

Vol. VI. Price 4 Cents.

Tuesday, May 14, 1929.

Entered as 2nd Class Matter at Post Office, Long Island City, New York No. 1364.

AMERICAN JEWRY DECIDES TO CONTINUE JOINT DISTRIBUTION COMMITTEE RELIEF WORK ABROAD

New One-Year Campaign for \$2,500,000 to be Proclaimed After July 1, 1929; Plan for Reorganizing Joint Distribution Committee Adopted; Council of 150 and Executive Committee of 30 to Put Plan into Operation; Delegates Pledge to Raise Outstanding \$5,000,000; Over \$100,000,000 Spent in Relief Work Since 1914

American Jews will continue the reconstruction and relief work in Europe carried on through the Joint Distribution Committee during the past fourteen years and a new campaign for not less than \$2,500,000 will be launched for the coming year to make the continuation of the work possible.

Resolutions to this effect were unanimously adopted by the four hundred delegates, comprising the leaders and workers of the United Jewish Campaign throughout the United States and Canada and members of the Joint Distribution Committee, who attended the three sessions of the national United Jewish Campaign conference held at the Biltmore Hotel in New York City Saturday night and all day Sunday.

A plan for reorganizing the Joint Distribution Committee along new lines,

abolishing its former division into three constituent committees and providing a method for admitting new blood into the leadership, was adopted on the recommendation of the Executive Committee of the Joint Distribution Committee, presented to the conference in a resolution proposed by Louis Marshall.

Under the plan adopted, the Joint Distribution Committee is to be governed by a Council and a Board of Directors or an Executive Committee. The Council is to consist of not less than 150 members and not more than 250, and is to be recruited from among those who have gained distinction in the service of the relief work and other leaders who will be found most fitted for rendering the voluntary service required. The Council, in turn, will choose from among itself a Board of Directors of thirty, otherwise to be designated as the Executive Committee. The Executive Committee is to be composed of three classes of membership, each class containing ten. One class will be elected for a period of one year, another for two years and the third for three years. In this manner

it is provided that the guiding body of the Joint Distribution Committee will retain the experience and counsel of those tried in the work and simultaneously provide for the infusion of new blood into the leadership.

To complete the plan and to work out the necessary by-laws, as well as to put it into operation when the time is found ripe, the conference, at the suggestion of Mr. Marshall, embodied in the resolution adopted, empowered the chairman of the session, Justice Joseph M. Proskauer, to appoint a committee of eighteen. The committee of eighteen, as appointed by the chairman, consists of the following: Louis Marshall and Felix M. Warburg, associate chairmen; Dr. Cyrus Adler, Philadelphia; Edward Baker, Cleveland; Louis J. Bornstein, Indianapolis; David M. Bressler, New York; David A. Brown, Detroit; James H. Becker, Chicago; J. K. Hexter, Texas; Harold Hirsch, Atlanta; Alexander Kahn, New York; Louis Kirstein, Boston; Albert H. Lieberman, Philadelphia; Edwin B. Meissner, St. Louis; James N. Rosenberg, New York; Ben Selling, Portland, Ore.

(Continued on Page 6)

ANGLO-JEWISH BOARD OF DEPUTIES NAMES PALESTINE COMMITTEE FOR AGENCY

Charged with Co-operation with Other Groups in Agency Formation

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, May 13.—A committee of sixteen, which, together with the president, vice-presidents and treasurer, will constitute a Palestinian Committee, was elected by the Board of Jewish Deputies at its meeting yesterday. The Committee was charged with the task of cooperating with the other representatives of the Anglo-Jewish community toward the consummation of the extended Jewish Agency.

The Board received a report of the Joint Foreign Committee in which satisfaction was expressed that no changes prejudicial to the minorities will be made in the League of Nations statutes.

In connection with the movement for calendar reform it was decided to publish authoritative refutation of the pamphlets circulated by the Fixed Calendar League in which it was charged that traditions and opinions are misrepresented.

Action against a judge in the London court whose anti-Jewish bias has been apparent in a number of cases was decided upon by the Board. Complaints have been received against Judge Cluer, who, sitting in the Shorditch and Whitechapel districts, deals mainly with Jewish litigations. Judge Cluer maintains a very biased attitude toward the Jews, abusing them on every possible occasion. During one trial, it was cited, the judge said: "Your only idea of a trial

(Continued on Page 8)

MARSHALL OUTLINES FUTURE PLANS FOR JEWISH RELIEF WORK IN EUROPE

Submits Plan of Reorganization; Tells How Original Methods of 1914 Became Obsolete; Extols Jewish Compassion for Fellowmen

Louis Marshall, president of the American Jewish Committee, who was given a rousing ovation by the delegates and frequently interrupted by applause, led the conference in its major action when he presented in his address the resolutions for the new campaign and the reorganization of the Joint Distribution Committee. In the course of his remarks, Mr. Marshall said:

"The J. D. C. is a name to conjure with; it has entered into the vocabulary of philanthropy, into the vocabulary of statesmanship because through its acts the Jew throughout the world has been ennobled and has been raised to greater heights than he ever before occupied in the eyes of the world and, thank God, in his own eyes. He is no longer concerned with controversies as to little things, as to matters of form, as to matters of geography, as to matters of intonation. He is now concerned in that which pertains to Kol Israel—the entire household of Israel.

"When we first began this work, we

were confronted by the fact that a great calamity was facing the Jews of the world. If anybody had then suggested that such a meeting as this could take place, and that here could be united the Jews from every part of the known world—because last night I saw a Jew here from Afghanistan—for the purpose of working together, for the purpose of preserving Judaism and the Jews, he would have been thought to be a dreamer. And so what was done was not an attempt to organize the J. D. C. You historians last night were all wrong. But when people get older they forget.

J. D. C. Child of Warburg

"We formed the American Jewish Relief Committee at the instance of the American Jewish Committee in October, 1914 and the people who then gathered were principally those whose ancestors came from Central Europe, not from Eastern—there were some,

(Continued on Page 7)

TRADE DEPRESSION GROWS AMONG JEWISH MERCHANTS IN LITHUANIA

Figures Reveal Distressing Situation;
No Government Aid to Starving
Jewish Populace

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Vilna, May 13—Of the 751 shops which operated on the fourteen principal streets of Vilna last year, 164 have now been compelled to liquidate.

The number of commercial licenses issued since 1924 has greatly fallen off. The depression in trade which chiefly affects the Jewish merchants is due to the growing distress among the peasantry whose poverty is described as inconceivable. While in 1924, the municipality issued 47 first-class licenses, 1,085 second-class licenses and 3,372 third-class licenses, during 1928, the number has fallen off to 29 first-class licenses, 768 second-class, and 1,981 third-class licenses.

