

BRITISH COLONIAL OFFICE INQUIRES INTO THE LAND DISPUTE IN HEDERA

Col. Wedgwood Raises Jewish Questions in Commons

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Mar. 12—An inquiry into the dispute over a strip of land in the Jewish colony, Hedera, claimed by Bedouins who interfered with the Jewish colonists when they attempted to plough the area, has been instituted by the British Colonial Office, according to a reply made in the House of Commons yesterday by the Colonial Secretary Amery. The question was raised by Col. Josiah Wedgwood, Labor member.

Information on this question has been asked of Sir John Chancellor, Palestine High Commissioner, Secretary Amery stated.

The Colonial Office was asked by Col. Wedgwood to institute an inquiry as to whether the disabilities suffered by women in Palestine desiring to enter the professions was due to Moslem prejudice and whether this attitude would be changed, due to the improvement of the status of women in Turkey. To this question Col. Amery replied in the negative. Although it would be desirable to introduce western ideas in Palestine, this cannot be done at the same rate of speed as in Turkey, the Secretary stated.

Col. Wedgwood also asked the For-
(Continued on Page 4)

TORRES AND BLUM CONTEST FOR PARLIAMENT SEAT

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Paris, Mar. 12—M. Henri Torres, counsel for Sholom Schwartzbard, will oppose Leon Blum, leader of the French Socialists in the by-elections for parliament. M. Torres will be the candidate as an independent Socialist.

ASK SUPPORT FOR BEL- GRADE JEWISH SCHOOLS

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Sofia, Mar. 12—A delegation representing the Jewish consistory was received today by Minister of Education, Naidenov.

The delegation presented a petition to the Minister demanding that Jewish citizens whose children attend the public schools should not be exempt from taxes levied for the support of the Jewish schools.

FIRE DESTROYS JEWISH QUARTER IN JASSY

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jassy, Mar. 12—Seventy families, the majority of whom are Jewish, remain homeless as a result of a fire which broke out last night on Bratiannu Strasse.

Fourteen houses were destroyed in the fire. The families affected are now camping in the street. Damages were estimated at many million lei.

TOO MANY JEWS, TOO MANY POOR JEWS IN POLAND, SAYS PILSUDSKI

Marshal Relates Views on Jewish Question to Danish Novelist

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Prague, Mar. 12—Marshal Pilsudski's present attitude toward the Jewish population in Poland, as outlined by him in a conversation with Karin Michaelis, noted Danish novelist, was revealed today in an article she published in the "Prager Tagblatt."

Madam Michaelis relates in her article that Pilsudski is sincerely in sympathy with the Jewish population in his country. However, there are too many Jews and what is more, there are too many poor Jews in Poland. Many of them are sick and unable to work. This explains why the Jews of the small towns are trying to settle in the cities.

Poland has admitted the persecuted Jews from the neighboring countries and now the Jews in Poland are suffering. The fact that the Jews are not fitted for work on the soil causes them to suffer additional economic hardships.

Madam Michaelis pointed out to Marshal Pilsudski that in Denmark there are now a great number of Jewish refugees from Russia who have become useful citizens due to the systematic assistance given them at the beginning by the Danish government. To this Pilsudski replied that it is easy to cope with the Jewish problem when the Jews are small in number, but it is more difficult in Poland where their number is so much larger.

The conversation on the Jewish question between Marshal Pilsudski and the novelist started when Madam Michaelis asked him whether it would be inexpedient for her to have tea with a number of Jewish writers. She stated that her Polish friends had advised her not to accept the invitation, and arranged an interview for her with the Marshal for the same time as the tea was scheduled. Despite this, the novelist attended the tea, being an hour late because of her audience with Pilsudski.

YIDDISH REPLACES POLISH IN WARSAW KEHILLAH SCHOOLS

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Warsaw, Mar. 12—Yiddish will take the place of Polish as the language of instruction in all the schools maintained by the Warsaw Kehillah, according to a decision unanimously adopted today at the Kehillah session.

The Polish language was introduced in the Jewish schools by the previous Kehillah Executive.

A school and cultural budget of 786,115 Zlotys was finally adopted by the Kehillah, following a prolonged fight among the different factions. A compromise between the Zionists and the Agudists brought about the adoption of the budget.

