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JEW IN ROUMANIA TREATED TOO WELL, CHURCH DIGNITARY COMPLAINS IN THE SENATE

Bishop Reproaches Government for Preferential Acts Toward Jews
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Bucharest, Feb. 16.—With the Maniu Government only a short while in power, a note of complaint that the Jews of Roumania are treated too well, was sounded in the Senate Friday by Bishop Grogariu.

The representative of the church reproached the government for its preferential treatment of the Jews. This preference, he stated, is demonstrated by the fact that Jewish children are permitted to be absent from the state schools on the Sabbath, while the schools are open on many church holidays.

Minister of Education Costachescu replied that there was no question of preferential treatment involved. The state schools respect all religions but it is impossible to observe so many church holidays.

VIENNA DEAN LAUDS JEWISH CONTRIBUTIONS TO SCIENCE

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Vienna, Feb. 16.—Praise for the contribution of Jewish scholars to the development of science was expressed by Dean Initizter of the theological school of the University of Vienna.

Dean Initizter was a speaker at the jubilee celebration of the Jewish Philosophical Society, which was held Friday at the University Hall. It was the first time since the World War that the university authorities were represented at a Jewish celebration.

Dean Initizter stated that Jewish scholars have contributed much towards the greatness and the accomplishments of Vienna University. The scientific world has deep appreciation for the contributions of Jewry in ancient as well as modern times. The speaker, who commented on his recent visit to Palestine, also praised the Zionist work and was laudatory of the characteristics of the Jewish students. They are a peaceful, reliable and studious group, he stated. He advised the philosophical society to ask the university authorities for a subvention.

TIBERIAS HOT SPRINGS SUBJECT OF CONTROVERSY

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Feb. 16.—The District Commissioner has written to the Mayor of Tiberias registering a protest against a contract made by the municipality for selling water to the Elizabetha Haven of Rest from the Hot Springs. The protest is based on the law by virtue of which all mineral sources and water springs of the country belong to the Government.

The Municipal Council, in its reply,

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JEWISH COMMUNISTS WANT TO CLOSE YESHIVA BUT SOVIET HESITATES

Yiddish Communist Press Conducts Intense Propaganda Against Polotsk Yeshiva
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Moscow, Feb. 16.—The Soviet authorities have proven themselves hesitant to comply with the demands of the Jewish Communists for closing the Yeshiva, Talmudical academy, at Polotsk.

The Yeshiva was recently transferred to Polotsk from Nevel after the Nevel authorities closed it there, confiscating some of the buildings.

The Communist press is conducting vigorous propaganda in Yiddish in this direction. The papers declare that Jewish chauvinist sentiments are growing among the Jewish youth, even the Communist youth. The "Emes," Moscow Communist Yiddish daily, reprimands the Jewish Communist youth organs, "Yunger Arbeiter" and "Yunge Gvardye," for barely mentioning the case of the two Jewish workers, Bodonin and Tolchenko, who were sentenced for seeking to avenge the anti-Semitic persecutions inflicted on Miss Dreize Barsbay, or the Orsha case.

The charges of the "Comsomolskaya Pravda" that the Petroleum syndicate was infested with anti-Semitic propaganda had wide repercussions. A meeting of the Yatchayka, the Communist group in the syndicate, was held to discuss the charges made in the paper. The meeting lasted nine hours. Some of the leaders of the group sought to shift the blame on Aleshin, secretary of the Yatchayka, despite the fact that a unanimous resolution was adopted a month ago endorsing his policy.

Some leaders of the Yatchayka admitted that they had propagated anti-Semitism in the syndicate, promising to reform their policy. The meeting adopted a resolution denouncing the policy of the leaders and demanding the immediate deposition of Aleshin and the holding of a general re-election. The matter will again be considered soon.

