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MAY LIFT COMPULSORY SUNDAY REST FOR JEWISH MERCHANTS IN POLAND

Government to Press for Amendment
on Advice of U. S. Expert
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Warsaw, May 11—On the advice of the American financial counsellor to the Polish government, Charles S. Dewey, the compulsory Sunday rest for Jewish merchants and artisans, now enforced under the existing statute, may soon be lifted by an amendment to be pressed for by the government.

It is related here in well-informed circles that in his last quarterly report on the economic situation of the country, the American financial expert drew attention to the fact that a large number of Poland's merchants and artisans, the Jews, are compelled to abstain from work two days a week because of their observance of their Sabbath and the compulsory Sunday rest. This circumstance has an adverse effect on the economic situation of the country.

The previous government, headed by Prof. Bartel, it is stated, was likewise anxious to introduce a bill into parliament for amending the compulsory Sunday rest law, but lacked the courage, fearing the opposition of the anti-Semitic elements. The present Prime Minister, Switalski, is determined to press for the revision now.

DEPLORES BUREYA EXPERI- MENTS AS PREMATURE

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Riga, May 11—Growing possibilities for Jewish colonies in northern Crimea are seen by J. Larin, member of the Ozet, society for Jewish land settlement, writing in the journal "On the Agrarian Front." Kertch is to be the capital of a new Jewish district there, he states.

The writer criticizes the experiments made in Bira-Bidan and declares that settlement work will be possible there only after amelioration work has been completed, which will take at least ten years.

HONOR JEWISH HEROES OF CARENCY BATTLE

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Paris, May 11—Impressive memorial exercises for the several thousand Jewish volunteers in the French army who fell in the Battle of Carency on May 9, 1915, were held at the Tournel Synagogue on Thursday.

The synagogue was filled with relatives of the war heroes and members of the Association of Jewish Volunteers. After the exercises, the congregation marched to the grave of the Unknown Soldier, carrying a French flag with a Mogen David in the center. A soldier, blinded during the battle, lighted the flame at the grave.

TO SIGN OVER DEAD SEA CONCESSION TO NOVOMEJ. SKY WITHIN FORTNIGHT

Americans to Have Prominent Rep-
resentation on Board
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, May 11—The Dead Sea concession to Moses Novomejsky and Major Tulloch, for the formation of a company to exploit the mineral salts, will be signed within a fortnight, the Jewish Telegraphic Agency learns from good authority.

Although the majority of the directors of the contemplated company are to be Britishers and Palestinians, prominent representation will be accorded to Americans.

The American members of the board of directors will include Felix M. Warburg and Bernard Flexner, as vice-chairman and chairman respectively of the Palestine Economic Corporation; Israel Brodie and Edward Friedman, representing an American group which has subscribed toward the company's capital.

MIZRACHI BANK PAYS DIVIDEND OF 5%

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, May 11—A five per cent dividend was declared by the Mizrahi Bank, Ltd., at a shareholders' general meeting.

Rabbi Meyer Berlin, international president of the Mizrahi, who returned here from his trip to the United States and other countries, stated yesterday that the Mizrahi organization is making progress in Poland, Czechoslovakia and Roumania, where the local groups are increasing their activities. Considerable work is also being done in France and in England. The Mizrahi leader expressed his confidence that the Orthodox Zionist movement will have from 25 to 30 per cent of the delegates to the forthcoming Zionist Congress in Zurich.

It was reported here that prior to their departure from Palestine, Felix M. Warburg, Dr. Cyrus Adler and Dr. Bernard Kahn conferred with leaders of the Mizrahi pertaining to the Jewish Agency, especially on the question of Jewish education. They expressed approval of the Mizrahi religious educational work in the country.

JEWISH RELIGIOUS INSTRU- TION COMPULSORY IN DANZIG

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Danzig, May 11—The inculcation of Jewish religious training for Jewish pupils attending the public schools in the Free City of Danzig has been decreed obligatory in a city ordinance.

According to a regulation issued by the educational department of the Danzig Senate it is compulsory for Jewish pupils attending the communal elementary schools to attend the Jewish religious classes as well.

SOVIET LEADERS ADDRESS MEETING TO COMBAT COMMUNIST ANTI-SEMITISM

Lunacharsky, in 2-Hour Discourse,
Denies "Jews Govern U.S."
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Moscow, May 11—A meeting to combat anti-Semitism in the ranks of the Communist party was held here, with Anatole Lunacharsky, Commissar of Education, and Semashko, Commissar of Health, as the chief speakers.