TURKISH HIGH COURT ORDERS RETRIAL OF NINE JEWS FOR OFFENSE AGAINST REPUBLIC

Case Grew Out of Demonstration Against Murder of Jewish Girl

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Constantinople, Mar. 12—The case of the nine Jewish residents, tried for participating in a demonstration at the funeral services for the Jewish girl who was murdered by a Turkish captain in 1927, has now come before the Turkish High Court.

The High Court annulled the verdict of the lower court releasing the Jewish citizens and ordered a retrial. The charge brought against them was offense against the police and the Turkish law.

The Turkish Parliament also asked that they be brought to trial, charging them with "offense against Turkishism."

The nine Jewish residents were arrested by the Turkish police in August, 1927, during a protest demonstration at the funeral of Elsa Niogo, a Jewish girl who was murdered by Osman Bey, a Turkish officer, for refusing to marry him. The demonstration started at the funeral of the girl, the majority of the demonstrators being Jewish girls who protested against the outrage shouting: "We want justice." Osman Bey narrowly escaped being lynched by the crowd. He was taken into custody by the authorities under "preventive arrest" in order to protect him from possible danger. Traffic was interrupted in the streets during the demonstration.

The Turkish authorities took offense, declaring they were incensed at the behavior of the Jewish demonstrators.

At that time the case against the nine Constantinople Jews collapsed and the action against them was dismissed, the police being unable to produce any evidence against the prisoners. Witnesses denied the charge of the police that the arrested were in possession of arms. At that time a public prosecutor announced that he would reopen the case.

Osman Bey, the murderer of the Jewish girl, was acquitted following a medical report pronouncing him irresponsible for his actions.

UKRAINE OFFERS PRIZE IN MEMORY OF JEWISH WRITER

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Moscow, Mar. 12—An annual prize of one thousand rubles to be awarded for the best work in belles lettres or the scientific field was established by the Ukrainian government.

The award was established on the occasion of the tenth anniversary of the death of the Jewish writer, Sholom Abramowitz, known by the name of his most famous work, Mendele Mocher Sphorim.

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ORTHODOX CONGREGATIONS TO MEET IN NEW YORK

The national convention of the Union of Orthodox Jewish Congregations of America and affiliated organizations, will be held March 16-18, at the Yeshiva College, Amsterdam Avenue and 186th Street, New York City.

Among the topics to be discussed will be the proposed calendar reform. Congressman Sol Bloom, who opposed the proposed changes, will speak before the assembly.

Dr. Moses Seidel of Baltimore, chairman of the National Board of Jewish Education, will present his report, which is to be followed by resolutions and discussion.

Separate sessions will be held by the Women's Branch, the Rabbinical Council and the Collegiate Branch and Interscholastic League of the Jewish Youth.

Simon D. Fess, United States Senator from Ohio, will address the convention banquet Sunday night. Arthur I. Levine will preside and Rabbi Herbert S. Goldstein will be the toastmaster.

The convention will close Monday, after giving consideration to the matters relating to the synagogue and with the election of officers and executive boards.

TURKEY GRANTS SUBSIDY FOR JEWISH SCHOLAR

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Constantinople, Mar. 12—A subsidy of \$500 toward the support of the boys' and girls' Jewish schools in Galata was granted by the Ministry of Education, according to an announcement in "El Timpo." The Ministry informed the Jewish community of Galata that it would make this grant to the schools.

The Ministry of Education subsidizes the schools of other minorities, according to their importance, the paper adds.

GERMAN PRESS BEGINS EINSTEIN CELEBRATION WITH LAUDATORY ARTICLES

Declare Einstein Has Rendered Germany Great Service Since the War (Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Berlin, Mar. 12—Celebration of Prof. Albert Einstein's fiftieth birthday on March 14, was begun today with the publication in the German press of a number of articles on his life and work.

Einstein has rendered Germany the greatest service since the war, the papers declare. In world opinion, Einstein is considered the outstanding representative of Germany. It is he who has linked German scientific contact with the outside world, which had been broken during the war.

The first thousand trees for the Einstein Forest, which is to be planted in Palestine to honor the great scientist on the occasion of his birthday, were subscribed for today. It is planned to plant ten thousand trees in his honor.

SUGGEST S. O. LEVINSON FOR NOBEL PRIZE (Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Manchester, Mar. 12—The Nobel Peace Prize, the awarding of which the Nobel Committee of the Norwegian Parliament is soon to take up, should go to Salmon Oliver Levinson, Chicago attorney, author of the phrase "outlawry of war," the leading editorial in the "Manchester Guardian" on Sunday suggests.

