

ZIONIST EXECUTIVE IN LONDON PROCEEDS WITH AGENCY EXTENSION PLAN

Sends Inquiry to Colonial Office on
Status Quo Ante Proviso in Mar-
shall-Weizmann Agreement

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Jan. 29—The Zionist World Executive, through its headquarters in London, is energetically proceeding with the plan, approved recently by the Zionist General Council at its Berlin Session, for the extension of the Jewish Agency in accordance with the Marshall-Weizmann agreement.

At a press conference called at the Executive headquarters at 77 Great Russell Street, London, W. C. 1, Felix Rosenbluth, secretary of organization, told the newspaper representatives that Dr. Chaim Weizmann has conveyed to Felix M. Warburg, chairman of the American Committee of Seven, appointed by Mr. Marshall after the Non-Zionist Conference, the resolutions adopted by the Zionist General Council concerning the Marshall memorandum. The President of the World Zionist Organization also communicated to Mr. Marshall the willingness of the Zionist Organization to proceed with the organization of the extended Jewish Agency in conformity with his memorandum.

The Zionist Executive further wishes to state, Mr. Rosenbluth declared, that the assertion of the Zionist Revisionists made at their last conference in Vienna that the resolutions of the Zionist General Council concerning the extension of the Agency contradict the resolution of the Fourteenth Zionist Congress, is entirely unfounded.

Mr. Rosenbluth further gave out the information that the Zionist Executive has submitted an inquiry to the British Colonial Office as to whether or not the Zionist Organization would be regarded as the Jewish Agency in the event that the extended Jewish Agency fails. This status quo ante provision, included in the Marshall-Weizmann agreement, has been one of the major points of attack by the groups opposing the extension of the Jewish Agency. Mr. Rosenbluth stated that the Zionist Executive has reason to believe that the Colonial Office reply to this inquiry will confirm the view of the Executive that the Zionist Organization will be restored under the Mandate to the status quo ante in case the extended Jewish Agency is dissolved.

The Zionist Executive has invited the leaders of the Zionist movement in Poland, who are now engaged in a controversy. Deputy Isaac Gruenbaum, Leon Lewie, Dr. Leon Reich, Dr. Schwartzbard and Dr. Osias Thon, to a conference in London to be held under the chairmanship of Dr. Weizmann, to discuss the possibilities for

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ANTI-JEWISH RIOT IN COLOGNE AS EVACUATION QUESTION IS DISCUSSED

Two Jewish Passersby Seriously In-
jured Following Mass Meeting

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Cologne, Jan. 29—Two Jewish passersby were seriously injured in a riot which occurred last night following a mass meeting held under the auspices of the League for Human Rights, at which the evacuation of the Rhineland was discussed.

Victor Bache, president of the League, addressed the meeting. He was interrupted, however, by a group of students who raised a tumult and threw a gas bomb into the audience. The police was called to remove the disturbers. When the meeting ended, a group of the Stahlhelm organization took to beating Jewish passersby.

SAYS STARVATION FACES LARGE NUMBER OF JEWISH FAMILIES IN BESSARABIA

Czernowitz "Morgenblatt" Says About
50,000 Jewish Families in Want

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Vienna, Jan. 29—A large number of Jewish families are reported to be in a desperate economic position, facing starvation in the famine region of Bessarabia, in a despatch to the Czernowitz "Morgenblatt" by its special correspondent.

The correspondent states that in twenty-seven Bessarabian cities and towns, excluding villages, there are about 50,000 families, the majority of whom are Jewish, facing starvation. In Kishineff alone there are two thousand families without means of a livelihood. The famine relief committee which was formed to meet the situation has insufficient means to cope with the need. Many children and aged persons are sick from exhaustion. One portion of bread a day is doled out to each person. The situation of the suffering families in Tigichina is even worse, the correspondent reports.

