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ANTI-SEMITIC MURDERER'S TRIAL IN PSKOV ATTRACTS WIDE ATTENTION IN RUSSIA

Defendant, Youth of 17, Withdraws
Original Confession; Faces Death
for Counter-Revolution
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Pskov, Soviet Russia, Apr. 6.—The trial of the 17 year old Communist worker, Trofimov, who murdered his fellow Jewish worker, Bolsheminikov, confessing afterwards that he committed the act because the victim was a Jew, attracted wide attention in the Russian press and among the public when it opened at six o'clock last night in the Pskov courthouse. The sessions of the court, presided over by Judge Berescovsky, will be held in the evening only in order to permit workers, among whom interest in the trial is especially keen, to attend. The seating capacity of the courtroom is 1,000 and hundreds were turned away at the opening of the trial.

Judges Zaizev and Stepanova, a woman, are sitting with Judge Berescovsky.

Besides Trofimov there are five defendants, Gurin, Kutzin, and Sinenikolsky, each 17 years old, charged with being Trofimov's aids; Borisov, a member of the Communist factory committee, and Kruze, education inspector. The last two are charged with passivity in the case.

Trofimov calmly admitted that he committed the murder, but he denied that anti-Semitism was his motive, thus withdrawing his previous confession.
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PALESTINE FUTURE DEPENDS ON WORKABILITY OF AGENCY PACT, ENGLISH VIEW

"Near East and India Magazine" Discusses Palestine Situation
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Apr. 6.—The future of the Jewish National Home in Palestine depends much on the working out of the temporary agreement between the Zionists and non-Zionists, states an editorial in the "Near East and India Magazine," said to be well informed on the opinions of the Colonial Office.

Statistics show that the Jewish immigration to Palestine since 1922 amounted to 79,894, while the Jewish emigration numbered 22,225. Neither the Zionists, the British officials nor the Palestinian Arabs expected that fifty to sixty thousand Jews would be the only result of the Balfour Declaration. Particular surprise was caused when the emigration exceeded the immigration in certain periods. The position merely proves that the original Zionist dreams were impracticable. This does not, however, destroy the Zionist ideal, which has now adopted a more practicable scale and is endeavoring to make Palestine a spiritual center for world Jewry.

STUDENT GROUPS TO OPPOSE RACE DISCRIMINATION IN UNIVERSITIES

Expect International Student Congress to Issue Statement to This Effect
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Paris, Apr. 6.—Racial discrimination in university life will be declared as abhorrent to the student body at the forthcoming session of the international student organizations which is to take place here on April 25.

The agenda of the meeting includes a discussion on the numerus clausus, the practice of limiting the number of Jewish students admitted to institutions of learning, and anti-Semitism in the universities. It is expected that the meeting will issue a declaration against these practices.

The Jewish Inter-University Union of England will be represented at the meeting.

AVERT RITUAL MURDER AGITATION IN SALONICA

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)
Salonica, Apr. 6.—An attempt to revive the ritual murder agitation was averted by a fortunate circumstance.

A Christian woman watching a child at play suddenly noticed that the child had disappeared. She immediately raised the alarm that "Jews had stolen the child." A crowd soon gathered about her and prepared for a raid on Jewish houses.

The excitement was quelled by a passing soldier who found the child wandering in a nearby street. The soldier asked a gendarme to take the child to the nearest police station for safety.

Disbelieving the soldier's story, the crowd proceeded to the police station. Even when convinced of the truth of the report, the crowd reluctantly dispersed.

CAUCASIAN IMMIGRANTS SETTLED IN PALESTINE

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)
Jerusalem, Apr. 6.—Twenty-five Jewish immigrant families from Georgia, Caucasus, will be helped to settle on the soil at the colony Binyamina.

The land has been provided by the Pica, Palestine agency of the Ica. A fund for house building has been loaned to the settlers by the Palestine Economic Corporation of New York.

LATVIAN PARLIAMENT VOTES SUM FOR SYNAGOGUES

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)
Riga, Apr. 6.—The sum of \$2,000 was voted by the Latvian parliament to meet the needs of synagogues in the country.

IF SCRIPT OF HEBREW LANGUAGE IS TO BE CHANGED, LET IT BE ARABIC, PLEA

Arab Paper Presses Arabic Advantages, if Assyrian Script is to Be Discarded
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Apr. 6.—If the Assyrian (square) script employed in writing Hebrew is to be changed, as is now being advocated, let the Jews of Palestine adopt the Arabic alphabet, instead of imitating the westernization efforts of the Turks by adopting the Latin alphabet.