"None is worthier than the Chicago lawyer, S. O. Levinson, as this year's recipient of the Nobel Peace Prize," declares the paper. "His is a one-man achievement, crowning a one-man campaign. Although he worked at first single-handed, his achievement is not less important than the League Covenant or the Locarno Protocol. It is even more progressive."

Dr. Charles Clayton Morrison, in his dedication to "The Outlawry of War," described Mr. Levinson as the author of the outlawry proposal and its indefatigable apostle. In the proposal which led to the Kellogg treaty, Premier Briand of France suggested a bilateral treaty "tending to outlaw war, to use an American expression." Subsequently, Mr. Levinson submitted suggestions to the French government which were "admirably reflected," according to Dr. Morrison, in the French draft treaty. Dr. Morrison also, in an article in the London "Spectator," credits Mr. Levinson and his converts with preparing the public sentiment which led to Secretary Kellogg's insistence the treaty be made multilateral.

"On March 9, 1918, I published my first article on 'The Legal Status of War,' which was, I believe, the beginning of the campaign for the outlawry of war," Mr. Levinson declared in a recent statement. "On Feb. 13, 1923, Senator Borah, chairman of the Senate committee on foreign relations, offered his historic resolution to outlaw war in the Senate. This proceeding marked the entrance of outlawry into the political field and at once made Borah the leading and powerful champion of the outlawry peace movement."

UNEMPLOYMENT BIG FACTOR IN SOCIAL WORK, REPORT OF SOCIAL SERVICE ASS'N. SHOWS

21% of Funds Went to Unemployment Relief; Urges Study of Problem

Twenty-one per cent of the funds expended by the New York Jewish Social Service Association for financial relief last year went to families in which one or more able-bodied persons were not able to find work, according to the annual report made public by Miss Frances Taussig, executive director of the association. Total relief expenditures were \$435,426, of which \$82,233 was devoted to families in which unemployment was a factor. The association is one of the constituent agencies of the New York Federation for the Support of Jewish Philanthropic Societies.

The highest point in unemployment for the year was reached last May, when there was unemployment in twenty-three per cent of all the families to whom the association gave relief, and when \$9,330 or 22.9 per cent of all the money expended for relief went to this group of families. During the second half of the year the situation gradually improved, until the last few months showed no more than the usual seasonal amount of unemployment. Early in 1928 the Federation for the Support of Jewish Philanthropic Societies, which finances the program of the association, recognized the impending unemployment situation and in addition to voting \$400,000 for 1928 relief work based upon the expectation of a normal volume of work, set aside an additional sum of \$10,000 for use in the possible emergency. The financial report for the year showed that not only did the situation compel the use of this additional sum, but also that a total of \$32,118 was expended in excess of the \$50,115 spent in 1927 in cases where unemployment was a factor.

Citing the added cost of relief due to unemployment, the reports urges continual study of the problem, instead of the "spasmodic employment committees which last only as long as the emergency which creates them."

SEEK SUNDAY LAW RELIEF FOR SABBATH OBSERVERS

Signatures to a petition which will be presented to the Governor, the Senate and the Assembly of New York, for relief from existing Sunday laws, are being obtained by the Jewish Sabbath Alliance of America, Dr. Bernard Drachman, President of the Alliance, announced.

There are 8 states in the United States which have no Sunday laws and there are 14 states which grant complete exemption to seventh day observers from the Sunday laws. These 14 states permit these observers to work and do business on Sunday while in New York Sabbath observers suffer hardships under the Sunday laws, Dr. Drachman said.

A bequest of \$10,000 was left by the late Isaac Liberman, member of the Board of Directors of the Rabbi Isaac Elchanan Theological Yeshiva College, to the Yeshiva Endowment Foundation. It is announced by Dr. B. Revel, President of the Faculty of the Yeshiva.

BESSARABIA FAMINE AREA SPREADING TO SOUTH; REPORTS OF DIRE NEED

J. T. A. Correspondent Visits Hunger District; Gives Account of Sufferings
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Bucharest, Mar. 12—The great hardships suffered by the Jewish population in the famine district of Bessarabia was described in a report of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency correspondent who is now visiting the famine district.

In Tatarbuner, 200 of the 450 Jewish families in the town are compelled to seek help. Ninety families are living entirely on food obtained from the soup kitchens. Among the 250 families who do not seek aid, many suffer in secret, not wishing to reveal their distress.