An occurrence in Orsha, somewhat similar to the Barshay case, attracted wide attention. In a local cooperative factory a non-Jewish girl, Miss Sharai, complained of persecutions by three Jewish workers. The three workers, were sentenced to prison; Gurevich, the foreman, to eight months, Chaifetz to six months and Kantor to four months.

Twelve artists were dismissed from the Odessa theatre on the charge of anti-Semitism. Several were dismissed from the Saratov theatre for the same offense.

VILNA GIRL BELIEVES SHE IS POSSESSED BY A DYBBUK

Rabbis Take Action; Administer Cherem in Solution
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Vilna, Feb. 16.—The scenes of S. Ansky's play, "The Dybbuk," which was presented last year in leading cities throughout the world, being played in New York in Yiddish, English and Hebrew, were enacted in real life here when a Jewish girl in the city declared she was possessed of a Dybbuk (evil spirit) which was torturing her to death.

The rabbis decided to cast out the dybbuk by pronouncing a Cherem (religious ban) against it. The girl objected, however, to the ceremony connected with casting out the dybbuk, declaring that the black candles, the white cloaks of the rabbis and the blowing of the Shofar would terrify her.

The rabbis decided to write the Cherem on parchment, to dip the written document in water and to give the solution to the girl to drink. In order that she might not be harmed by the dissolved ink, fruit juice was used to write the Cherem.

Vilna Jews are awaiting the results.

TWENTY JUGOSLAV JEWS GET GOVERNMENT HONORS

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Belgrade, Feb. 16.—Twenty leading Jugoslavian Jews, representatives of the Jewish community and the Rabbinate, were honored by the government on the occasion of the St. Sava holidays which began January 28. The White Eagle Order and the St. Sava Order were conferred upon them.

All Jews employed in government posts are to be relieved from service for Passover, according to an order by the Premier. The order also applies for Rosh Hashanah and Yom Kippur.

The King Alexander scholarship was granted by the Zagreb University Senate to two Jewish scholars. The winners of the scholarship are Albert Weiss and Slaviko Weiss. Both are members of the Zionist student society, Jueda.

HERZL MUSEUM FURNITURE BROUGHT TO PALESTINE

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Feb. 16.—The contents of the workroom of Theodor Herzl, including the table on which he wrote the "Judenstaat," the book which launched political Zionism, arrived in Palestine. The furniture will serve as a nucleus for a Herzl Museum here.

The furniture of David Wolfson, who succeeded Theodor Herzl as president of the Zionist Organization, has also been brought here.

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SENATE TABLES NYE RESOLUTION TO POSTPONE NATIONAL ORIGINS CLAUSE

Coolidge Orders New Inquiry Into
Plan's Workability
(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Washington, Feb. 16—A joint resolution introduced into the Senate Friday by Senator Nye of North Dakota, whose previous resolution to postpone for another year the National Origins provision of the 1924 Immigration act was rejected by the Senate Immigration Committee, to the same effect was tabled by the Senate Friday afternoon.

Simultaneously it was learned at the White House that President Coolidge has ordered a new inquiry to be made to determine the workability of the National Origins plan. The basis for the new quotas, formerly outlined, were considered unsatisfactory. The result of the new inquiry will not be available before President-elect Hoover takes office.

It was further declared that Mr. Hoover, whose opposition to the National Origins plan was stressed by Senator Nye, will take up the matter upon his return to Washington and look into the question whether it is mandatory upon him to issue the proclamation on April 1, putting the National Origins plan into effect on July 1.

Several thousand persons, representative not only of the Jewish, but of the civic, official and philanthropic circles in St. Louis, Mo., attended the dedication of the new Jewish Orphans' Home.

Julius Glaser, president of the Federation of Jewish Charities and Aaron Waldheim, president of the Jewish Hospital, were the speakers.

The invocation was said by Rabbi Adolph E. Rosenstreter and the benediction by Rabbi S. Kliebansky.