The "Tribuna," organ of the Ozet, gives a detailed account of the proceedings of the meeting. Lunacharsky, in a two-hour address, argued with the Communist anti-Semites in an attempt to convince them of the impossibility of their position. He could understand those who oppose the Soviet government, he said, but cannot see how the followers of Communism can maintain the claim that "Jews govern us." The speaker quoted at length facts and figures concerning the number of Jews in the Red Army and in government offices and stated that whereas in Czarist times the Jews formed 4 per cent of the population and only 3 per cent in the army, now they form only 2-4 per cent in the army.

Semashko in his address pointed to the very difficult economic situation in which the Jewish population in Soviet Russia finds itself.

PREFECTS ORDERED NOT TO DISSOLVE KEHILLAHS

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Bucharest, May 11—The Ministry of Religions issued an order today which seems to be aimed at checking the arbitrary action of Roumanian officials in regard to the Kehillah boards.

The Ministry declared in instructions sent out to the provincial authorities that the prefects of police have no right to dissolve the administrative boards of the Jewish Kehillahs. This right is reserved for the Ministry of Religions, it was pointed out.

DECIDE TO CONTINUE EUROPEAN RELIEF WORK

A decision to continue the American Jewish relief work abroad through the Joint Distribution Committee was adopted at yesterday's national conference of United Jewish Campaign leaders at the Biltmore Hotel.

A complete report of the proceedings of the conference and the resolutions adopted will appear in tomorrow morning's issue.

JEWS TAKE PART IN UNITY CELEBRATION OF ROUMANIA

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Bucharest, May 11—The Union of Roumanian Jews in Bucharest was officially represented at the exercises held throughout the country yesterday in (Continued on Page 4)

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HADASSAH SETS DATE FOR CONVENTION IN SEPTEMBER AFTER CONGRESS SESSIONS Action Taken Following Majority Vote of 287 Chapters

The fifteenth annual convention of Hadassah, the Women's Zionist Organization of America, will be held late in September, it was announced at the Hadassah headquarters. A Hadassah convention in the Fall is a departure from the usual custom of holding it at about the same time as that of the Zionist Organization, which this year will be from June 30 to July 2 at Detroit.

The postponement was decided by a majority vote of the 287 chapters of Hadassah, to which the national board recommended that the convention be held after the World Zionist Congress, to take place in Zurich in July. Some problems upon which the Congress will take action will directly affect Hadassah, so that holding the convention after the Congress would give Hadassah an opportunity to act upon the Congress decision, it was stated.

A conference of women Zionists from twenty-five cities in New York will be held on Tuesday at the Hotel Manger, under the auspices of Hadassah, to organize a Lower New York State Regional Unit.

"Studies in Psycho-Exposition," a translation by Dr. Hermann Frank the work of F. Schreierovsky, "Das Web zum Menschen," has just been published by N. L. Brown, New York. Introductions to the English translation are by Prof. John Dewey of Columbia University and Dr. Adolph Meyer of Johns Hopkins University.

Prof. Schreierovsky, who arrived in New York last year, is the author of a new current in psychology which he calls the "science of man."

SYMPOSIUM ON HISTORY OF CENTRAL CONFERENCE

A symposium on the history of the Central Conference of American Rabbis, participated in by all the living former presidents of the organizations will be one of the outstanding features of the convention of the Central Conference of American Rabbis, which begins on Wednesday, June 26th, and will continue to Monday, July 1st. Those who will participate in the symposium will be the Rev. Dr. Joseph Silverman of New York; Joseph Stolz of Chicago; David Philipson of Cincinnati; William Rosenau of Baltimore; Leo M. Frankel of Detroit; Edward N. Calesch of Richmond, Va.; Abram Simon of Washington, D. C., and Louis Wolsey of Philadelphia.

Dr. H. G. Enlow, Rabbi of Temple Emanuel, Elmhurst, N. Y., President of the Central Conference of American Rabbis, who made the foregoing announcement, added that to mark the 40th anniversary of the founding of that body, the convention will be held in Detroit, where it was founded in 1889, and that the Saturday morning sermon will be preached by Dr. Philipson, who took part in the meeting at which the Central Conference of American Rabbis was organized. The convention session will be held mainly, in the Statler Hotel, and at Temple Beth-El.

FORM BOARD OF LICENSE FOR HEBREW TEACHERS

A Board of License to establish minimum qualifications for teachers of Talmud Torahs in Greater New York and to conduct examinations and issue certificates of competency to candidates for the position of teacher in those schools, has been organized and will begin to function in the near future. The initiative in organizing this body was taken by the Jewish Education Association.