A similar state of affairs exists in the town Romanovka, once the seat of many wealthy Jewish families. In the Jewish colonies nearby over 80 families are suffering. They are being aided by the Jewish Colonization Association. The colonists are in a better position to meet the difficulties than the residents of the villages.

Cernowitz, Mar. 12—The effects of the Bessarabia famine are spreading to South Bukovina. Alarming reports of the terrible need and hunger are arriving here from the towns Wisznitz, Washkowitz and Kilman where there is a large Jewish population.

Immediate action to cope with the situation was taken by the Joint Distribution Committee. A local relief committee has been formed.

ADOPT PLAN TO SETTLE UN-EMPLOYED IN SOUTH AFRICA

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Capetown, Mar. 12—A plan to settle on the land unemployed Jewish workers was approved by the South African Board of Deputies following a discussion on ways and means of aiding the unemployed.

Representatives of the four hundred Jewish farmers already settled in South Africa presented the possibilities for Jewish land settlement, pointing out that excellent careers await the Jewish settlers.

The opinion was also expressed at the meeting that the settlement plan will avoid congestion in the cities and overcrowding of the professions.

TWO JEWS VICE-PRESIDENTS RUSSIAN SCIENCE ACADEMY

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Moscow, Mar. 12—A. Riasanoff, director of the Marx Institute, and A. Fersman, a physicist, were elected vice-presidents of the Russian Academy of Science.

WARSAW GIVES 30,000 ZLOTYS FOR MATZOTH FOR RUSSIA

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Warsaw, Mar. 12—The sum of 30,000 Zlotys was assigned by the Warsaw Kehillah to supply matzoth for Russian Jewish families during the forthcoming Passover.

CONFERENCE FAILURE OF REFORM LEADERS TO ENLIST ADHERENTS IN AGENCY WORK

S. A. J. Review Takes to Task Union of American Congregation for Failure to Consider Agency at Convention

The failure of the recent convention of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations held in San Francisco to include in its agenda discussion with regard to the extended Jewish Agency and Reform Jewry's participation in the Agency, is criticized in an editorial in the "S. A. J. Review," the organ of the Society for the Advancement of Judaism, of which Dr. Mordecai M. Kaplan is the leader.

Under the title, "A Serious Omission," the paper writes:

"Now that the Convention of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations, in San Francisco, is over, one must note the surprising fact that no room was found in its proceedings for mention of the enlarged Jewish Agency.

"It will be said that neither was the work of the Joint Distribution Committee, which is now also in a state of crisis, mentioned. But the validity of the United Jewish Campaign has never been a subject of dispute in Reform circles, which is not exactly the case with the United Palestine Appeal and the matter of the Jewish Agency. Toward the Agency the Reform attitude has hitherto been one of forthright opposition. In view of the recent developments which were interpreted as marking a change of heart on the part of the Reform groups, the present state of the Agency movement in America could properly be read as a responsibility devolving upon Reform. This was their crisis, and the Convention at San Francisco was an opportunity to meet it. But the same rabbi who in New York enlisted so enthusiastically in support of the Agency were in San Francisco altogether voiceless. The question naturally arises: will the expectations aroused by the Agency pact be fulfilled?

"One can be especially apprehensive in view of the action of the Association of Liberal Jews of Germany in definitely turning down the invitation of the World Zionist Organization to join the Agency. The German Reform have thus been consistent with their steadfast prejudice against Palestine, based on the fear that the Jewish national restoration might attack the Reform conception of Judaism as a purely 'religious community.' But the American Reform have, to a certain extent, disavowed that prejudice, and one could reasonably expect better from them.

"It is clearly the duty of the vanguard of Reform to bring the masses of their constituents up to the point at which they (the vanguard) have presumably arrived in respect to Palestine."

Samuel Rotenberg, who recently completed his tenth term in office as president of the Brooklyn Jewish Center, was tendered a testimonial dinner at the Center. Nathan D. Shapiro, was toastmaster and the speaker included Supreme Court Justice Mitchell May, Dr. Israel H. Levinthal, Rabbi of the Center; Bernard Semel, Isidor Fine, and Dr. S. Margoshes.

FIVE ANTI-SEMITIC MINERS IN SOVIET RUSSIA ARE SENTENCED TO PRISON

Held for Persecutions Against Jewish Fellow Worker

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Moscow, Mar. 12—Five miners of the Donbas coal mines were sentenced to prison terms for persecuting the Jewish miner, Samuel Davidson.