PROMINENT AMERICAN JEWS ARE CHOSEN TO HEBREW UNION EXECUTIVE BOARD

Next Convention to Take Place in
Philadelphia in 1931

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

San Francisco, Feb. 16—Upon the conclusion of the thirty-first biennial convention of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations, which held its sessions at Temple Emanu-El here all week, the Executive Board held its session at the Hotel St. Francis. Adolph Wolf of Philadelphia was chosen an honorary member of the Board and six new members were elected.

Those who were named to the Board, terms to expire January 1, 1933, are David M. Bressler of New York, Robert P. Goldman of Cincinnati, Joseph H. Greenberg of Philadelphia, Jacob W. Mack of Cincinnati, Herbert C. Ottinger of Cincinnati, Edwin B. Meisner of St. Louis, Carl E. Pritz of Cincinnati, Marcus Raub of Pittsburgh, Henry Oppenheimer of Baltimore, Maurice D. Rosenberg of Washington, Julius Rosenwald of Chicago, Louis Schlesinger of Newark, Jacob L. Schnadig of Chicago, Meier Steinbrook of Brooklyn, Judge Horace Stern of Philadelphia, Judge Max S. Sloss of San Francisco, J. Walter Stern of New Orleans, Ludwig Vogelstein of New York, A. Leo Weil of Pittsburgh and Herman Weil of Buffalo.

The terms of the following expire January 1, 1931: Jacob L. Newman of Newark, N. J., Isidore Wise of Hartford, Conn.

The next convention of the Union will be held in Philadelphia, in 1931, the Union decided, following some discussion. Detroit had been favored by many of the delegates for the forthcoming convention.

Before adjournment the convention
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STATE OF TENNESSEE GETS KOSHER FOOD LAW

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Memphis, Tenn., Feb. 16—A K kosher food bill was unanimously passed in its final reading from the floor of the Tennessee state legislature yesterday. The bill is entitled "an act to regulate the sale and offering for sale not only of Kosher meat and meat preparations, but all Kosher food in general." The purpose of the bill is to prohibit false representation and misrepresentation in the sale of Kosher food products, to provide penalties for violation thereof and to define the word Kosher in conformity with the Orthodox Jewish religious requirements.

The adoption of the bill was brought about through the initiative of Rabbi Elijah D. Stampfer, Rabbi of the Baran Hirsch Congregation here and president of the United Jewish Orthodox Community.

Miami, Feb. 16—A K kosher food bill has been adopted by the city of Miami and it is the expectation that it will soon become a law for the entire state. Rabbi Israel H. Weisfeld was instrumental in having the K kosher Bill passed for the city.

B'NAI B'RITH OPENS NEW HILLEL FOUNDATION IN W. VA. UNIVERSITY

Impressive Reception Marks Formal
Opening

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Cincinnati, Feb. 16—The formal opening of the B'nai Brith Hillel Foundation at the University of West Virginia was held February 10th at Morgantown.

Rabbi Samuel H. Baron of Uniontown, Pa., who is directing activities at the Foundation, presided at a reception which marked the opening. The deans of men and women at the University, the University Chaplain and many of the faculty attended the reception. Ministers of the various denominations were present and greeted the new Foundation. A report of the opening was received at the headquarters of the I.O.B.B. here.

The B'nai Brith Hillel Foundation at Cornell University will be opened shortly with the dedication of the new Temple in Ithaca. Rabbi Isidore B. Hoffman has been chosen first director of the Hillel Foundation at Cornell University. There are 600 Jewish students at Cornell.

The loan fund of the California Hillel Foundation was again subscribed this year, and is an unqualified success, according to Stanley Breyer, chairman of the committee. The purpose of the fund is to make short loans to Jewish students in temporary need of money.

Reports of membership campaigns in various districts were received by the Order's Headquarters here. District No. 2, comprising Ohio, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Missouri, New Mexico, Wyoming and Colorado is now in the midst of a membership campaign.