Simultaneously with the Board of License a Committee on License comprising about 50 well known representatives of all shades and groups in the community, was established. The personnel of the Committee on License will be announced shortly.

The Board of License consists of the following: Dr. P. Churgin, Dr. Leo Honor, H. Handler, Israel Konowitz, Rabbi Alter Landesman, Prof. Morris Levine, Rabbi Jacob Levinson, S. B. Maximon, Dr. David de Sola Pool and Dr. Benjamin Veit.

Fifty thousand shares of stock have been allotted for distribution among employees at approximately 1,000,000 shares at the least value, in order that 100 per cent of the workers might become partners in the firm of Richman Brothers Company, manufacturers of men's clothes.

The stock distribution to employees affects 3,000 workers in the company's factories at Cleveland and Lorain, O., and 800 in the 38 retail stores maintained by the Richman Company in 37 cities.

Twenty shares are offered at \$5 a share. They are to make a down-payment of only 5 per cent on the subscribed shares and the balance of the shares will be paid by the balance from their earnings. Every employee is entitled to stock. The number of shares allotted to each employee is based on continuous employment from 1926, 1927 and 1928 and on the employee's rate of pay.

The employees of the company already hold \$7,500,000 in stock. Many of the employees have created substantial estates through these opportunities.

RABBINICAL DIVORCE IS HELD INVALID

A Rabbinical divorce having its inception in New York and perfected in Russia and recognized by Russian law, has recently been held invalid in the case of Chertok vs. Chertok, 203 N. Y. S. 163. In this case Eva Chertok, the plaintiff, sought an annulment of her marriage with Morris Chertok, the defendant, alleging that his prior marriage in Russia to Anna Rubenstein was in full force and effect.

In September, 1910, the defendant married Anna Rubenstein in Russia. In 1912 he came to the United States and settled in New York, where he has resided ever since. In November, 1917, Anna Rubenstein, defendant's first wife, commenced a proceeding for an absolute divorce, according to the Rabbinical laws, at the suggestion of her father, Jacob Rubenstein, who was then residing in New York. Jacob Rubenstein, together with the defendant, went to a Rabbi in Brooklyn, N. Y., and proceeded to procure a Rabbinical divorce, which divorce was finally consummated in Russia according to Rabbinical laws. The divorce being valid in Russia, according to the defendant's contention, his marriage with Anna Rubenstein was thereby dissolved.

The court in holding this divorce invalid based its decision on that provision of the constitution of the State of New York (Art. I, 139) which provides "Nor shall any divorce be granted otherwise than by due judicial proceedings."

From the language of the court it would seem that if the divorce had not had its inception by the paper issued by the Brooklyn Rabbi that it might have been construed as a divorce obtained in Russia and, therefore, valid in this country.

ALLIANCE TO DECIDE ON ENTERING AGENCY

(J. T. A. Mail Service)

Paris, Apr. 27.—The Alliance Israélite Universelle has been invited by persons authorized by the Zionist Organization, the Jewish Telegraphic Agency learns, to state its views regarding the possibility of its participation in the enlarged Jewish Agency.

The Praesidium of the Alliance, it is learned, has replied that the question will be under consideration shortly of the leaders of the Alliance, and a decision will be reached on the subject. It is understood that the Zionist Executive has decided to allocate seats in the Council of the Jewish Agency to the representatives of French Jewry.

An annual grant of \$3,000 has been made to the Jewish Laurentian Fresh Air Camp by the Quebec provincial government, the money to be used for maintenance of the camp each Summer. The camp, which provides for Summer holidays for poor Jewish mothers and their children, has the cooperation of the Jewish Philanthropies of Montreal and of the Jewish Junior League of Montreal. The grant was made possible by Hon. Alphonse David, Premier of the Province, and was announced by Peter Beroovitch, K.C., M.L.A., and Joseph Cohen, K.C., M.L.A. The Laurentian Fresh Air Camp raised \$20,000 as a building fund recently, in order to erect a permanent rest home.

ROSENWALD AWARDED GOTTHEIL MEDAL AT FRATERNITY DINNER

Recipient Absent Due to Wife's Illness; Heard Presentation Over Radio at Chicago Dinner

The Gottheil Medal for distinguished service for the year 1928 was Friday night awarded by Zeta Beta Tau, Jewish fraternity, in absentia, to Julius Rosenwald of Chicago in recognition of his contributions to education, social welfare and philanthropy regardless of creed.