WARSAW SUB-COMMITTEE TO COMPLETE AGENCY PLAN

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Warsaw, Jan. 29—A sub-committee to put into final shape the proposal for the method to designate the non-Zionist representatives in Poland to the Jewish Agency was named by the committee of fifteen recently appointed by the London Zionist Executive.

The sub-committee consists of Leon Lewite, president of the Zionist Organization of Poland, Dr. Leon Reich, Deputy H. Farberstein, Mizrahi leader, Dr. Osias Thon, Chief Rabbi of Cracow, and Dr. Tartakower. The sub-committee was asked to bring in its definite proposal by the end of January.

SOVIET URGED TO INCREASE ALLOTMENTS AND WORK TO AID DECLASSED JEWS

Extension Suggested at Meeting of
Praesidium of Council of Central
Executive Committee

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Moscow, Jan. 29—The extension of the work to bring relief to the declassified Jewish population in the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics was urged at a meeting of the praesidium of the National Minorities Council of the Weiz, Central Executive Committee, which was in session here for several days.

Vice-president Smidovitch submitted a report on the work of the Comzet, the government department for Jewish land settlement. During the discussion which developed, the opinion was expressed that the government should increase its budgetary allotments to help the Jewish population. The praesidium drew attention to a number of mistakes noticeable in the work of the Comzet, particularly the slow tempo of the Jewish agrarianization, as well as the efforts to industrialize the impoverished Jewish masses. Too little attention is being paid to helping the Jewish artisans, it was pointed out.

The praesidium of the National Minorities Council recommended to the Comzet to submit to the government a detailed plan for settling on the land 100,000 Jewish families. The praesidium further recommended that the local authorities be urged to undertake the establishment of industrial plants in the towns populated by Jews as well as to allot the necessary funds for providing technical training for the Jewish youth. The praesidium also outlined a plan for developing the crafts in Jewish regions.

An article published yesterday in the Moscow Communist daily "Emes," comments on the decisions of the National Minorities Council praesidium, declaring: "Our friends abroad, particularly those in the United States, should remember that the Jewish masses in Soviet Russia are not without hope. They are not step-children in Soviet Russia. The task to put them on a sound economic basis is in sure and strong hands. If there is anyone abroad who wishes sincerely to help, he will find the door open," the paper states.

COL. FREDERICK H. KISCH ARRIVES IN UNITED STATES

Colonel Frederick H. Kisch, Political Representative of the Zionist Executive in Jerusalem, arrived in New York Tuesday afternoon on the steamer Aquitania. Colonel Kisch was met at the pier by representatives of the Zionist Organization of America.

A reception in honor of Colonel Kisch will be held at City Hall today.

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CLEVELAND PLANS LESSING-MENDELSSOHN FETE

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Cleveland, Jan. 29.—The first contribution toward a fund to be raised in Cleveland by the Lessing-Mendelssohn Bicentennial Commission for the erection of a bust of Gershom Ephraim Lessing, champion for the cause of human tolerance and freedom, has come from the Gershom Ephraim Lessing Lodge, Independent Order B'nai Abraham.

Unveiling of the bust will be the feature of a Lessing-Mendelssohn celebration in Rockefeller Parkway early in June.

The bust will be placed in a newly created unit of the Poet's Corner, to be known as the German Poet's Garden. This Garden will be north of the Hebrew Garden in which a bronze has relief of Moses Mendelssohn was placed by the Gan Ivri Women's League in 1927.

The commission voted at a meeting in the office of Manager Hopkins, Jan. 18, to name a committee to raise funds for the erection of a bust of Lessing and to plan the celebration in June honoring both Lessing, the non-Jew, and his friend and co-worker for the cause of human tolerance, Moses Mendelssohn. Lessing's birth occurred on Jan. 22, 1729 and Moses Mendelssohn was born on Sept. 6 in the same year.

It is estimated that the Lessing bust project will entail an expenditure of about \$3,000. It is the plan of the commission to reproduce a bust of the poet that is now in Leipzig.