Alfred M. Cohen, president of the I.O.B.B., will attend the tournament of the A. Z. A. which is to be held in Memphis, Tenn., February 21-24. He will be the principal speaker at the closing banquet.

On February 22, a special conference of representatives of District No. 7, comprising Alabama, Arkansas, Mississippi, Oklahoma, Tennessee, Texas, Western Florida and Louisiana, will be held in Memphis. The campaign for funds will be launched in District No. 7 shortly.

Negotiations are in process for establishing new lodges in Havana, Cuba, Honolulu and Salvador, the headquarters here announced.

CAPE TOWN MUNICIPALITY PERMITS SHECHITA

(J. T. A. Mail Service)

Cape Town, Jan. 11—A proposal to make the humane slaughtering machine compulsory at the Cape has led to the formation of a strong Jewish Committee to defend Shechita. As a result of the intervention of this Committee, the municipality, in issuing a new regulation exempted Jews and Moslems from its provisions. Jews and Moslems are, however, allowed to kill only sufficient for their own consumption. The enforcement of the regulation has been postponed by the municipality for six months.

HOUSE PASSES TWO BILLS AMENDING THE IMMIGRATION LAW

Preference Within Quota Is Granted Technicians

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Washington, Feb. 16.—The House of Representatives Friday afternoon passed two bills amending the Immigration Law.

(1) The Box Bill which, while specifically aimed to stop the admission of aliens for employment on the American side of the Canadian and Mexican borders, will undoubtedly increase the difficulties of obtaining visas for temporary visits to the United States, and

(2) The Free Bill, which will place in the preference class, along with mothers and fathers of American citizens and agriculturists, skilled technicians in the arts, crafts, business or science fields needed by bona fide employers and unobtainable in America, together with their wives and dependent children. This bill will substantially cut down admission of parents of American citizens in the preference class.

After passing these two bills, the House proceeded to consider the third and last bill reported by the House Immigration Committee, for which a rule was recently granted, namely, the Johnson Deportation Bill. After considerable discussion, the House adjourned at about 5:30. The debate on this bill was still pending and was resumed Saturday, when a vote on the measure was scheduled to take place.

Congressman Sabath spoke for half an hour criticizing various objectionable and defective features of the bill and covering substantially all points made in his minority report on the bill filed this week.

Congressman Dickstein made a strong effort to amend the Deportation Bill so as to change the phrase "any offense" to "felony" in that section of the law making aliens deportable for certain crimes, and pointed out that a number of minor offenses might aggregate the period of punishment for which an alien might be deported. This was objectionable, he said, since aliens should be deported only for felony, which is a more serious crime, and not for an aggregation of minor offenses.

This amendment, however, as well as several offered by Sabath, was defeated. However, as a result of Dickstein's criticism, Chairman Johnson promised him that he would try to work out a few slight amendments to the bill, which would satisfy the criticisms which had been made.

The Box bill provides that no alien shall be admitted as a temporary visitor for pleasure or business, if he is coming under an agreement, express or implied, to engage in or resume employment in any business or industry of the United States, or if he is coming to seek employment. The bill excepts, however, professional actors, artists, lecturers, singers, nurses, ministers of any religious denomination, professors for colleges or seminaries, persons belonging to any recognized learned profession, persons employed as domestic servants

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JUDAIZING SECTS ARE INCREASING AMONG THE NEGROES IN HARLEM

Mix Elements of Christianity with Jewish Rites; Believe Themselves Descendants of Judah

The growth of Judaizing sects among the Negro population in Harlem is reported in "The Sephardic Bulletin," a monthly publication of the Sephardic Jewish community in New York. Several congregations of the "Negro Jews" are in existence with a membership of 2,000 among whom there are 200 converts.

The elements of the Jewish ritual are freely mixed with some Christian beliefs. Claiming to be the descendants of the tribe of Judah they believe that the "white Jews" derive from the lost ten tribes. The Negro Jewish congregations accept the divinity of Jesus.