This argument is made in an editorial in the Arab weekly "Al Mustakim." Commenting upon the propaganda of Itamar Ben Avi, Palestine journalist and son of Eliezer Ben Yehuda, who instituted revival of Hebrew as a spoken language, the editorial, entitled "A Proposal to Our Israelite Brethren," argues that the Arab characters are similar in origin to the Hebrew and, besides, the adoption by the Palestine Jews of the Arabic alphabet would tend to create a better understanding between the Jews and the Arab peoples.

Mr. Ben Avi recently started the publication here of a weekly, "Palestina," in which the Hebrew is written phonetically in Latin letters.

FILDERMAN ESTABLISHES ROUMANIAN JEWISH UNION BRANCH IN BUKOWINA

Turbulence Marks Mass Meeting in Czernowitz to Explain Differences
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Bucharest, Apr. 6.—A Bukowina branch of the Union of Roumanian Jews, the non-nationalist body opposing the policy of the Roumanian Zionists in relation to local matters, was established in Czernowitz following the visit of Dr. William Filderman, president of the Union, and former Senators Karp and Berovic.

The Bukowina branch was joined by several prominent Zionists, although the mass meeting called by Dr. Filderman to explain his point of view in opposition to the policies advocated by the Zionists and the Laborites, was marked by extraordinary turbulence.

The meeting was attended by five thousand persons. It quickly degenerated into a free-for-all argument, when Zionist youths continuously interrupted and shouted down Dr. Filderman, calling forth the indignant protests of the Union followers and of the neutrals. The same interruptions were then accorded to the Zionist, Senator Ebner, and to the Laborite speaker, Kissman, Bundist.

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TO LAUNCH \$1,000,000 DRIVE FOR SANATORIUM

A campaign for \$1,000,000 to build a new sanatorium for tubercular patients near New York was launched at the opening session of the fourth annual convention of the Deborah Jewish Consumptive Relief Society, at the Broadway Central Hotel, Saturday night. Plans for building the new sanatorium have already been made. Mrs. Solomon Schapiro, president of the Deborah Society, announced in her opening address at the convention.

"Work on construction of the sanatorium will be begun at once," Mrs. Schapiro stated, "and every effort will be made to have the new institution open for service to the public early in 1930."

The Deborah Society is a non-sectarian organization with headquarters at 100 Fifth Avenue, New York, and sanatorium at Browns Mills, In-The-Pines, New Jersey. During the past year, 132 new patients were admitted for treatment from thirty different cities, with a total number of 18,356 patient days, the largest number in the Society's history.

Speakers declared that there had been an increase of almost three per cent in the tuberculosis death rate during the past year and that the cause for this increase was to be laid to the fact that facilities for handling patients seeking admission to sanatoria are insufficient. Every sanatorium in the Eastern States is now filled to capacity, it was stated.

Among the speakers were Rabbi Herbert S. Goldstein, president of the Orthodox Congregations of America, Louis C. Schwartz, vice-president of the Board of Education of Newark, Louis A. Fast, tax commissioner of Newark, William M. Goldwaver, Supreme Court Commissioner of Jersey City, Rabbi Israel Goldstein of New York and Philip J. Schotland of Newark.

KARIN MICHAELIS'S PILSUDSKI INTERVIEW CAUSES STIR IN POLAND

Object to Statement Pilsudski's First
Wife a Jewess
(J. T. A. Mail Service)

Warsaw, Mar. 21.—The interview with Marshal Pilsudski on the Jewish question in Poland published by the famous Danish novelist, Mrs. Karin Michaelis has roused a storm in Poland.

The "Slovo Pomorske," a daily newspaper in Thorn, published the Jewish Telegraphic Agency's report of the interview, including the statement attributed to Marshal Pilsudski that his first wife was a Jewess. The following day, the Commandant of the Thorn garrison, Colonel Daczynski, came with Professor Bolinski, the leader of the Government Party in Thorn, to the editorial offices and demanded that it should print a denial of the statement that Marshal Pilsudski had had a Jewish wife. The editor, M. Ruzanski, agreed to print a denial, but on condition that it was put to him as a request and not as a demand. Colonel Daczynski answered that he was not in the habit of making requests. The editor replied that in that case he would refuse to print the denial. The colonel and the professor thereupon left, threatening that they would take other measures.