An example of the difficult situation among the peasantry who have been living on the edge of starvation for years is seen from the fact that, driven to selling the straw which covered their thatched roofs, a standard price had to be set for this straw.

The number of peasants who are receiving government support has reached 140,000. This, however, was considered insufficient and the vice-governor of the Vilna District issued an appeal to the population.

The entire Jewish population in the districts affected are suffering greatly. They are not receiving government support although in many villages the Jewish population is practically starving.

PETITION LEAGUE TO AID YEMENITE JEWS

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Geneva, May 13—Declaring that the Yemenite Jews live virtually in a state of slavery, a memorandum submitted by the Jewish League of Nations Society of Bulgaria petitions the League to exert influence in behalf of the impoverished Jewish population of Yemen. The memorandum on the subject of slavery in the Near East suggests among other endeavors that influence should be brought with the Imam to permit the emigration of 40,000 Jews from the country. The Palestine Government, the memorandum declares, should be urged to permit these emigrants to enter that country. Pecuniary and economic considerations should have no weight when the existence of many human lives is concerned. Conditions should be created to enable the transfer of these Yemenite Jews and their settlement in the Jewish national home, the memorandum urges.

AUSTRIAN B'NAI

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Vienna, May 13—Dr. Edmund Kohn, President of the Austrian Independent Order B'nai B'rith, died here yesterday.

Funeral services will be held on Tuesday. Burial will be in the honorary community plot.

WARSAW KEHILLAH EXECUTIVE GETS PRISON TERM OF ONE WEEK

Charged with Responsibility for Unsanitary School Condition
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Warsaw, May 13—Moses Feldstein, vice-president of the Kehillah Executive and chairman of the Education Department, was sentenced to one week in jail.

The charge brought against Mr. Feldstein was responsibility, in his capacity as head of the education department, for the unsanitary condition of the Jewish school in the suburb Pelcowizna, administered by the Kehillah.

SPECIAL TAXES FOR JEWISH THEATRE PRODUCTIONS

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Warsaw, May 13—Because the Jewish theatre is not accorded equal treatment with the other theatres, the Vilna Troupe, Yiddish troupe of players, was unable to play its engagement in Warsaw, declared the director of the troupe, Mr. Mahze, in a statement to the press, explaining why they were compelled to leave Warsaw.

Whereas the Polish theatre's existence is aided by the taxpayers, a great proportion of whom are Jewish, the Vilna Troupe not only was excluded from such subsidy, but was compelled to pay a tax of 2½% of its income as well as 10% royalty. The Polish theatres are asked to pay neither of these taxes, Mr. Mahze declared.

COMMUNISTS DESECRATE POLISH SYNAGOGUE

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Lemberg, May 13—The synagogue in the village Ustrzyki-Dolne, Eastern Galicia, was attacked by a group which went at their vandalistic act singing the Communist international hymn and shouting, "Down with the reactionaries, long live free culture."

The students in the Beth Ha'midrash, house of study, were beaten, the Ark in the synagogue demolished and the Scrolls of the Law burned.

A fast day was proclaimed by the rabbi. The police have started an investigation.

ANCIENT SYNAGOGUE UN- EARTHED IN TRANSJORDANIA

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, May 13—The discovery of an ancient synagogue was reported here from Geraza, Transjordan. The synagogue was unearthed beneath excavations of a church.

PALESTINE GRANTS IMMI- GRATION CERTIFICATES

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, May 13—A number of immigration certificates were granted to the Zionist Executive by the Palestine Government.

The exact figure was not made known, but it is understood that the number is slightly less than the quota asked. Recently, a petition of the Zionist Executive for 300 labor certificates was refused.

SAYS ROUMANIA CHECKED ANTI-SEMITISM BUT JEWISH DEMANDS NOT GRANTED

Anti-Semitism Prevalent Principally
Among Intellectuals, Deputy
Ebner States

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Bucharest, May 13—The Maniu government succeeded in establishing general order in the country and a favorable atmosphere with regard to Jews, although the positive demands of the Jewish population have not been met, declared Deputy Meyer Ebner, in a review of the Jewish situation published on the occasion of the tenth anniversary celebration of the unification of Greater Rumania.

There are occasional anti-Jewish attacks, but the guilty are always punished. Anti-Semitism is prevalent principally among the intellectual classes, he states. The positive demands of the Jewish representatives have not been fulfilled, although there is a basis for the hope that the Jewish requirements will be met, Deputy Ebner declares.

EXTEND PROJECTS TO TRAIN DECLASSED JEWS

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Moscow, May 13—New projects for the training of Jewish workers, similar to that inaugurated in Kertch, Crimea, were announced by the Comzet, governmental department for Jewish land settlement.

Several hundred Jewish shoemakers will be placed in a new factory now being built at Charkoff where 8,000 pair of shoes will be produced daily. One thousand declassified Jews have been sent to sugar factories around Charkoff. Twenty-four thousand were sent to a number of Ukrainian factories. A canned goods factory in Kertch will employ 50 Jewish girls.

An agreement with the textile factories in Komarovka, Volotchansk and the Charkoff region was concluded by the Comzet whereby 150 Jewish youths will be placed there to learn the work. During their six months of training they will receive 30 roubles monthly. After which, they will be paid as fully qualified laborers. The Comzet will also send 320 Jewish youths to Kamnietz-Podolsk for three-month courses in the building trade. During their training they will receive 20 roubles a month.

ELIMINATE SCHECHITA FROM VIENNA CONGRESS AGENDA

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Vienna, May 13—Notwithstanding the alarm felt in many Jewish quarters due to the pre-Congress anti-Schechita agitation, the question of the Jewish method of slaughtering animals for food will not come up during the international congress of the League for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. The agenda for the congress which opened here today contains no debate on the schechita.

In order to prevent any anti-Semitic discussion, the praeconium of the congress excluded mention of this subject.

UNITED JEWISH CAMPAIGN CONFERENCE RESOLUTIONS CALL FOR NEW RELIEF EFFORT AND REORGANIZATION OF J. D. C.

Over \$100,000,000 Raised, but Further Effort Required to Continue Work Engaged Upon and to Render Necessary Palliative Relief; New Council to be Composed of Outstanding Leaders; Tribute to David A. Brown

The resolutions adopted by the United Jewish Campaign conference outline the plan for future action in behalf of European Jewry and the method of reorganizing the Joint Distribution Committee. The text of the resolutions follow:

Over \$100,000,000 Raised But Further Effort Needed

"Although directly and indirectly, the Jews of the United States and Canada have, during the past fifteen years, placed at the disposal of the Joint Distribution Committee upwards of \$100,000,000 for the relief of their brethren abroad and for carrying on reconstructive work, it has become increasingly evident during the past few years that the work upon which the Committee has embarked must not cease nor may it be suspended.

