionist, died in London at the age of 65. He advocated a revival of Biblical Zionism with the ultimate aim of establishing a Jewish State in Palestine.

SWEAT SHOP CONDITIONS AGI- TATE AUSTRALIAN MANUFAC- TURERS AND LABOR LEADERS

(Continued from Page 2)

this week a Jewish immigrant who had arrived without his papers was refused permission to land and the shipping company forced to return him to Port Said where he had embarked.

Melbourne, Jan. 11.—That certain Jewish manufacturers in Melbourne are responsible for the propaganda in the daily press against certain other Jewish manufacturers who, it is alleged have been guilty of "sweating" their Jewish employees, is the statement made to the Jewish Telegraphic Agency correspondent by the Secretary of the Melbourne Trades Union.

"Some Jewish manufacturers," he said, "who did not hesitate to underpay their hands when they first started business some years ago, are today conducting a campaign against other Jewish manufacturers who do the same thing. The manufacturer who underpays his hands can make an article cheaper than can the man who, because of his standing in the business world, is forced to pay the wages prescribed and is unable to evade the law. And certain Jewish manufacturers have not hesitated to lay information against coreligionists when they were making articles more cheaply than they could offer them."

Several Jewish manufacturers here got themselves into serious difficulties as a result of their having attempted to provide work for Jewish immigrants who arrived here in necessitous circumstances. Australian industry is very heavily loaded with laws and regulations governing wages and conditions of employment. The wage of any employee is regulated by the court as are the hours during which he may work. Any infringement of the "award" is very heavily penalized by the courts and great power lies in the hands of the Australian Trade Unions as far as the enforcement of an award is concerned.

There is great bitterness, particularly among those who have aided newcomers.

TEST ENGLISH MARKET FOR PALESTINE ALMONDS

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be more easily accomplished, if it were decided to export shelled almonds.

It was suggested by a leading firm of chocolate manufacturers to whom a mixed sample was sent that the almonds would be more suitable for grinding purposes than for use as whole almonds since the distinctive almond flavor was rather lacking.

As the quantity of almonds in the consignment was small and since there is practically no trade in almonds in shell except during a short period preceding Christmas, it was not possible to place these almonds on the market. An attempt was, however, made to obtain an estimate of probable prices, but in the absence of a marketing test only the prices quoted for shelled almonds are considered to be reliable since they were assessed on the known value of a comparable sample from another source.