The "Novy Dzienik" of Cracow publishes a leading article on the interview. The Jewish Telegraphic Agency and the entire Jewish press, it says, have re-published an interview from the "Prager Tageblatt" of an interview which the Danish novelist, Karin Michaelis, claims to have had with Marshal Pilsudski. She reports the Marshal to have spoken with sympathy of the Jews, and to have said that his first wife was a Jewess. He thought, however, that there were too many sick and degenerate Jews in Poland and because Poland had given the Jews a home, both the Jews and the Poles were now suffering.

"It is two years now," the paper proceeds, since Karin Michaelis was in Poland. We wonder why the interview has been published only now. It contains also a number of statements which Marshal Pilsudski could not have made, as, for instance, that his first wife was a Jewess. This was an invention of the anti-Semites who thought in this way to discredit the Marshal.

Every biography of the Marshal states that his first wife was Maria Yushkevitchchova, a young widow, whose maiden name (Continued on Page 4)

PALESTINE TO DEPORT FOR- MER DENIKIN ARMY MEMBER

(J. T. A. Mail Service)

Jerusalem, Mar. 13.—A Russian, formerly belonging to General Denikin's anti-Bolshevist army, has been sentenced here to two months' imprisonment for stealing a lux lamp from a synagogue.

The court has also recommended him to deportation for having entered Palestine illegally. Before coming to Palestine, he had served in the French Foreign Legion in Syria.

LONDON BOARD OF JEWISH GUARDIANS MARKS SEVENTIETH BIRTHDAY

Jew and Gentile Unanimous in Praising
Work of Board, Says President
(J. T. A. Mail Service)

London, Mar. 26.—"We have just completed the seventieth year of the Jewish Board of Guardians' existence. It has grown during those years from a tiny and insignificant body to a charity as important as any in the Kingdom, and I think it is today regarded both in Jewry and outside as a model of what a charity should be," Arthur Stiebel, President of the Jewish Board of Guardians, said at the seventieth annual general meeting. He believed, he continued, that if they were to ask any Christian what was the most admirable characteristic of the Jew, he would tell them that it was his charity and particularly his charity to his co-religionists. If you pressed him for chapter and verse his answer would be: Look at the Jewish Board of Guardians. That was not the occasion to speak of their work throughout the period. That day would come when in the autumn, he followed Mr. Baldwin's example and went to the country. Were he to ask only for votes, he knew all Jewry, with scarcely a dissident, would vote for the Board. He could not doubt that they (Continued on Page 4)

ORT EXHIBIT TO OPEN HERE ON THURSDAY

"An exhibition of the work done in the vocational schools, the model workshops and the farming communities established by the Ort, the Association for the Promotion of Agricultural and Technical Trades among the Jews, will be opened Thursday, April 11th, in the Federation Building, New York City.

The exhibition which will remain open for a week, will be followed by the formal opening of a nation-wide \$1,000,000 campaign of which Howard S. Cullman is chairman. The funds will maintain and extend the society's present activities among the declassed Jews of Russia, those suffering from the guild laws in Poland and the impoverished populations in other sections of Eastern Europe.

A section of the exhibit shows the Ort methods of training Jewish young men and women to earn their living in occupations from which their ancestors had been barred. Another demonstrates the means taken to improve the standards of instruction.

Other divisions are devoted to the results of teaching of trades to adults and to the progress of the back to the farm movement. Members of the women's division of the American Ort, of which Mrs. Leon Harris is chairman, will serve as guides.

American-made machinery, such as Jews of this country ship to their relatives abroad, will also be on display.

The exhibit has already been shown in Warsaw, Berlin, Frankfurt-on-Main, and Cologne. It is to be sent to England after the American showing.

WEST VIRGINIA UNIVERSITY ACCEPTS HILLEL FOUNDATION SCHOLARSHIP CUP

To Make Award to Fraternity with
Highest Scholastic Average
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Morgantown, W. Va., Apr. 6.—The Committee on Grades of the University of West Virginia has accepted the offer of the Hillel Foundation at the University, to award a cup to the fraternity on the campus making the highest scholastic average. No restrictions upon the award of the cup were placed. The cup will be awarded in the fall of 1929, covering the school year 1928-29.

For a number of years a fraternity scholarship fund has been awarded by the faculty committee on student and fraternity standing on behalf of its donor. The fraternities eligible for the competition had to be only those which are members of the Inter-Fraternity Council. Under this rule all local fraternities on the campus, as well as all Jewish, Catholic and other sectarian fraternities, were excluded, as they were not members of the Council. The action on the part of the Hillel Foundation was viewed here as promoting a spirit of tolerance and better understanding. It also linked the Foundation, established by the Independent Order B'nai B'rith, with the university's scholarship committee.