Unable to attend the New York banquet due to the illness of his wife, Mr. Rosenwald received the presentation at a dinner the same evening in Chicago, given by the Graduate Club of the fraternity.

One hundred members of the fraternity from New York, Philadelphia, Syracuse and other points in the East, including national officers, attended the dinner in the Hotel Roosevelt at which the presentation ceremonies took place. Although he could not attend the dinner, Mr. Rosenwald listened in on the proceedings, which were broadcast over Stations WRNY and W2XAL and received in 36 cities from coast to coast where Zeta Beta Tau dinners were simultaneously taking place.

A telegram expressing regret at his inability to attend and indicating his acceptance of the award, was read at the banquet. In acknowledging the award, Mr. Rosenwald said: "I accept the medal and the distinction it carries with it, although I feel my good fortune comes because your Committee has failed to recognize the good deeds of others far more deserving. I hope to continue to merit the respect and the esteem of my co-religionists, which I desire above all."

The presentation of the medal was made by Harold Reigelman, Past Supreme Nasi of the fraternity and Past Chairman of the Interfraternity Conference. I. Emanuel Sauder of Philadelphia, Supreme Nasi, who was introduced by Lee Dover, presided. Addresses were delivered by Charles W. Gerstenberg, Secretary of the Interfraternity Conference, William Hodson, Executive Director of the New York City Welfare Council and David A. Brown, Chairman of the United Jewish Campaign.

Sabbath services were conducted by Rabbi A. L. Feinberg.

Citing his gifts to negro education and philanthropy, his large contributions to Russian colonization, his educational gifts that extend from Syria west to Japan, Mr. Reigelman declared the award was made in recognition of "an intellect and conscience sensitive to the needs of all men, able and willing to analyze and meet these needs, a wise, open-minded, open-handed man, a Jew, who serving all mankind well, served Judaism best."

"We honor the philanthropist, the great and wise giver whose largess is marked not only by its generous bounty but by the dramatic effectiveness with which it drew public attention to the existence of problems which were

J. D. B. NEWS LETTER

English Zionists Discuss Movement's Prospects After Agency Is Constituted

By Our London Correspondent

London, May 11—It was laid down by the Zionist Congress that the extended Jewish Agency cannot function until Jewish communities other than those of Great Britain and America are brought in, Leonard Stein, Political Secretary of the Zionist World Organization, said in addressing a public meeting of Zionists held to give expression to Zionist views on the decisions of the Anglo-Jewish Conference on the Jewish Agency. The meeting unanimously resolved to welcome the decision of the Conference in favor of the representation of the Anglo-Jewish community on the enlarged Jewish Agency and to note with satisfaction the pledge of the Conference to use its best endeavors to promote the Jewish work of reconstruction in Palestine. It further resolved to express to Mr. O. E. d'Avigdor Goldsmid its cordial appreciation of the high minded manner in which he has brought to a successful issue the object of uniting the Anglo-Jewish community in effective support of the Jewish Agency under the British Mandate for Palestine.

Mr. Stein said that the idea of co-operation between Zionists and non-Zionists was not new. The idea went back to the time before the War and he thought it was inherent in the writings of Dr. Herzl. In any case it was mentioned in communications to the British Government by the Zionist leaders before 1917. The idea of that co-operation was proposed to the Paris Peace Conference in 1919. And here he would correct a prevalent error, that the Government forced on the Zionists the last part of Article 4 of the Mandate which refers to the co-operation of the Zionist Organization with other Jews. He could assure them that that part of Article 4 was suggested to the Government by the Zionist Organization itself. There had never been any compulsion at any time. There was another widespread mistake that he would also like to correct, and that was the belief that the non-Zionists had asked the Zionist Organization if they might cooperate without coming into the Organization. The Zionist Organization had taken the initiative and pressed an offer on non-Zionists and happily they had accepted. He would make it quite clear: the offer made to the non-Zionists was their (the Zionists') offer, and the acceptance, the non-Zionist acceptance.