"The Sephardic Bulletin" describes these congregations as follows:

At No. 29 West 131st Street there is a Synagogue belonging to a Congregation of Negroes who say they are Jews, and Jews.

A sign in front of the door reads "The Commandment Keepers," "Services Friday, Saturday, and Sunday, Bishop A. W. Mathews."

The members of this "Negro Jewish Synagogue" worship God as we worship Him, eat only Kosher meat, and play instruments during their services. Bishop Mathews holds classes during the week to teach Hebrew.

The Congregation B'nai Beth Abraham has a Community house for teaching Hebrew to children and adults and the Talmud Torah Beth Zion also belong to these Negro Jews.

They believe that they are the pure, original Israelites of the tribe of Judah and that the white Jews are of the lost tribes. The majority of these claim to be of Abyssinian origin. Bishop Mathews speaks Hebrew such as is spoken in Palestine.

The Congregation is at once unorthodox and orthodox. The members keep the Sabbath on Saturday. They fast on Yom Kippur, eat Matzo on Pesach and some of them send their children to Jewish schools. But they accept Jesus. In all they have a membership of 2,000 of whom more than 200 are converts. Converts are those who admit being not Abyssinians, but who accept Judaism and pass the requirements of such acceptance.

The Bishop enters the Synagogue he kisses the tips of his fingers and touches them to the "Mezuza" on the jamb of the door and says "Shalom." Heads are covered in the Synagogue and every member wears a "Talleth." At one end of the Synagogue is a pulpit covered with a rich deep purple velvet cloth. Embroidered on it is the "Maguen-David," in gilt. On one wall is the Hebrew alphabet, and on the other the Ten Commandments. They sing their Hymns over and over again, they beat time on the floor. They jazz it in the African fashion.

Prayers are said in Hebrew and explained in English and concluded with prayers for God's blessing on his

J. D. C. MUST CONTINUE IS THE RESPONSE TO ITS NATIONAL REFERENDUM

Press Comments on Inquiry Broadcast by David A. Brown

The Joint Distribution Committee must continue its relief work in Europe and in Palestine after its 1929 program will have been concluded. This is the reaction in the Jewish press of the country to the nation-wide inquiry sent out recently by David A. Brown, National Chairman of the United Jewish Campaign, asking leading contributors to voice their opinion.

The Yiddish daily press is in agreement with the Anglo-Jewish press of the country in urging the J. D. C. leaders to continue the work. Editorials to this effect were published in the "Jewish Morning Journal," "The Day" and other dailies. The "Jewish Morning Journal" added the suggestion that the Joint Distribution Committee be reconstituted on a permanent basis without emphasis on the distinctions of its three parent constituent organizations.

Under the headline "Yes," the "American Israelite" of Cincinnati writes in its current issue: "If a man save a life, he is blessed. So we have been taught."

"David A. Brown wants to know if he and his associates in the Joint Distribution Committee should go on saving thousands of lives. He has sent that inquiry to some 100,000 communal leaders in the United States and Canada."

"Now, we do not know just how many of these busy persons will sit down and write replies to Mr. Brown. But the heart sends an answer that knows no delay or negation. 'In the name of all who have known sorrow through this great relief work since the darkness of 1914, in the name

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CONFIRMS ITALIAN JEWRY UNAFFECTED BY TREATY

Confirmation of his statement given to the Jewish Daily Bulletin that the status of the Jewish community in Italy would not be affected by the enforcement of the Canon Law undertaken in the agreement reached between the Vatican and the Quirinal was given by Dr. Wilfred Parson, S.J., editor of "America," Catholic weekly, upon his return to New York from a trip to Washington.

"My further information in semi-official quarters has conformed the former statement which I made to the effect that there is nothing in the published summary of the Church-State treaty which indicates any change in the religious or racial status in Italy of those who are not Catholics," Dr. Parson declared to the Jewish Daily Bulletin representative.