"Although in certain portions of Europe conditions have become less acute, yet in Bessarabia, Lithuania, and in sections of Poland, during the past winter, there has been dire distress. In the cities of Russia, the economic condition of the Jews is such as to make it exceedingly difficult for them to earn a livelihood. There are still Jews who are refugees from Russia, Poland and other Eastern countries, and who are now in France, Germany, Turkey and other countries, who must be adjusted to their new surroundings. Many religious and cultural institutions are still deprived of adequate support. The care of children, the need of trade, education, the preparation of young men and women for productive employment, the continuance of medical sanitary activities, the establishment of institutions of communal self-help, the support of credit and other cooperative societies, all call for continued and substantial assistance.

"It is inconceivable, therefore, that the Jews of this country and Canada, who have been so sympathetic and helpful in the past, should abandon the idea of completing the work to which they have so conscientiously devoted themselves in the past.

"Therefore be it resolved that the Joint Distribution Committee be earnestly requested to accept from this conference, the mandate to continue the work upon which it has been engaged, to appear at the earliest possible date to the Jews of the United States and Canada to conduct a campaign for the purpose of securing the funds necessary to meet the existing needs to proceed with the work of reconstruction in the various lines in which it has been recently active, and to the extent necessary to render even palliative relief in order to prevent famine and consequent calamities which would otherwise prevail.

"Be it further resolved that a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Joint Distribution Committee be con-

vened prior to July 1st, 1929 to carry out the foregoing resolution, to formulate such program, and to make such provision for the raising of the necessary funds which shall not be less than \$2,500,000 during the coming twelve months, as shall be necessary to accomplish this end."

Resolution on Reorganization

"At the National Conference held at Chicago in October 1927, it was recommended at the instance of the Executive Committee, that consideration be given to the desirability of a reorganization of the Joint Distribution Committee in view of the change in conditions which had rendered the independent activities of the constituent societies unnecessary, and the advantages which it believed would result from a reorganization. That subject has received careful study, and the conclusion has been reached that steps should be taken forthwith to accomplish that end in order to simplify procedure, and to avoid the complications likely to occur in consequence of a system of operation which, though useful in its inception, has in many respects become obsolete.

"Therefore be it resolved that it is the wish of this conference that the Chairman, presiding at this session, the Honorable Joseph M. Proskauer, at his earliest convenience, appoint a Committee of Eighteen to be known as the Reorganization Committee of the Joint Distribution Committee (a majority of whom shall constitute a quorum), whose duty it shall be

"1. To formulate, and on behalf of this conference, to put into operation suitable by-laws for the regulation of the conduct and management of the business of the Joint Distribution Committee.

"2. To designate from among those who have heretofore rendered outstanding service in the fund-raising, relief and other activities of the Joint Distribution Committee not less than 150 nor more than 250 persons who, together, shall constitute the Council of the Joint Distribution Committee to serve until their successors are chosen pursuant to the terms of the By-Laws to be adopted.

"3. To select from among the members of the Council, thus to be constituted, 30 persons who shall serve as the Board of Directors or Executive Committee of the Joint Distribution Committee, the members of the Board to be divided into three classes of ten each,—those allotted to the first of these classes to serve for one year; the second for two years, and the third for three years, their successors, except such as shall be appointed to fill vacancies, to be chosen for terms of three years; the Board of Directors being empowered to elect a Chairman, Vice Chairman, Treasurer, Secretary and

such other officers as shall be deemed necessary, to hold office until their successors shall be elected, and

"4. To exercise such further powers as shall be necessary or convenient to carry this resolution into effect;

"Resolved further that until the action herein provided for shall have been taken, the present Executive Committee and officers of the Joint Distribution Committee shall continue to exercise their respective powers and to hold office until the Reorganization Committee shall have carried out the foregoing plan, and their appointees shall have accepted and qualified in accordance with the provisions of the By-Laws to be adopted."

Urge Payment of Pledges

"Whereas the reports submitted to this conference indicate conditions of acute distress which call for immediate relief, and the Joint Distribution Committee, with all of its desire to come to the rescue, has been unable to meet in full the obligation which it has already assumed toward various organizations, institutions, and activities abroad, or to respond to the additional meritorious demands which have come to them, and

"Whereas there remain outstanding from various communities of this country and Canada substantial amounts which have been heretofore subscribed through the United Jewish Campaign, which, if collected, would enable the Committee to meet those obligations and to satisfy these demands,

"Be it resolved that the members of this conference hereby obligate themselves to exert their utmost endeavors to induce the subscribers in their respective communities to discharge at the earliest possible date, all amounts remaining unpaid on their subscriptions in order that the Joint Distribution Committee, which has incurred obligations in reliance upon the prompt payment of these subscriptions, may satisfy the just expectations of those who have depended upon the fulfillment of these obligations, and who, of necessity, are utterly helpless unless they may depend upon the prompt performance of the pledges made in their behalf."

Appreciation to David A. Brown

"Whereas this conference has, with unstinted admiration, learned of the unprecedented achievement of the Jews of the United States and Canada of raising in subscriptions during a single campaign the sum of \$19,700,000 in aid of the Jews of other lands, and

"Whereas they recognize that it would have been impossible to have accomplished so extraordinary a result but for the zeal, the energy, the self-sacrifice, the devotion, and the ability of the National Chairman of the campaign, David A. Brown, who has to a

(Continued on Page 8)

JEWISH DAILY BULLETIN

Published every day in the week except
Saturday and Jewish high holidays
by the

JEWISH DAILY BULLETIN CO.

Address All Mail to
Executive and Editorial Office:

611 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

Publisher: **Samuel Binstock**

Paris: **Samuel Binstock**

Secretary: **William Z. Spiegelman**

Editor: **William Z. Spiegelman**

Vol. VI. Tuesday, May 14, 1929. No. 3464.

Member of Jewish Telegraphic Agency
New York 611 Broadway
London 244 High Holborn
Paris Rue de la Paix
Berlin Eisenstrasse 6
Warsaw Ulica Aleje Jerozolimskie Nr. 18
Jerusalem Hasolel Bldg.

Subscription Rates
U.S. and Canada Foreign
One Year \$15.00 \$15.00
Six Months 6.00 8.00
One Month 1.00 1.50

Entered as second-class matter July 19, 1927,
at the Post Office at L. I. City, N. Y., under
the Act of March 3, 1879.

Copyrighted

MIZRACHI OPEN THEIR FOURTEENTH ANNUAL CON- VENTION IN PITTSBURGH

**400 Delegates Attend; To Choose Rep-
resentatives to World Congress**

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Pittsburgh, Pa., May 13—With over 400 delegates representing constituent units throughout the United States and Canada in attendance, the fourteenth annual convention of the Mizrahi Organization of America opened in the Hotel Schenley here Sunday evening. The session was formally opened by Max Engelberg, general chairman, who welcomed the conference. He was followed by Mayor Charles H. Kline, who extended the greetings of the city, and by Rabbis Sivitz, Leiter, Levin, Rosenblatt and Katz, all of whom spoke on the aims of the convention.