The City Council by unanimous vote adopted a resolution endorsing the plan of conducting a Lessing-Mendelssohn civic celebration in a city park in June.

Rabbi Myron W. Jacobs of Troy, N. Y., addressed the Troy Conference of Methodist Ministers at their monthly meeting on Monday. This is the first time in the history of the conference that a Rabbi was invited to deliver an address before that body. Rabbi Jacobs' subject was "The Supreme Task of Christianity."

EINSTEIN CRITIC
ASSAILS HIS NEW
FIELD THEORY

Jewish Paper Ascribes Theory to
Monotheistic Influence

Dr. Charles Lane Poor, professor of celestial mechanics at Columbia University and considered the most active critic of Professor Einstein in America, voiced his disagreement with Einstein's latest theory and interpretations given it during the last week.

Calling Einstein's theories "absurdities," Dr. Poor asserted that nothing can be proved by mathematics except mathematics, and that such statements that the law of gravitation has ceased to exist, and that we may soon be able to travel to the moon are likewise "absurdities."

"Professor Einstein has hypnotized the world and every one is climbing on the handwagon," Dr. Poor said, calling himself "a firm believer in Newton's law of gravitation," which is at the base of the whole matter. Dr. Poor, who has a noted reputation in the academic world, is a retired business man and vouching enthusiast. When Einstein's theory of relativity was announced several years ago he was a severe critic.

Professor Einstein's theory that the forces of electricity and magnetism are the same as gravitation may find its practical application within ten years, was the statement made by Dr. Reinhold Rudenberg, of Germany, who is here for the annual convention of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers.

Commenting on Professor Einstein's "New Field Theory," the "New York World" in its leading editorial on Sunday wrote:

"Future generations will probably have a little difficulty in distinguishing from all the news of recent weeks the event of most solid and distinctive importance. Above American and European politics, the discussions of pacifists and navies, and other passing occurrences, looms the announcement by Dr. Albert Einstein of what he regards as his second greatest discovery. Few will doubt that the breaking of his five years' silence, his publication of another thesis rivaling his work on relativity in 1915, his demonstration, as he believes, of a general form of the laws of nature which harmonizes gravitation with electro-dynamics, is a world event of major importance. It is interesting to see Germany, beaten back from the military dominance to which she mistakenly aspired, score in her darkest years a reputation of her old intellectual triumphs. It is interesting to speculate how far the world at large yet grasps even the general significance of our latest scientific advances."

"One part of their general significance, if we may trust the almost universal verdict of scientists, has now become fairly evident. We are in the presence of a scientific innovator who ranks with the few greatest minds of the four or five centuries since science was reborn; and of a new system of

thought which in all probability will take its place with the historic systems given us by Copernicus and Galileo, by Newton and Darwin. It is of course true that Einstein has feared his work on the discoveries of other great scientists whose contributions were in some instances indirect, like those of Maxwell and Hertz, and in some cases direct, like those of the mathematician Poincaré with his time-space theory, and the physicist Planck with his quantum theory. Of course it is also true that in at least some details and points of application the Einstein theories remain to be tested—perhaps revised. But we may be fairly sure that to future generations these years will be the era of the first burst of relativity upon the world, as the mid-Victorian years were the era of the first burst of evolution. In the quiet scientist of the Kaiser Wilhelm Institut we have a counterpart of the astronomer of Pisa and Florence, the modest mathematician of Trinity College at Cambridge, and the naturalist of the Beagle, all men who changed the whole current of human thought.