"true children of Israel" and for all others that they might "see the light." Prayers are also said for the President of the United States, for Congress and for "the sheriffs and the judges of our land." Finally the entire Congregation rises and joins together in reading the Ten Commandments.

HOUSE PASSES TWO BILLS AMENDING THE IMMIGRATION LAW

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and aliens imported in connection with a fair or exposition authorized by Act of Congress, with the approval of the Secretary of Labor.

Congressmen Sabath, Dickstein and La Guardia conducted a bitter opposition against the Free bill on the ground that it would cut down the relatives admissible under Subdivision "A" of the Quota Preference under the present Law, namely, fathers, mothers and husbands, by marriage occurring after May 31st, 1928, of American citizens principally.

Former Congressman O'Connor of New York declared his opposition to all three bills. He declared that the spirit of the Immigration Act of 1924 was bigoted and un-American. Congressman Vincent of Michigan pointed out that the bill applies to the Mexican as well as to the Canadian border. Congressman Dickstein opposed the bill and contended that it would exclude nurses. Congressman La Guardia, in opposing the bill, asked the House to put Canada and Mexico under quota, if it liked, and stated that this effort had been made but had failed because of the pressure of sugar beet growers. Box denied his will will exclude nurses.

Congressman Sabath offered an amendment to place technicians in the non-quota class instead of the preference class, but this amendment was defeated. Congressman Dickstein spoke, opposing this bill, stating that there are one hundred thousand mothers who have not seen their sons in America, many of whom fought for America in the War. He said, "Our first obligation is to reunite fathers and mothers with their children instead of making this more difficult by adding a new preference class to share with them."

Congressman Griffith of New York opposed the bill on the ground that it will choke up the preference class. Congressman Sabath, as senior Democratic member of the Immigration Committee, closed the discussion for the opposition and then offered his amendment, which was later defeated. Congressman Dickstein then moved to refer the bill back to the Committee, which was defeated 279 to 42. The bill itself thereupon was voted upon and passed.

PROMINENT AMERICAN JEWS ARE CHOSEN TO HEBREW UNION EXECUTIVE BOARD

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adopted resolutions of thanks to the city of San Francisco, to Samuel Dinkelspiel, chairman of the local committee, and to Adolph S. Ochs and Henry Morgenthau for their efforts in behalf of the Hebrew Union College Endowment Fund.

The executive board of the National Federation of Temple Sisterhoods held a session at the St. Francis Hotel electing the following officers:

President, Mrs. Maurice Steinfeld of St. Louis; vice-presidents, Mrs. Henry Nathan of Buffalo, Mrs. Adolph Rosenberg of Cincinnati, Mrs. Albert J. May of New York, Mrs. David Leftkowitz of Dallas; executive secretary, Miss Helen L. Strauss of Cincinnati; recording secretary, Mrs. Joseph Stolz of Chicago; treasurer, Mrs. Joseph M. Hirman of Boston.

TIBERIAS HOT SPRINGS SUBJECT OF CONTROVERSY

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contends that the exploitation of the Hot Springs has always been in the hands of the Tiberias municipality, which sold the waters to anyone it pleased. The Council says that the Government was aware of the contract into which it has entered, and since it did not protest at the time, it has no ground now to protest. The cancellation of the contract would, it adds, cause great inconvenience and is impossible.

Meanwhile, the Elizabetha Haven has started advertising the mineral waters from the famous thermal springs of Tiberias to the public of Palestine, Syria and Egypt. "Medical luminaries throughout the world," the advertisement says, "have repeatedly affirmed that the waters of the Tiberias hot springs are, from a curative point of view, far superior to those of Carlsbad, Marienbad and the other celebrated spas."