In his presidential message, Gedaliah Bublick of New York, noted the progress of the Mizrahi movement during the past year, laying special emphasis on the success of the Mizrahi school system, which is made up of 65 institutions for learning in Palestine. He announced the extension of Young Mizrahi, Mizrahi Hazair, and also the women's branch of the organization. Outlining the various problems the convention faces in connection with the coming Zionist Congress, Mr. Bublick declared that the Mizrahi would have to be reckoned with in relation to the Jewish Agency. Thirty-five delegates and 35 alternates will be chosen to represent the body at the Congress.

Immediately following the president's address, convention officers were elected: Mr. Bublick, president; vice-presidents, Rabbis Wolf Gold and Jacob E. Insulbuch, New York; A. Gelman, St. Louis, and Harry Karp, New York; secretaries, Rabbi Jacob Epstein, Atlanta, Ga., Hebrew, Isadore Epstein, New York, Yiddish, and Samuel Goldstein, New York, English. Jacob Lesser, United States representative of the Mizrahi Bank and Gerston Cohen, of

(Continued on Page 3)

B'NAI BRITH CONVENTION VOTES TO EXTEND CULTURAL PROGRAM TO TRAIN LEADERS

**Speakers, Headed by Acting Governor
Lehman, Call Upon I.O.B.E. to
Underline Spiritual Values**

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Buffalo, May 13—Delegates attending the 77th annual convention of District Grand Lodge No. 1, Independent Order B'nai Brith, at the opening session voted to expand its cultural program by providing means for the training of future leaders of American Jewry. The organization went on record in favor of sponsoring additional Hillel Foundations at various American universities and instituting chapters of A. Z. A., junior B'nai Brith organization, in each city which now has B'nai Brith lodge.

The same theme was emphasized at the convention banquet Sunday evening by Acting Governor Herbert H. Lehman, Assemblyman Maurice Bloch, Alfred M. Cohen, international president of the Independent Order B'nai Brith, Rabbi Nathan Krass and other speakers. They called upon the members of B'nai Brith to assume the leadership in stressing the spiritual values in the lives of the Jews of this country.

The convention opened at the Hotel Statler with 150 delegates and 200 visiting members present. They were welcomed by Mayor Frank N. Schwab of Buffalo. Assemblyman Maurice Bloch, president of District No. 1, in his annual report, emphasized the cultural activities of the B'nai Brith. His announcement that he would decline to stand for re-election after having served two terms caused general disappointment. David Ruslander, Buffalo, was elected president to succeed Mr. Bloch. Other officers elected were Judge Albert Cohn, New York, first vice-president; Louis M. Singer, K.C., Toronto, second vice-president; Benjamin J. Shoolman, Boston, third vice-president; Louis Fabricant, New York, treasurer and Lawrence White, New York, secretary.

Maurice P. Davidson, chairman of the Wider Scope Committee, reported that a campaign to raise \$72,000 has been launched successfully. He said the drive has been voted support by all the lodges in the district.

Acting Governor Lehman in his address, declared: "Acknowledging the importance of material things in our lives, I feel, nevertheless, that something definite and practical must be done to keep alive the spirituality of the Jewish people in this country. Especially is this so in the case of our youth, and particularly our student youth. The college campus presents many distractions. It has a bewildering effect on the youth whose first venture it represents away from the influence of his or her home environment. Often, in this era of so-called revolt of youth, it is the path that leads in a misguided quest for intellectual freedom, to the tortuous road away from Godliness and righteousness and toward moral disaster.

"If we want our youth to remain

(Continued on Page 6)

BERLIN GOVERNMENT ACCEPTS CONVALESCENT HOME OFFERED BY WIDOW OF INDUSTRIALIST

**Discussion on Site for Einstein Gift
Postponed for May 29 Despite
Refusal by Scientist**

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Berlin, May 13—A gift of a large house and grounds to be used as a convalescent home for artists and writers, offered to the city by Mrs. Lily Deutsch, widow of the late Felix Deutsch, president of the General Electric Works, was accepted by the Berlin city government. Mrs. Deutsch is the sister of Otto Kahn, American financier. The Deutsch-Nationale party welcomed the gift.

In the meantime discussion in the Municipal Council on the question of granting the site for a summer home to Prof. Albert Einstein, a gift made by the city on the occasion of the scientist's fiftieth birthday, is still going on. The matter had been regarded as settled, merely the formal sanction of the Municipal Council being required. When the question came up the nationalist councillors refused to vote, declaring there was no quorum in the council and demanding a public discussion. Over the opposition of other councillors, discussion on the subject was postponed until May 29.

Prof. Einstein recently wrote the City Mayor that, in order to end the discussion in the Council, he declines the gift of the city.

SERVICES BEFORE TRANS- PORTING LAMPOROT REMAINS

Orthodox leaders and representatives of the Yeshiva College gathered Sunday at the pier of the Fabre Line, Brooklyn, where memorial services were held for the late Nathan Lamporot and his wife, Sarah, before their coffins were taken aboard the steamship Patria for reburial in Palestine.

Dr. Bernard Revel, President of the Faculty of the Yeshiva College of which Mr. Lamporot was president, Dr. M. S. Margolies, Rabbi Nachman H. Ebin and Dr. Leo Jung eulogized the late philanthropist.

Besides members of the family, a delegation headed by Samuel L. Sar, representing the Yeshiva College, is proceeding to Palestine. The Patria will make a special stop at Haifa where the coffins will be taken ashore. Burial will be in the cemetery on the Mount of Olives.

CALL FELLOWSHIP MEETING IN CHICAGO

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Chicago, Ill., May 13—A world brotherhood of all races and religions is the aim of the "Threefold Movement," an international organization, which has just opened headquarters in Chicago, under the name of Fellowship of Faiths. The executive president is Charles Frederick Weller.

A mass meeting will be held in the Chicago Temple, Friday evening, May 17. The meeting will be presided over by George W. Dixon and Rabbi Solomon B. Freehof. The theme will be "Peace and Brotherhood as Taught by the World's Great Living Religions."

"FIRE ON ANTI-SEMITISM."

RUSSIAN MINERS' SLOGAN (Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Moscow, May 13—"Fire on anti-Semitism" is the slogan adopted by 20,000 Russian coal miners in the Don basin, who issued a manifesto against anti-Semitism, following the return of 150 Russian workers who were sent for a survey of the Jewish colonies.