"For what Einstein has already done meets the same test which the work of Copernicus, Galileo, Darwin and Newton satisfied—it gives us an altered universe. Copernicus and Galileo showed mankind that the earth was not the centre and sum of creation, but a small part of a solar system which was itself an insignificant item in the heavens. Darwin showed that human life was not a sudden dawning, but the result of a painful evolution from dark, remote and tiny beginnings. Newton presented in the laws of gravitation, mass and motion a fixed and stabilized universe. On these principles his successors built other laws—laws of rest, of acceleration, of action and reaction and of the conservation of energy, giving us a neatly mechanized world. Now Einstein, his forerunners and his co-workers have stepped in to upset these fundamental hypotheses. They have given us new concepts of mass and matter; have offered evidence that the flow of time is linked with the extension of space and represents part of a four-dimensional universe; have tried to show that matter under certain conditions loses its mass and that gravity and electricity submit to a single formula; and have even seemed to reveal a closed and finite instead of an infinite and endless universe. They have banished one world and given us another."

Jewish Paper Ascribes Theory to
Monotheistic Influence

Prof. Einstein's reduction to a single formula of the laws governing gravitation and electro-magnetism may be ascribed to the influence of the Jewish religious monotheistic conception of God, is the hypothesis expressed in an editorial in the New York Yiddish "Day."

Unity and variety, simplicity and many-sidedness, this is the greatness of Albert Einstein's accomplishment. It is a great accomplishment for it leads on a scientific road, to the same cardinal

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overcoming the internal crisis in the Zionist Organization of Poland.

Dr. Selig Brodetsky, who is directing the political department of the Executive, informed the newspaper representatives that the British government takes a keen interest in the Jewish Agency extension work and expressed the belief that the formation of the extended Agency will lead to an accelerated participation by the government in the Jewish work in Palestine.

The Executive, he further stated, is taking into consideration the forthcoming development in connection with the Haifa harbor work and intends to ask the Colonial Office for an increase in the certificates for Chalusim immigration. He drew attention to the recent modification of the rules for the admission of so-called capitalist class to Palestine. The Colonial Office has also agreed to seek the advice of the Zionist Organization concerning the investigations being made by various Colonial commissions before taking final decision.

Dr. Brodetsky further stated that the Executive Committee has noted the reply of Sir John Chancellor, the High Commissioner of Palestine, to an Arab delegation which called on him, presenting the demand for a Palestine parliament. The High Commissioner told the delegation that he will consult the Colonial Office when he will visit London next Summer. The Zionist Executive will see that an agreed policy on the whole question of the future political development of Palestine be reached.

Edmond Weil, president of Edmond Weil, Inc., importers and exporters of hides, died suddenly on Saturday.

Mr. Weil was born at Strasbourg, Alsace, and came to this country as a youth of 17. For his assistance to various French educational institutions and charities he received the decoration of the Legion of Honor.

Mr. Weil was a member of the Harmon Club, Ecole Maternelle, Alliance Francaise and the Union Inter-Allie of Paris. He was a member of the Congregation of Temple Emanuel.

A decision to erect a new infirmary to cost \$300,000 was reached at the annual meeting of the directors of the United Home for Aged Hebrews, New Rochelle, N. Y. S. J. Manne, president, advocated the erection of a new infirmary and his suggestion was unanimously adopted.

The home now has sixty inmates and Mr. Manne said that it was so crowded that the need of a new infirmary adjoining the present home was imperative.

A committee of three was appointed to choose a site for a proposed synagogue in the downtown financial district of New York, following a meeting held on Monday at the office of Benjamin Greenspan, head of the committee sponsoring the project.

It is planned to erect the synagogue on the roof of a tall building for the convenience of men in the district. Besides Mr. Greenspan, the committee to choose the site includes Samuel Sokolsky and Benjamin Koenigsberg. Among those present at the meeting were: Joseph J. Goldstein, Benjamin Burrows, Herman Morris, M. Murray Simon, Hyman J. Rapaport, Alexander Bernadick, Rabbi M. P. Rapaport, Isadore Greenbaum and Rabbi Joseph Lasker of the Jewish Educational Alliance.

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J. D. B. NEWS LETTER

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fer the National Origins provision of the Immigration Law another year.