The cup is to be awarded annually and is to be passed from fraternity to fraternity until one has won it three times, when it will be retained permanently. In addition, a smaller, permanent trophy will be awarded yearly, which the winner will be entitled to retain.

The Hillel Foundation at West Virginia has recently been given a place of distinction by the Religious York Council of the University. The Council is composed of representatives of all religious denominations. When the annual Spring Forum on "Vitalizing Religion" was held during March, the Foundation was selected as the meeting place.

CONTRIBUTE TO HARVARD ALUMNI FUND

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)
Cambridge, Mass., Apr. 6.—A fund of \$60,000 has just been raised to support for three years an employment office for Harvard University Alumni. A large part of this fund was contributed by two non-Harvard men, A. Lincoln Filene of Boston and ex-Senator Simon Guggenheim of New York, states the "Harvard Alumni Bulletin." The fund is to be devoted exclusively to the building up of a bureau that will be of assistance to Harvard alumni in securing suitable positions.

April 11th will be observed as "Federation Day." Samuel Salzman, Chairman of the Central Council of the Brooklyn Federation of Jewish Charities, announced, "Federation Day" will be inaugurated with a breakfast at the Brooklyn Chamber of Commerce. The remainder of the day will be devoted to the solicitation of prospects throughout the borough. A Beef Steak Dinner at the Unity Club will be given. It is planned to raise the Federation's deficit of \$200,000 on that day.

J. D. B. NEWS LETTER

Chicago Notes

By Our Chicago Correspondent

Chicago, Apr. 5.—The Mount Sinai Hospital returned to the Chicago Jewish Charities the sum of \$10,000 which it saved from its allotted budget. This, the charities officials pointed out, was an unusual procedure since hospitals generally are expected to have deficits.

Chief Justice Michael Feinberg of the Circuit Court was installed as Exalted Ruler of the Chicago Lodge of Elks at ceremonies at the club house Friday night.

Martin L. Straus, was elected vice-president of the Chicago Better Business League.

Seeking \$3,000 to finance Camp Wooster, where 1,100 boys are given a summer outing each year, the Young Men's Jewish Charities, with B. F. Stein in charge, has sent out a prospectus telling of the issue of 1,500 shares of "Boys' Camp 100 per cent accumulative preferred stock" to be sold at \$20 a share. Dividends have been paid continuously, the prospectus says, in happiness and service.

An intercollegiate debate by representatives of Hillel Foundations at middle-western universities will be held Sunday evening, April 14, at the Covenant Club. This debate has been arranged by the Central Council of the B'nai B'rith. All members of the local lodges affiliated with the Council will be invited to attend.

The Jewish Institutional Visitors' Society, which has maintained a Jewish chaplain for institutional inmates in Illinois, has been absorbed by the chaplaincy committee of the Illinois State Conference of Temple Sistershoods, it was announced. Mrs. Samuel Alschuler will serve as chairman of the committee, which seeks to raise \$15,000 annually for the support of a Jewish chaplain.

H. L. Meites, editor of the "Chicago Jewish Chronicle," was awarded the degree of Doctor of Laws by the faculty of the Chicago Law School at a dinner tendered him on the occasion of his fiftieth birthday at the Opera Club. Dr. J. J. Dubois, Chancellor of the school, made the presentation. Deans Eben H. Jayne, Albert O. Olsen, Josephine Turk Baker and Sonsevelo Agnes Upson, Judges Henry Horner, Harry M. Fisher and Joseph B. David, Dr. Otto L. Schmidt, Charles V. Barrett, Philip L. Seman and Rabbi S. Felix Mendelsohn, were the speakers.

The building committee of Congregation Beth-El, Chelsea, Mass., has given out contracts for erection of a new synagogue. Building operations will begin at once.

It is planned to have the building completed in time for occupancy for the High Holidays next October.

A drive for \$250,000, which will be used to build a new synagogue at Temple Israel, Los Angeles, Cal., will be started soon, according to Dr. Isadore Isaacson, Rabbi of the temple. These sites are under consideration by Temple Israel members and a selection will be made soon.

SABBATH OBSERVANCE FEDERATION TO CALL WORLD CONGRESS

International Conference to Plan
Methods of Work for League
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Berlin, Apr. 6.—"Our Federation was born to meet the need of the time," the Committee of the recently created Sabbath Observance World Federation declared in an appeal which it has issued here, announcing its decision to call together a Sabbath Observance World Congress to decide the methods of work.