In the manifesto they issued, they declared: "It is false that the Jews do not want to work the land." The Russian workers praised the Jewish colonization activities and promised their support to the Ozet.

HENRY FORD TO ATTEND

BROWN DINNER IN N. Y.

Henry Ford and former Mayor Murphy of Detroit will attend the dinner to be given to David A. Brown, national chairman of the United Jewish Campaign, at the Hotel Commodore on May 23rd by a Citizens' Committee who are honoring Mr. Brown for his twenty years of philanthropic service.

David M. Bressler, who made this announcement in behalf of the Citizens' Committee, stated that delegations will come from several American cities to be present at the dinner.

Mr. Brown, who is president of the General Necessities' Corporation of Detroit, will reside in New York, where he will assume the duties of chairman of the board of directors of a recently organized financial institution.

N. Y. FEDERATION SEEKS

BROADER MEMBERSHIP

S. W. Straus yesterday accepted the chairmanship of the Membership Extension Division of the New York Federation for the Support of Jewish Philanthropic Societies, a position which has been created to direct "a program attempting to make the local Jewish charities as democratic in their support as they are in their service."

Comparison of contributions to local philanthropies with gifts to out-of-town community chests, Mr. Straus stated, furnished proof that most of the money in every city comes from a comparatively small group, but that the number of contributors in relation to the entire population was considerably larger in other cities. In New York, with a Jewish population of 800,000 in Manhattan and the Bronx, 32,000 individuals made contributions last year.

Mr. Straus stated that plans are being prepared to extend the Federation's activities in a much more extensive appeal for public support than ever before attempted.

VIENNA DEMONSTRATIONS

WITHOUT INCIDENT

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Vienna, May 13—The mass demonstrations of the Austrian Heimwehr and the socialist Schutzbund passed yesterday without incident. The Jewish population of the city had feared that anti-Semitic disturbances and riots might accompany the demonstrations.

S. B. Asia and Leo Meltzer, of Seattle, Washington, were named by the County Commissioners to act on the King County Regional Planning Commission.

MORRIS GEST INVITES 1,000 **CLERGYMEN OF ALL CREEDS** **TO PASS ON PASSION PLAY** **Says It Will Wipe Out Ill Feeling.** **As. Rabbi Wise and Dr. Holmes** **Attack Production**

Declaring that he would leave the verdict on the Freiburg Passion Play to 1,000 clergymen, Protestant, Roman Catholic and Jewish, whom he was inviting to witness a performance, Morris Gest issued a statement declaring that "instead of increasing prejudice against Jews, it would wipe out ill feeling." At the same time that Mr. Gest presented his contention, Dr. Stephen S. Wise in his sermon at the Free Synagogue and the Rev. John Haynes Holmes at the Community Church voiced strong criticism of the Passion Play production at the Hippodrome.

In his effort to substantiate his position, Mr. Gest declared:

"I have never done anything or been connected with anything of which I'm more proud than the Passion Play. First of all, it is not a commercial enterprise. The Freiburg Passion Play has been a production to which the Fasnachts have given their lives for seven generations, since 1780, because this play visualizes and uplifts and clears away once and for all the thing which has been untrue and which has been held against the Jews."

"If some stupid person made a war and 15,000,000 were killed, nobody says a word—for very long."

"Art is a religion. It is practical charity. Art uplifted Russia. Not Russian politicians—art. 'The Miracle' did more for Germany than all the ambassadors she ever sent over to this country. Art is the purest thing in the world, in all the world. It has caused men to starve in the gutter—and I hope it makes me do just that, too. They starved in the gutter because they did not commercialize their art, they did not commercialize their souls in the past."

"The Passion Play is wiping out and will continue to wipe out all the ill feeling, all the prejudices which 1929 years have witnessed. It will do more to create a feeling of brotherhood and good-will than anything in the history of good old New York."

In his sermon, Dr. Wise declared: "The Passion Play, whether reverently done at Oberammergau or garishly and vulgarly done as at the Hippodrome, undoes every earnest and honest effort in the direction of what is come to be known as good-will between Jew and Christian. The immediate effect of the Passion Play is to strengthen the notion that the Jew is, above all things, a vindictive, merciless Christ-killer. Every Passion Play thus perpetuates anew the myth of the Christ-killing Jew."

"One thousand years of good-will cannot undo the damage to the Jewish people done by the Hippodrome Passion Play and its moving picture predecessor, 'The King of Kings.' The Passion Play does enough alone to convey the impression that the Jew is the Christ-killer and a vengeful, vindictive and bloodthirsty individual."

"The producer has sinned against

(Continued on Page 8)

ASK BLOCK ON NUMERUS **CLAUSUS PROPAGANDA**

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Berlin, May 13—A petition to the Bavarian government not to give official recognition to the student committees at the universities of Wurzburg and Erlangen, which recently adopted decisions to urge the introduction of a numerus clausus limiting the admission of Jewish students, will be presented. The conference of Jewish students of Bavaria at its session yesterday discussed the numerus clausus propaganda and resolved to intervene with the government.

The conference also will ask that Jewish students be freed from the compulsory payment of dues to the reactionary student bodies.

PHILA. RAISES ONE-THIRD U.P.A. **QUOTA AT DRIVE OPENING**

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Philadelphia, May 13—The sum of \$100,000 was raised at the opening dinner of the United Palestine Appeal campaign at the Benjamin Franklin Hotel here. Seven hundred men and women attended the dinner which inaugurated the campaign for \$300,000 Philadelphia's quota in the campaign.

Louis E. Levinthal is chairman of the drive. Dr. John Haynes Holmes, of the New York Community Church, was the principal speaker at the dinner. Judge William M. Lewis, national chairman of the U.P.A., made the appeal which resulted in one-third of the quota being raised.

PAPER CONTINUES

RITUAL MURDER LIBEL

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Berlin, May 13—An attempt to continue the ritual murder libel was checked by the District Attorney of Nuremberg.

The latest issue of the anti-Semitic paper, "Stuermer," was confiscated because it contained inciting propaganda, reprinting the old libelous accusation.

EDUCATION CONFERENCE TO **CONSIDER CURRICULA CHANGES**

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Cincinnati, May 13—The fourth national conference of the National Council for Jewish Education, to be held in Boston, Mass., will result in a reorganization of the curricula of many schools, according to an announcement made here by Dr. Emanuel Gamoran, educational director of the Department of Synagogue and School Extension of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations and president of the National Council.

The conference will be held from May 28 to 30. Topics which will come up for discussion are the extension of high school, as part of Jewish education; individual, instead of class instruction in Jewish schools; the setting of a standard of ethics for Jewish teachers; the presenting of a new program for the training of teachers; the solving of problems in the teaching of the Bible.