The advertisement is signed by John B. Trevor, Chairman of the National Immigration Restriction Conference, and Demarest Lloyd, Chairman of the National Immigration Legislative Committee and Honorary vice-president of the Immigration Restriction League, Inc. These organizations have offices at 204 Albee Building in this city and seem to represent the so-called "pro-Nordic" group of which Senator Keed of Pennsylvania, the author of the National Origins plan, is spokesman in the Senate. The advertisement warns the Senate that: "an attempt is now being made to inflict another—perhaps a mortal—wound in the body of the Immigration Act of 1924 by forcing through the present Congress Senate Resolution No. 192 to postpone for the third time the National Origins Provision, and this without a public hearing."

"Petitions signed by many thousands of loyal Americans protesting such action have been filed with the Senate Committee on Immigration. Fifty-five and more of the leading American civic and patriotic organizations, by resolutions or otherwise, have insisted the present law remain as it is and that the National Origins Provision go into effect this year, as scheduled. These organizations, numbering in membership close to two million true, loyal, patriotic citizens, are striving by every means to support and sustain American institutions."

"On the other hand, National Origins is mainly opposed and condemned by the following: (1) Those so-called 'foreign blocs' opposed to all restrictions. (2) Those so-called 'foreign blocs' enjoying inordinately large quotas under the temporary 1890 'foreign-born' basis. (3) Office holders, writers and publicists, some of whom appear to be either in sympathy with or afraid of one or both of groups (1) and (2). (4) Well meaning, and in many cases most patriotic, citizens who have unavoidably been influenced by the propaganda emanating in bewildering complexity from groups (1), (2) and (3)," the advertisement declares.

Davis Again Heads Chicago Education Board

Chicago, Ill., Jan. 29—James Davis was re-elected president of the Board of Jewish Education at the annual meeting.

The other officers re-elected are Sol Kline, vice-president; Louis M. Cahn, secretary and treasurer, and Dr. A. M. Dushkin, executive director. The directors re-named are Louis M. Cahn, James Davis, Charles Rubens and Dr. Joseph Stolz.

Dr. Dushkin in his annual report showed the increase in the amount of work done by the board in the past year. He announced that the board's budget has been increased to \$267,000, of which \$130,000 was contributed from the treasury of the Jewish Charities.

The Baron Hirsch Women's Club and Co-Workers will celebrate their

EINSTEIN CRITIC ASSAILS HIS NEW FIELD THEORY

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principle as was proclaimed by religion but could never be proved," writes the "Day."

"One may see in this accomplishment a spark of the Jewish spirit which is the form for Einstein's genius. Just as the Jewish spirit, thousands of years ago, formulated the monotheistic doctrine, the belief in one divine power, in a world which saw itself surrounded with numberless gods, so does Albert Einstein now, bring into science the principle of unity in a world which sees everywhere divergence and a variety of laws and principles."

"That one definite, all-penetrating power works in all phenomena of nature, is the feeling of many people, even those who are no philosophers and certainly no scientists. Feeling, however, is not sufficient. It has to be conceived consciously, it has to be proved. The Jew, Albert Einstein, with his wonderful mind of a genius, it seems, has found the key and also the form for such proof," the paper states.

A Young Men's Hebrew Association building will be erected soon in the Oranges if present plans materialize.

Four years ago a campaign was conducted for building funds and \$3,500 were raised. This amount was inadequate and the plan was temporarily dropped.

Present plans sponsored by Rabbi Samuel Kaplan of Temple Sharey Tefila calls for a building to be erected at a cost of \$100,000.

golden anniversary on February 7.

The organization, which is responsible for the establishment of the Jewish Orphans' Home, Home for the Friendless, Ruth Club, Winfield Tuberculosis Sanitarium and Rest Cottage for men and boys, will observe its fiftieth year of activity by holding a gala minstrel show at Orchestra Hall, one of the largest halls in Chicago's loop. Mrs. Eric J. Danek is president of the club; Mrs. A. H. Weinstein, general chairman; Mrs. M. Neufeld and Mrs. A. A. Reinach, co-chairmen, and Mrs. J. R. Sensibar, secretary.

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