"In the speed and haste of our time," the proclamation says, "the Sabbath, the ancient and sacred institution of our faith, is in danger of losing its unquestioned sanctity. Home and family life, which are consecrated by the Sabbath atmosphere, and labor which it civilizes, are confronted by the menace of having to sacrifice this inestimable treasure of Jewish tradition. In order to fight against this danger, we have established a non-party World Federation to safeguard and protect the Sabbath. Leading men in Jewish intellectual and economic life, who belong to a number of different political groupings, have joined our movement. Declarations of sympathy and statements of readiness to join the Federation have come from all European countries and from other Continents.

"The aims of our Federation are: (1) To recall all Jews to the idea that Sabbath observance is the basic idea of Jewish teaching and of Jewish life, so that the Sabbath will again become a living force. (2) To link together the Sabbath observance organizations of all countries and to promote their activities. (3) To seek to influence the legislation of the various countries in matters affecting labor conditions, Sun-

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HEALTH BOND CAMPAIGN FOR JEWISH HOSPITAL

National Jewish Hospital Week, sponsored by a committee of prominent Christians and Jews, will be observed in New York from April 15 to 22, it was announced by Judge Samuel D. Levy, chairman of the New York committee of the hospital, which is located in Denver and cares for tubercular patients.

During this week a special appeal will be made to philanthropic men and women to buy "health bonds" as a means of supplementing the funds of the hospital.

Many rabbis in this city will deliver sermons on National Jewish Hospital Week, and the heads of local fraternal lodges will make a special appeal to their memberships. Any person subscribing \$5 and upwards will receive a "health bond."

The will of Albert Strauss, former member of the Federal Reserve Board, and of the banking firm of J. and W. Seligman & Co., New York, who died on March 28, was filed in the Surrogate's Court. No estimate of the value of the estate was given, but it is understood to be more than \$1,000,000.

Birth records of three personal bequests aggregating \$12,500, Mr. Strauss left his entire estate to his widow, Mrs. Lucretia Lord Strauss.

LONDON BOARD OF JEWISH GUARDIANS MARKS SEVENTIETH BIRTHDAY

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would give him in like measure the money for which he would ask.

The only trades which showed a really considerable increase in the number of applicants for relief, he went on, were the tailoring and clothing trades which showed an increase of 65—but this was more than offset by a decrease of 77 in hawkers and costermongers. It was notable that in the trades of 337 in 1923, 254 in 1927, 196 in 1928 and 147 in 1928 could either not be ascertained or such applicants, comprising chiefly women and old men had no occupations.

It appeared to him that the true solution of their problem was that the really helpless are in the stress of modern life becoming less and less employable. One more point: the natives of this country relieved showed a falling off of 22—from 653 to 631. On the other hand the foreigners showed an increase of 77 from 1795 to 1872. They had to go back as far as 1924 to find an equal number of foreigners relieved.

Donations had increased from £12,921 to £13,133, Mr. Stiebel said. They included £1,000 allotted by the Bernard Baron Charitable Trust—Mr. Baron gave a similar sum in 1927 and in previous years—and Mr. Claude Monteferri gave £1,000 out of the moneys given to him to distribute on his seventieth birthday. It was a proud moment, he remarked, for one when I found that such a pre-eminent judge of Jewish charities had chosen us and his own pet charity—as the two among whom he proposed to distribute this fund. At the Hove Convalescent Home for bigger boys Mr. Louis P. Jacobs had undertaken to meet the cost of considerable improvements at the home. He was also taking a great interest in the boys.

He wanted to call attention to one thing—there had been a falling off in the number of those who gave to the Board this year. This figure had fallen from 4,533 to 4,473. The decrease was not a big one, but this was the first time since he came into office that there had been any set-back, and it was disappointing, especially to him personally. He did hope that when next year came and he made what would be his last speech from the chair to an annual general meeting, the community would have allowed him to tell a very different tale.

The Health Committee, he proceeded, was still striding forward with vigor. The Muller Home was probably the finest convalescent home of its kind in existence.