AMERICAN JEWRY DECIDES TO CONTINUE JOINT DISTRIBUTION COMMITTEE RELIEF WORK ABROAD

(Continued from Page 1)

gon; Hugh Grant Strauss, Brooklyn; Peter Wiernik, New York.

Mr. Marshall, reminding the conference that a suggestion for evolving the new plan was made by the Executive Committee at the United Jewish Campaign conference held in Chicago in 1927, explained that the adoption of this measure has become necessary since it was felt that the conditions which existed in the period of emergency in 1914 when the Joint Distribution Committee was created no longer exist and that the method of operation then adopted has now become obsolete. The new plan is intended to substitute the old method by a more orderly procedure. The existence of the three parent bodies of the Joint Distribution Committee, the American Jewish Relief Committee, the Central Relief Committee and the People's Relief Committee, is no longer a necessity and instead a joint body, representing all elements of American Jewry is to take their place. It was understood that in selecting the membership for the new Council and Executive Committee, consideration will be paid to the need of an all-embracing representation.

Action Taken Without Debate

Although a discussion was called for, no debate took place, resolutions being adopted unanimously without a dissenting voice.

The Sunday afternoon session was occupied with the addresses of Justice Proskauer, who presided, Louis Marshall, who outlined the plan of future action, and David A. Brown, who directed his remarks to the assembled delegates, urging them to pursue a vigorous course in the collection of the outstanding \$5,000,000 pledges and in the undertaking of the new campaign when it will be launched. A special resolution, moved by Mr. Marshall, was adopted expressing the appreciation and affection of the conference for its national chairman, David A. Brown, in recognition of his zeal and untiring devotion in the campaign which resulted in the raising of over \$19,000,000, of which \$5,000,000 is outstanding in pledges.

The new campaign will not be announced before a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Joint Distribution Committee will have taken place following the return to the United States of Felix M. Warburg, chairman of the J. D. C., and Dr. Cyrus Adler, who are now on their way back from Palestine. A message was read from Mr. Warburg, in which the work of the J. D. C. was reviewed and an indication of the future plans given. The Joint Distribution Committee ought to get an expression of opinion concerning its work from the conference in session and a mandate for new action, Mr. Warburg stated in his message. The amounts which are to be raised in future years are not to be of the size of the past collections, but a sufficient sum must be made available for continuing the relief work whenever an

emergency arises and for the cultural and religious agencies created or stimulated by the Joint Distribution Committee in the European countries affected by the World War and its aftermath. The resolution foreshadowing the new campaign drew attention to the fact that since the beginning of its work the Joint Distribution Committee was directly and indirectly instrumental in raising the unparalleled sum of over \$100,000,000.

Acting Governor Lehman Presides at Opening

The conference was opened Saturday night in the ballroom of the Biltmore Hotel and was presided over by Acting Governor of the State of New York, Col. Herbert H. Lehman, vice chairman of the Joint Distribution Committee and chairman of the Reconstruction Committee. In his opening address he gave a summary of the work done and dwelt in particular on the work of the cooperative loan associations which were developed in Russia, Poland, Lithuania and other countries with the aid of the J. D. C. He was followed by an extensive address by James N. Rosenberg, vice-chairman of the Joint Distribution Committee, on "The Joint Distribution Committee—An Epic on Rehabilitation." Paul Baerwald, treasurer of the Joint Distribution Committee, submitted the financial report, and Joseph C. Hyman, secretary of the Joint Distribution Committee, and executive secretary of the United Jewish Campaign, described at length the activities of the Committee in the various countries and related his observations during his recent visit to Russia and other East European countries.

\$332,000 Collected Sunday

The presentation of \$332,000, representing collections in various regions of the country, including \$100,000 from Eastern Pennsylvania, was the feature of the Sunday morning session, held in the West Room of the Hotel Biltmore, under the chairmanship of Albert H. Lieberman, chairman of the Eastern Pennsylvania Zone. A report on the status of collections was submitted by Marcy I. Berger, national secretary of the United Jewish Campaign. Of the \$19,700,000 pledged, \$14,475,000 have been collected. Of the 48 states in the U. S. Rhode Island was the only state in which Jewish communities have not contributed toward the United Jewish Campaign.

A lengthy discussion developed as to the course to be followed in cases where pledges fail to meet their obligations. Jonah J. Goldstein, attorney for the United Jewish Campaign in New York City and vice-chairman of the Joint Distribution Committee; David B. Bressler, acting chairman of the New York City campaign, David A. Brown and E. B. Meisner of St. Louis, spoke on the subject. The consensus of opinion was that the cause of Jewish relief work will suffer nothing if legal action will be sought against those who fail to meet their pledges and

B'NAI BRITH CONVENTION VOTES TO EXTEND CULTURAL PROGRAM TO TRAIN LEADERS

(Continued from Page 4)

worthy of our traditions, to remain true to what they were taught at their mother's knee, to the training of their early childhood, then it is our duty to direct our thoughts and devote our energies toward the development of Jewish education and through Jewish centers such as the Hillel Foundations to integrate understanding, love and devotion to Judaism with the higher education of our youth.

"It is important that this be done on the college and university campus, because the leaders of the next generation, those to whom is to be entrusted the task of carrying forward the torch of Judaism, are being developed there. The leaders of this generation will pass on, and we must see to it that the next generation are not called upon to assume its responsibilities without adequate leadership, a leadership whose impetus will be the love of Judaism and the Jewish people.

"If it is the aspiration of the Jews of America to be the best citizens of this land, it is important that these lofty principles which are the foundation stone of civilization, and whose origin is Jewish, shall be implanted in the souls of our youth. The better the Jew, the better the citizen, is our axiom that has by this time become generally accepted. One who is untrue to himself and his people cannot be true to anything else."

The Women's Auxiliary Council held its sessions jointly with the delegates of the Order.

DINE DR. DRAVID LVOVITCH PRIOR TO DEPARTURE

Upon the eve of his departure for Europe, after many months spent in America on behalf of the Ort, Dr. David V. Llovitch was the guest of honor at a reception Monday night, held in the Federation building, New York. Dr. Llovitch will sail Wednesday on the Berengaria.

The reception was preceded by a business session of all committees of the American Ort, the Ort Campaign for Industrial Reconstruction, the Technical Council of the Ort Tool Supply Company, the People's Tool Company and the Women's Association of the American Ort.

who are in a position to make them good. Experiences along these lines were exchanged by the various state chairmen.

A testimonial in appreciation of his leadership was presented to David A. Brown by Albert H. Lieberman in behalf of 1,000 workers of the Eastern Pennsylvania Zone of the U. J. C.

Recipients of Distinguished Service Testimonials were the guests of honor at a luncheon held in the Music Room.

At the afternoon sessions the names of thirty-two men, active in the U. J. C. work, who died since the Chicago conference were read, the conference honoring their memory by rising.