Speaking of the non-Zionists, he would like to say that the term non-Zionist was not a happy one. Asked a little while ago by a non-Jew to define the term "non-Zionist" he had experienced much difficulty. Perhaps the real difference between Zionist and non-Zionist was historical and not philosophical. The non-Zionist did not necessarily represent an entirely different standpoint and outlook from the

(Continued on Page 4)

EINSTEIN SUBMITS NEW TREATISE TO PRUSSIAN ACADEMY

In Informed by German Scientist that Tests of Theory During Eclipse Successful

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Berlin, May 11—While Prof. Albert Einstein was secluded in his study, a cable despatched to him by Prof. Irwin Freundlich, head of the German expedition in Sumatra, informed him that the final test of his theory of relativity, made during the eclipse in the South Sea region by five scientific expeditions on Thursday, May 9, was successful and provided an exact scientific method to confirm or disprove Einstein's contention of the deviation of star rays.

Although the relativity theory was tested several times before, the successful observations at Sumatra during the sun's eclipse constitutes enhanced confirmation of the theory, Prof. Freundlich stated.

A new treatise further supplementing his New Field Theory, was submitted by Prof. Einstein to the Prussian Academy of Science.

A new development in the incidents which accompanied the decision of the Berlin City Council to present the scientist with a gift on the occasion of his fiftieth birthday was seen when Prof. Einstein informed the Mayor that in order to end the unpleasant disputes among the members of the Council, he declines to accept the gift.

DEDICATE HEBREW CULTURE CLUB IN TEL AVIV

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Tel Aviv, May 11—A building to house a social club and a people's university, to be known as the Ohel Shem, tent of Shem, was dedicated here yesterday in the presence of many Tel Avivians.

The site for the structure was provided by the Jewish National Fund, while the building expense, amounting to £5,000, was donated by an American Jew, Samuel Bloom, formerly of Philadelphia and now a manufacturer of artificial teeth in Tel Aviv.

The plan was originally conceived to provide permanent quarters for the Oneg Sabbath, a social club of writers and scholars, which sprung up recently in Tel Aviv and meets every Saturday afternoon, following an old Jewish tradition, to "enjoy the Sabbath" by an interchange of views and opinions in a social atmosphere.

The club originally met in the home of Chaim Nachman Bialik, Hebrew poet. Later it became the custom to change the meeting place every Saturday. Mr. Bloom then offered the erection of a permanent headquarters for the club, which is expected to be utilized for educational and social purposes by the residents of Tel Aviv. A board of trustees, headed by Chaim Nachman Bialik, has been formed.

Speakers at the exercises were Mr. Bialik, Mr. Bloom, Mayor Dizengoff, and others.

If you are pleased with the "Jewish Daily Bulletin" tell your friends to subscribe.

(Continued on Page 4)

J. D. B. New

(Continued from Page 3)

Zionist. A non-Zionist was not an anti-Zionist and he therefore did not visualize any friction when the enlarged Jewish Agency was set up. Rather, the prospect of mutual toleration and cordiality was extremely promising. If they were wise and statesmanlike they would attach little importance to metaphysical differences, neither the Zionists nor the non-Zionists had the power to say what Palestine would look like in 25 years time. The task was to enable Jews to be placed in Palestine and live their lives in a free atmosphere and the rest would settle itself for the best.

Speaking of the machinery of the enlarged Jewish Agency when set up, Mr. Stein said that the delegates appointed by the Jewish Board of Deputies to serve on the Council of the enlarged Jewish Agency would be part of the 50 per cent of the representatives of the Jewish communities throughout the world, whether their individual views were Zionist or non-Zionist. So far the American and the Anglo-Jewish community were the only two communities which had agreed to come into the Agency. It should not be supposed, however, that the Jewish Agency was in reality only an alliance between the Zionist Organization and an Anglo-American group, a view which was without the cooperation, which was invaluable, they could not build, but it was laid down by Congress that other communities must be brought in before the enlarged Agency can function. The Zionist Executive realized the importance of bringing in the other Jewish communities and was endeavoring to secure their cooperation. The whole scheme, of course, was subject to the ratification of Congress and he felt that the Congress would want assurances as to the position of the Zionist Organization under the new conditions. It would be a disaster if the Zionist Organization were to be submerged and disappear, but he could not visualize such a possibility. He did not regard Palestine as a ground for Jewish philanthropy and that was a danger, which however remote, they might have to consider. But if they kept the Zionist flag flying, that danger could never arise.

Leopold Schen, Chairman of the Jewish National Fund, said that the non-Zionists had not come into take the burden of upbuilding Palestine from the shoulders of the Zionists. They had come in to cooperate and therefore behooved every Zionist to redouble his efforts. The question of the Agency could be looked upon as settled, for only a small number were opposed to the scheme; the last Congress had shown that the Zionist masses were for it.