So great was the waiting list for children that in the past year they made arrangements with the Jewish branch of the Children's Country Holidays Fund, by which 40 of the less serious short period cases were sent to selected homes by that body but at the expense of the Board. This arrangement worked so well that they had decided to increase the number of children so to be sent away in the

ANTI-SEMITIC MURDERER'S TRIAL IN PSKOV ATTRACTS WIDE ATTENTION IN RUSSIA

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tion made following his arrest. A similar attitude is taken by the other defendants. The defense is content with protesting on disproving the charge of counter-revolution, for which the penalty is death. The situation is complicated by the fact that Trofimov is seventeen years old, while the Soviet law provides that the death sentence can not be inflicted upon anyone under eighteen.

Contradicting his previous confession, Trofimov stated that he killed Bolsheminkov because of a quarrel and not because of his hatred for the Jews. On cross-examination he admitted that he had made a statement upon his arrest that he killed the Jewish worker because he was a "Zhid" (Jew).

In the testimony it was brought out that before the murder Trofimov conversed with other workers of the factory, saying, "I will wash my hands, take a drink and then chop off that Zhid's head."

Two days before the murder Bolsheminkov informed the factory committee that a murder was being plotted against him. The factory committee calmly advised the Jewish worker to address a written statement to the court.

The protocol of Trofimov's testimony discloses the events leading up to the crime. Bolsheminkov's persecution began with his arrival in the factory dormitory. Some time later Bolsheminkov wrote a Pskov paper saying that Trofimov was a hooligan and a drunkard, whereupon Trofimov threatened revenge against the Jewish worker, according to the defendant's testimony.

A statement issued by Krasin, a member of the staff of the Attorney General's office of the Soviet Union, made to the "Comsolskaya Pravda," asserted that there were no counter-revolutionary elements in the Trofimov case, it being merely the result of bad feelings. An editorial in the paper takes exception to Krasin's assertion and emphasizes that Bolsheminkov was a member of the Comsolom, Communist Youth organization, as well as a Rabcor, Labor correspondent. Hence, Trofimov's act was of a counter-revolutionary nature under the Soviet law. The paper demands that a death sentence be pronounced.

The Neighborhood Playhouse, Alice and Irene Lewinson, directors, which a year ago presented Bloch's symphony "Israel," has announced a series of five performances to be given at the Manhattan Opera House with a company of dancers and actors, and the Cleveland Orchestra, Nikolai Sokoloff, conductor. Bloch's symphony "Israel" will be repeated and a new program with Richard Strauss' symphony poem, "Heldensleben," as the major composition, will be given.

present year. What they did want was a Children's Country Home where they could send heart and other cases which could not stand the strong sea-side air. Would not some donor come forward and help in this?

KARIN MICHAELIS'S PILSUDSKI INTERVIEW CAUSES STIR IN POLAND

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was Koplevska, and she belonged to a Catholic family.

"The Marshal's present wife was a great friend of the Perl family to which the late Deputy Perl, the Jewish Socialist leader, belonged. She lived at his house, where the Marshal used to visit her. This gave rise to the legend that she was Deputy Perl's sister. But this was his second, not his first wife.

"Just as this point, therefore, is incorrect," the paper proceeds, "we assume that the other points, too, are untrue. Madame Michaelis was probably misled by her poetic fantasy in reporting the Marshal's words about two years after they were spoken. We cannot believe that the Marshal would express views regarding the Jews like those which she attributes to him. It is impossible that his attitude toward the Jews of Poland should be so like the antiquated ideas of the old Polish squirarchy. The anti-Semitic view that it is difficult to live together with the Jews, and the unjustified reproaches that the Jews are not adapted to agriculture cannot possibly have come from Marshal Pilsudski."

SABBATH OBSERVANCE FEDERATION TO CALL WORLD CONGRESS

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day observance, rest-days, hours of labor, protection of workers, wages, etc., and to secure that municipal and state undertakings should allow their Sabbath-observing employees to be absent on the Sabbath.

(4) To support independent Sabbath-observing undertakings and to assist Sabbath-observing Jews in obtaining employment. (5) To influence enterprises which work on the Sabbath, that they should employ a specified percentage of Sabbath-observing workers and employees, even if necessary, by requiring them to work longer hours on other days. (6) To establish credit institutions which, while conducting their affairs on strict business lines, will promote Sabbath observance. (7) To organize Sabbath-observing merchants and artisans in cooperatives, to protect their interests and to facilitate their observance of the Sabbath. (8) By an exchange of forces and of experience between various countries to make it easier for Sabbath-observing employees to obtain positions. (9) To influence Jewish organizations, like the Agrojoint, the Ort and others to support our work and to establish Sabbath-observing settlements. (10) To promote the five-day week movement, which will make it possible for Jews to observe their Sabbath."