MARSHALL OUTLINES FUTURE PLANS FOR JEWISH RELIEF WORK IN EUROPE

(Continued from Page 1)

but not many. The orthodox communities were largely represented, by those whose cradles were rocked in Eastern Europe and who formed the Central Relief Committee; the working people coming largely from Eastern Europe and who could not join and coalesce with the Central Relief Committee, formed the People's Relief Committee. There were many different opinions, theories, methods and ideals and finally by a happy thought which emanated from the heart and brain of that Prince of Israel, Felix Warburg, in June 1915, and even Dr. Adler who wrote the Life of Jacob Schiff forgot that fact, in June 1915 the Joint Distribution Committee was organized.

"As Thackeray says, even then, all was not beer and skittles. There were controversies, there were differences, there were hot debates, there were threatened reversals. But, in course of time, the different organizations of Jews sat around the table, discussed everything calmly; nobody ever got up on his feet to make a speech. But the work was so conducted that we would dispose of millions of dollars without a vote being taken. Everybody knew what was in everybody else's mind. Everybody had trust and confidence in his fellows. Everybody felt that this or that was the right thing to do, and it was done without protest. And the lion and the lamb haven't got anything on the Jews of the United States with regard to dwelling in peace and amity together.

"As Judge Proskauer has so very beautifully said, all this not only had its effect upon the Jews of Eastern Europe and of Palestine, but it also had its great educational and moral and spiritual effect upon the Jews throughout the world, and especially here among the Jews of America. And nobody can go throughout the country and address the Jews of the various communities, as David Brown has and as others have, to induce them to co-operate in this work, without honoring and respecting the Jew, without loving the Jew for those things that have made the Jew from the earliest days the greatest civilizing power on this globe.

"I was not aware until last night that the Jews had actually, in dollars and cents, done so much as has been indicated by the figures presented; that there had been sent abroad through the agency of the Joint Distribution Committee, directly or indirectly, including the money recently raised for the extension of the agricultural work in Russia, the sum of one hundred millions of dollars. And I might also add that those returns are incomplete; because, as a result of the influence of the Joint Distribution Committee, because of the spirit which it engendered, thousands upon thousands of people, of their own accord, sent money abroad to the extent of tens, yes, twenty millions of dollars, in the sums which, in the aggregate, probably equal the sum which the Jewry of the United States

contributed through the Joint Distribution Committee.

Jewish Philanthropic Record Un-matched

"You can search the pages of history, the history of philanthropy, and you will not find anything which can equal it among any people, however rich, however powerful and however theoretically good they may be. But the Jews have always been educated in the school of trouble and tribulation and oppression. They have always been men of pity and the sons of men of pity, as Judge Proskauer has indicated. They have felt for one another in their misery. In the days when they lived in the Ghetto, the Jews constituted a single family and a united family. The harm of one was the harm of the other; and the joy of one was the joy of the other. They lived together, they died together, glorifying the Name of the Almighty and being witnesses to His Greatness and His Goodness.

"The Jew was something more than a man of pity. Pity is an emotion. It is creditable to the human heart, but they were and are and ever will be men of justice, men who believe that charity means justice and they who are satisfied that any attempt to do charity which is not based on the spirit of justice is destined to be incomplete.

"And so the Jews of America have been imbedded with that spirit more than ever before in the history of the Jew-people. They say to themselves: 'We have come to this country, the freest, noblest, best country in the world, we have participated in its prosperity, we have no needs and wants that cannot be supplied; we have no serious problems of our own, except that of not being admitted into social clubs once in a while. We have nothing to complain about. We are citizens in the best sense of the word. And there is nothing that a Jew cannot aspire to which another part of the American citizenship can aspire to.'

Charity Must Combine with Justice.

"But there are other Jews who are in misfortune. They are as good as we. They are of the same stock. They belong to the same aristocracy: they can date back as far as we and some much further, as men who have had culture and education. Then we must say, and do say, it would be unjust, the height of unrighteousness, if we were indifferent to the fate of those men, our brethren in whose veins flows the same blood as ours, if we were to neglect them, to be indifferent to their fate, and not share with them if need be the last crust that would be ours to divide.

"And so, with few exceptions, and they are the exceptions which prove the rule, the Jews of this country have recognized those eternal principles, their hearts have benten with pity and compassion and sympathy, their minds and their souls have been burning with justice and with those desires actuating them they have given generously in the way in which you have had it described

to you and you don't know, you never can realize, what it has meant to the Jews of Eastern Europe."

Mr. Marshall continued: "We have formed this organization. It was in a sense an emergency organization. If anybody had consulted the man who considered himself the best prophet of the future on that day in October 1914 when we met in the vestry rooms of Temple Emanu El and asked him how long the war would last and he said it would last for six months longer, he would have been examined as a psychopathic case. But, it continued until now, the troubles of the war. The aftermath of the war was probably worse than the war itself, because through the war there was still food to be had, shelter was occasionally destroyed but there were still places of shelter. But when the war was over, there was an impoverished people. They had no homes, they had no food, and their strength was sapped and continued to be sapped during those horrible years, especially during those years of famine which began in worst form in 1920."

It Would Be Criminal to Stop Now

After highly praising the work and accomplishments of Dr. Bernard Kahn, European director of the Joint Distribution Committee, and Dr. Joseph A. Rose, head of the Aggrojint, Mr. Marshall said: "They tell us that if we were to stop now we would confront a tragedy and we would lose much of what has been accomplished in the past and in time would be obliged to start over again, when it would be more difficult to do what is now comparatively simple, namely, to continue what we have been doing and to continue it along the same lines that it has been done. That does not mean that we have got to raise such sums as we have during the past three years. It does not mean a fifteen, twenty or twenty-five million dollar campaign. It does not mean that we have got to feed thousands and tens of thousands of people. We will still have to deal with the acute problems which now exist in Bessarabia, in Lithuania and in a part of Poland, due to the extraordinary weather conditions of the last year and of the few years preceding, when in consequence of those exceptional conditions there have been crop failures. Of course we have got to take care of those people. Nobody is more opposed to palliative relief in principle than I am, but the best principles must sometimes yield to the necessity of the occasion.

"We intend and we must with your sanction continue this work. Nobody should have the hardihood to suggest for a moment that it shall cease or be suspended. We must go on or we must, in the light of the past and in the light of the future, be regarded as recreant to a sacred trust. If we should fail now at this critical moment and desert these people it would be not only tragic, but it would be criminal and we would be the criminals.

"Mr. Warburg has indicated what he believes we should do. All those who have visited Europe in recent years

(Continued on Page 8)

MARSHALL OUTLINES FUTURE PLANS FOR JEWISH RELIEF WORK IN EUROPE

(Continued from Page 7)

from among ourselves have told us what we ought to do.