There was a dispute also between the Palestine Government and the Tiberias Municipality with regard to the ownership of the Tiberias hot springs in 1927. Lord Plumer ruled at that time that the springs are Government property and not the property of the Tiberias municipality.

ZIONIST WORK IN PERSIA REORGANIZED

(J. T. A. Mail Service)

London, Jan. 31.—After an interruption of a few years, the work of the Zionist Federation in Persia has been resumed, following the visit of J. Kopolowitz of Palestine, states the Central Zionist Office here.

The requisite steps have been taken to bring about the legalization of the Federation. The newly elected committee consists of Messrs. S. J. Rokhsar, chairman; Anavatallah Sapi, general secretary; Soleiman Boostanli, Shokrollah Rabbani, Samuel Meir, Farajollah Hakim, Ashraf Aharon, Farajollah Hakim, Mirza Agha Rahimzadeh, Nejattallah Raanan, Menashe Rokhsar, Isaac Abishoor and Moosa Sakim.

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of all who love humanity, and especially in the name of all whose only hope for existence lies in the continuing of the Joint Distribution Committee's efforts, we urge that the labor of love proceed."

Writes the Kansas City "Jewish Chronicle" under the headline, "Our Answer to David Brown":

"What is the answer of the Jews of America going to be? Well, what can it be? First of all, they are not in a position to know the facts themselves. They can only know about the facts of Jewish conditions abroad from the men whom they intrust with the business of ascertaining them. They can't all travel over in Europe and investigate, so they take it for granted that if such men as yourself and Louis Marshall, Cyrus Adler, Solomon Lowenstein, David M. Bressler, Alexander Kahn, and Peter Wiernik take the time and trouble to learn the facts and that in your opinion the conditions warrant further assistance from American Jewry, why, that settles that. Because, if American Jewry could not trust men like you to tell the truth, we'd say that the Jews of America were morally and spiritually bankrupt. Such a condition is utterly unthinkable and requires no further comment.

"Now, you tell us that if we stop the flow of money to foreign Jewry at this time, that all the wonderful work that has been accomplished over there in the past fifteen years will be seriously impaired, if not entirely wasted, and you ask: What Shall We Do?

"We believe the answer of American Jewry to you will be: Go On!"

DETROIT ABANDONS PLAN FOR JEWISH HOSPITAL

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Detroit, Mich., Feb. 16.—The Executive Committee of the Jewish Welfare Federation of Detroit, at a meeting here, voted to abandon the plans originally made for a campaign for a hospital and a Jewish Center and to limit the Spring drive to a campaign for funds for Hebrew education and the Federation's needs.

The committee also acted on proposals of a committee headed by David A. Brown which rejected the idea of an immediate drive for a hospital and voted in favor of a drive for a Jewish Center. Mr. Brown himself and a group of others strongly urged the building of a hospital. The action of the Federation's Executive Committee is believed to have been made in order to prevent a possible division in the community between those who favor a hospital and those who want a center.

Jewish physicians and others favoring a Jewish hospital are in the meantime proceeding with propaganda for the Jewish hospital, and it is believed in many quarters that efforts may yet be made before this year is over for the construction of a health center by Jews in Detroit.

Irving Davidson, a member of the Temple Anshe Chesed Community Center of New York, was awarded first prize for his contribution in the Prize Essay Contest recently conducted among the 50,000 members of the Metropolitan League of Jewish Community Associations. The title of his essay was "Jewish Education as a Medium for Perpetuating Jewish Life."

First honorable mention was given to Clifford J. Leisawand for his essay on "The American Jewish Youth—What Are They Thinking of and Doing for Judaism?" Second honorable mention was awarded to Paul Goldstein, for his essay on "Jewish Contributions to the Founding and Development of our Country."

The first prize of \$50 represented the income from the Charles B. Blumenthal Memorial Fund of \$1,000, contributed by Dr. J. Leon Blumenthal in 1928 for the promotion of cultural activities among the associations affiliated with the Metropolitan League.