Tarabaroff and Yablonsky were sentenced to two years imprisonment each. Batistchew and Terechow were given eight months and Petrakoff six months.

Leningrad, Mar. 12—The anti-Semitic attitude of many workers was revealed during city-wide meetings protesting against the arrest of the Russian worker Trofimov, who killed his Jewish fellow worker Bolsheminikov in a Soviet factory in Pskov.

In the Leningrad shoe factory, Skorochod, a vote was taken among the workers on the Trofimov case. A resolution was introduced denouncing Trofimov for his act. The resolution was defeated by a vote of 16 to 14, with 20 refraining from voting.

During the meeting many workers shouted "Zhid" (Jew), and "Death to the Jews." The same attitude was manifested in several other factories.

In one factory a young woman worker rose to defend the Jewish workers. She was shouted down by the workers, who called her a Jewess. When they learned that she was not Jewish, they declared: "We'll make it hot for her for defending the Jews."

BRITISH AMBASSADOR RECEIVES COL. KISCH

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Washington, Mar. 12—Sir Esme Howard, British Ambassador to Washington, today received Col. Frederick H. Kisch, of the Palestine Zionist Executive. Col. Kisch collaborated with Sir Esme in the collection and preparation of data regarding boundaries of the new states and their constitutions under the peace treaty, on behalf of the British government, for the Peace Conference following the World War.

A reception in honor of Col. Kisch was tendered last night by Major Julius I. Peyser at his home. Present at the gathering were a number of Jewish leaders not hitherto identified with the Zionist movement, including Rabbi Abram Simon, Simon Lyon, Edmund Kaufmann, Max Fischer, Frederic William Wile and Alvin Newmyer.

Senator William H. King of Utah and Colonel Kisch were the speakers.

JULIUS ROSENWALD ILL; ORDERED TO REST

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Chicago, Mar. 12—Julius Rosenwald, who contracted a cold when he attended the inaugural ceremonies in Washington last Monday, was reported today as doing well.

"My condition is not at all serious," Mr. Rosenwald said. "I returned from Washington suffering from a stubborn cold and my doctors ordered me to rest until it is under control."

PRESENT HOOVER'S VIEWS AT WARSAW ORT CONFERENCE

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Warsaw, Mar. 12—The opinion of President Hoover with regard to the relief activities of the Ort in East European countries was quoted by Dr. Leon Bramson, member of the Ort Executive, at the opening session of the third annual Ort conference in Poland.

The Ort is doing work which is practically the duty of each government, Mr. Hoover stated to Dr. Bramson on an occasion when they met to discuss relief activities. Dr. Bramson expressed the hope that the Polish government will support the Ort in its promotion of trades and agriculture among the Jews.

A representative of the Polish government extended greetings to the conference, declaring that it was not so long ago that government circles did not trust the Ort activities, suspecting that they were conducted for political purposes. Now, this mistrust has entirely disappeared. The government recognizes the work of the Ort and the municipalities are contributing to the budgets of the Ort institutions.

I. Yashunsky, reporting on the Ort work in Poland, stated that in 1922 the Ort started its activities in Poland on a very small scale. Now it conducts a great number of training schools, where 2,200 persons are given training in the trades.

CANON LAW WILL NOT AFFECT JEWISH EDUCATION

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Washington, Mar. 12—An interpretation of the Canon Law as recently accepted by the Italian State, and its possible effect on educational institutions, was given by Dr. John A. Ryan, Director of the Social Action Department of the National Catholic Welfare Conference and Professor of Moral Theology at the Catholic University of America. In a news release from the National Catholic Welfare Conference headquarters here, Dr. Ryan is quoted as follows:

"The teaching of religion is made compulsory in all elementary and secondary schools; that is, in all educational institutions conducted by the State. This regulation has already been enforced for several years, with exceptions in favor of those parents who do not wish their children to receive religious instruction. Probably this exemption will be continued."

JUDGE ALBERT COHN MAY SUCCEED JUSTICE GIBBS

The appointment of Judge Albert Cohn of the County Court to fill the vacancy on the Supreme bench caused by the death of Justice Louis D. Gibbs, is being suggested by the Bronx Democratic organization. Governor Roosevelt is expected to make the appointment on the recommendation of Secretary of State Edward J. Flynn.