Continuation an Axiom

"Here, therefore, I call it a problem. I don't know why I should call it a problem. If the old geometry was still in force—I think Professor Einstein has abolished it and started a geometry of his own—we would consider it an axiom, self-evident proposition, that given the need, given the fact that the Jews are still struggling and are still in trouble, given the fact that here we have the richest community of Jews that has ever existed in the world, then what should be done? You have got to make the money go to the man who needs it. We are merely the agents who shall distribute the money after David Brown has collected it from you. That is all there is about it. It is the simplest proposition in the world."

Presenting the resolution on the new campaign, Mr. Marshall said:

"You will observe that we have been very modest in our expectations. We are not looking to such a campaign as in the past, but a simple effort during the coming twelve months in order to bridge over what might possibly be called interregnum, to raise the sum of \$2,500,000 from four millions, not three million, but four million Jews."

The resolution was moved, seconded and unanimously adopted. In presenting the resolution on reorganization of the J. D. C., Mr. Marshall stated further:

Emergency Must Give Way to More Orderly Method

"I told you the circumstances under which the Joint Distribution Committee was organized. It was, as I have said, an emergency movement. It had to be done in a hurry. We had to take into consideration the existence of these various organizations. Now, the time has come when a more orderly method of carrying on the business should be adopted, and that the public may know when the time will come for the change in administration."

"Up to the present time, the officers have been hold-overs, to a great extent, and it is really a pathetic thing to see the list of our officers, because unfortunately a very large percentage of those who were active fifteen years ago and ten years ago and five years ago are no longer among us."

"It is impossible, before a large body like this, to formulate by-laws and discuss them. They have got to be worked out carefully and in orderly manner and with due deliberation by a smaller body. This matter has been receiving attention for several years."

"You will remember, the one who was in Chicago in October, 1927, that at that time Mr. Rosenberg, speaking for the Executive Committee, suggested this idea of having a reorganization of the Joint Distribution Committee, in order that there might be this more orderly method of carrying on the business; that it should not be done haphazardly; that the members of the Ex-

ecutive Committee should continue to act. Some of us have really outlasted our welcome, I think. Some of us have been on that Board for almost fifteen years, there should be some voice in the general organization with regard to the choice of successors, and the Executive Committee should not take it upon itself to elect members of its body. This being the case, we have felt it desirable to here suggest the outline of an organization."

"In the first place, we have recommended that the chairman of this session shall designate an Organization Committee, consisting of eighteen members. They shall be charged with the duty of formulating suitable by-laws; that there shall be, in the first place, a Council, which shall consist of not less than 150 or more than 250; that from that Council there shall be elected a Board of Directors or Executive Committee of thirty, and that that Committee shall elect a president, vice-president, secretary, treasurer and other officers."

"In that way, in a very simple manner, we will have had a regular and orderly arrangement. The members of the Board of Directors are to be divided into three classes, each consisting of ten, and the thirty seats shall be allocated among these three classes so that one-third shall hold office for one year from now, another third, two years, and the third group three years from now and the successors of these shall be selected for a term of three years. The details would have to be formulated by the Organization Committee."

RESOLUTIONS CALL FOR NEW RELIEF EFFORT

(Continued from Page 3)

signal degree justified the trust and confidence reposed in him,

"Be it resolved by this conference that it expresses its profound appreciation of his devoted efforts, its admiration for the brilliant success which he has attained, its love and affection for his fine personal qualities, and its hope that he may be spared many more years to carry on his useful and humane endeavors to advance the happiness of mankind."

M. SIGISMOND SONNENFELD, FORMER ICA DIRECTOR, DIES

(J. T. A. Mail Service)

Paris, Apr. 28.—M. Sigismond Sonnenfeld, former Director of the Jewish Colonization Association (Ica), died here at the age of 83. He was born at Yaguhely in Hungary and studied at the Budapest University. From 1870 he was engaged in journalism, working on the "Pester Lloyd," of which he became one of the principal editors. In 1877 he was elected Professor at Budapest.

He came to Paris in 1890 on the invitation of Baron de Hirsch and took an active part in working out his projects for the benefit of the Jews of Eastern Europe. From 1891 he was for twenty years one of the directors of the Jewish Colonization Association and made several journeys of investigation to Russia, Roumania, and North and South America.

ANGLO-JEWISH BOARD OF DEPUTIES NAMES PALESTINE COMMITTEE FOR AGENCY

(Continued from Page 1)

is to shout at the top of your voice, in order that the judge will be unable to hear the other side. You Jews succeeded once and got 2,000 years."

On another occasion, Judge Cluer is charged with having said: "Your people are always telling falsehoods. Never in my 34 years of experience has an Englishman told a falsehood." A number of deputies present urged that the Board demand Cluer's removal.

A motion that the Board approach party leaders before elections to ascertain their views on alien restrictions was defeated, the deputies being of the opinion that any party's promise would imply that the Board was favoring that party. This might lead to the creation of the impression of a Jewish vote.

MIZRACHI OPEN THEIR FOURTEENTH ANNUAL CONVENTION IN PITTSBURGH

(Continued from Page 4)

the B'nai Brak in Palestine, addressed the session.

On Sunday afternoon the Mizrahi Hazari held its session, presided over by Harry Karp. This group, with 35 delegates at the convention, has 2,000 members in its 16 units. During the year \$5,000 was spent for the Hapoel Ha'Mizrachi, \$1,000 for a community center at Petach Tivkah \$5,000 for the National Fund, and \$5,000 for the United Palestine Appeal.

The business of the convention will be carried on Monday and Tuesday when delegates will meet at the Adath Jeshurun Congregation. Reports will be given on finances, the Women's Mizrahi, the Mizrahi Hazari, the Jewish National Fund and the Keren Hayesod.

The Union of Orthodox Rabbis of the United States and Canada is officially represented at the convention by its president, Rabbi Israel Rosenberg.

MORRIS GEST INVITES 1,000 CLERGYMEN OF ALL CREEDS TO PASS ON PASSION PLAY

(Continued from Page 5)

the Jewish people. Night after night and day after day, he has sinned against the truth. He runs the Jewish people constantly into the danger of grave injustice," Dr. Wise declared.

Dr. Holmes stated: "Many Jews have been genuinely concerned lest the Passion Play, presenting the lie that Jesus was killed by the Jews, stir anti-Semitism in this city. Let them be reassured. The Passion Play stirs no anti-Semitism because it stirs no emotion at all. It is a miserable perversion of the Bible tale and thus a base libel on the Jews. But the audience is too much bored to care. It knows this thing never really happened. This is nothing but a cheap show. It's the Christians not the Jews who should object to this play."

Assists Nature—Does Not Force It

EX-LAX

The Ideal Laxative
"Chocolated" and "Fig Flavor"