The Rev. M. L. Perlzweig spoke of the notable part played by Mr. d'Avigdor Goldsmid in bringing about the consummation of the negotiations in connection with the Jewish Agency Conference. The object of the Zionists was "the land of Israel for the People of Israel" and they were working in consonance with that idea, when

they in the Jewish National Movement sought to bring in the whole Jewish world.

Dr. Bramson, Ort Leader, Celebrates 60th Birthday

Berlin, Apr. 29.—Dr. Leo Bramson, President of the Ort organization for promoting agriculture and handicraft among the Jews, celebrated his sixtieth birthday today.

During the Czarist regime, Dr. Bramson, who was born in Kovno in 1869, was one of the leaders of the fight for Jewish rights in Russia. After completing his legal studies at Moscow University, he practiced as a lawyer in Petrograd. He was with Vinaver, Sliosberg, Dubnov, Ratner and Shmarya Levin, a member of the Central Bureau of the League for the Attainment of Equal Rights for the Jewish People in Russia, in 1906 he was elected a Deputy to the first Duma. He was one of the signatories of the Vyberg Manifesto, signed by the entire Parliamentary Opposition, protesting against the dissolution by force of the first Parliamentary representation of the Russian people. He was arrested for this and imprisoned.

In the following Dumas, he continued in close touch with his political party, acting as Vice-Chairman of the Trudoviki or Laborites. He acted as Counsel for the Defense in many political trials over which he frequently clashed with the authorities. When together with other Russian lawyers, he protested against the attitude of the Czarist Government in the Beilis ritual murder trial, he was prosecuted with the other signatories to the protest and imprisoned. He was in close political contact with the organizers of the anti-Czarist Revolution of March, 1917.

He was a member of the Commission which drafted the electoral law for the Constitutional Assembly and he was elected to the All-Russian Committee. Kerensky entrusted him with the drafting of a bill providing for full rights for the nationalities in Russia, which was proclaimed by the Provisional Government on March 22, 1917, opening up a new era for the national minorities of Russia, including the millions of the Jewish population. He was several times offered the post of Under-Secretary of State for Justice and membership of the Senate, but he refused them to continue his educational activity in the Peasants' and Workers' Council.

He was also very active in the field of Jewish social work in Russia. Since 1892 he has belonged to the Society for Promoting Culture among the Jews of Russia. On behalf of the Ica, he organized a statistical investigation into the economic structure of the Jews in Russia, the results of which have been published by the Ica in two volumes in Russian and French. He moved the Ica to engage in promoting artisanship and agriculture among the Russian Jews, and in this connection a network of technical schools and credit cooperatives was established in the Jewish zone between 1898 and 1906.

Dr. Bramson has also written a number of works, including "The History

ROSENWALD AWARDED GOTTHEIL MEDAL AT FRATERNITY DINNER

(Continued from Page 3)

commanding public concern and in respect to which there has not been appropriate public interest," he continued.

"The field in which these gifts have been made is as broad as humanity. The proportions of his gifts have been commensurate with the nobility of their purposes."

Mr. Brown emphasized that in climbing the ladder of success, Mr. Rosenwald had not kicked the various rungs behind him. On the contrary, remembering well the various stages of his fight with circumstances, he acquired a sympathy and understanding of unparalleled breadth.

JEWS TAKE PART IN UNITY CELEBRATION OF ROUMANIA

(Continued from Page 1)

commemoration of Greater Roumania's unification, which resulted from the World War.

Judging by reports received so far, the celebrations passed without unpleasant incidents.

The United Roumanian Jews of America, with headquarters in New York City, despatched the following felicitation by cable to Prime Minister Maniu on the occasion of the celebration:

"The United Roumanian Jews of America rejoices with the Roumanian nation on this historical event commemorating the unity of all the provinces to the Mother Country. Please accept our felicitations with assurances that we in America look forward to Roumania's progress, prosperity and the happiness of all inhabitants, including our Jewish brethren."

The message was signed by Bennett E. Siegelstein, president, and Herman Speier, secretary.

of the Labor Group," "Laws Affecting the Jews," "Jewish Agriculture in South Russia," etc. During the Civil War in Russia, Dr. Bramson, then Vice-President of the Ort, travelled through the Ukraine and was an eyewitness of the pogroms. In 1920 he proceeded on behalf of the Ort to Western Europe and America to gain support for the reconstruction work of the Ort. The following year he was appointed by the Joint Distribution Committee as a member of the Joint-Ica Foundation. He is also a member of the Council of the United Jewish Emigration Societies and of the Council of the Ort-Oze-Emigdirekt.

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