The new building of Beth Israel Hospital, Struyvesant Park East, New York, was opened yesterday morning. The hospital contains 500 beds. There are no wards, individual rooms being provided for all patients, regardless of their ability to pay.

BRITISH COLONIAL OFFICE INQUIRES INTO THE LAND DISPUTE IN HEDERA

(Continued from Page 1)

Foreign Secretary whether the British Minister in Bucharest would inquire whether the "state of siege" had been lifted by the new government and whether the present Rumanian government had transferred to the civil courts all cases affecting the Jews and other minorities, pending trial for the last ten years before the military court.

Sir Austen Chamberlain, Foreign Secretary, declared in reply that military jurisdiction was superseded by the civil everywhere in Roumania except in the frontier zone of about ten kilometers. Presumably all cases will now be handed to the civil tribunal. The Rumanian government is making no distinctions between the Jews and other minorities. Further inquiry is unnecessary, he stated.

Continuing, Col. Wedgwood asked again that the British minister in Bucharest ascertain whether the pending ten thousand cases have been transferred to the civil court and whether it was true that one man was recently sentenced by the military court to ten years imprisonment, bound in chains, for being a Socialist. Sir Austen declined further inquiry, saying, "We cannot interfere in internal affairs, unless substantial information necessitates bringing the matter before the Council of the League, pursuing the provisions of the treaty."

SUGGEST TAG DAY TO AID BESSARABIAN JEWS

The sum of \$5,000 has so far been collected in the United States for the Jews in Bessarabia suffering as a result of the famine in the district, it was reported at the conference of organizations of Rumanian and Bessarabian Jews in New York.

The conference was addressed by Jacob Fishman, Dr. A. Coralnik, Ab. Goldberg, Bennett Siegelstein and Solomon Sufrin. Mr. Sufrin suggested that a Tag Day be conducted throughout the country for the benefit of hunger-stricken Jews in Bessarabia, to bring up the total.

JEWISH PRESS DRIVE FOR MATZOTH FOR RUSSIAN JEWS

Funds to provide Matzoth for Russian Jews during the forthcoming Passover holiday are being received by the Jewish papers following an appeal issued by the Agudath Harabonim, Union of Orthodox Rabbis.

An initial contribution of 10,000 pounds of Matzoth was made by the Manischewitz Matzoth factory.

YESHIVA EXERCISES TO BE HELD APRIL 2

The commencement exercises of the Yeshiva College will take place April 2nd, instead of March 31st, as previously announced, Dr. B. Revel, president of the faculty, stated. The graduation exercises will be held in the College at Amsterdam Avenue and 186th Street, New York.

DENIED CREDIT AID FOR BARRING JEWISH STUDENTS

(J. T. A. Mail Service)

Warsaw, Feb. 20—Credit facilities were denied the Jewish Students' Credit Cooperative of Warsaw because the cooperative does not admit to membership all groups of Jewish students, Louis Ungre, general manager of the Jewish Colonization Association and one of the directors of the Joint-Ica Foundation, who was on visit here, explained.

Two delegates of the Jewish Students' Credit Cooperative of Warsaw called at the office of the Foundation in Poland to furnish information on the activities of the Cooperative after it had applied to the Foundation for an allotment. The representative of the office of the Foundation explained to them how to compile the figures and data for a written petition to be submitted to the Foundation. At the same time, he expressed doubt whether the Foundation could grant a credit to the Students' Cooperative, the reason being that the Foundation is granting credits for economically productive purposes only. The representative of the Foundation further stated that the Foundation had hitherto granted no credits to any Students' Credit Cooperatives, as it considered them philanthropic institutions. There was a difference of opinion about this matter.

The representative of the Foundation further pointed out that the Foundation granted credits only to such Cooperatives which served, not a certain class or group, but the entire Jewish population of the city. Before granting credits to some Co-operatives, the Foundation has demanded that as a condition of receiving the credit, these Cooperatives should serve all Jews of their cities and not members of one organization or group. Only after this condition had been fulfilled, did these Cooperatives receive the credits of the Foundation.

The delegates of the Students' Cooperative stated that according to Article 6 of their charter, every Jewish student could be admitted as a member. Consequently the students affiliated with the "Federation of Poles of Mosaic Faith" were not eligible for membership. Thereupon the representative of the office of the Foundation declared that the Foundation had never granted a credit to a Co-operative, which, excludes Jews of a different group. The Foundation would certainly wish that no discrimination should be made against any group of Jewish students.

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