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ZIONIST EXECUTIVE MEMBER EXPLAINS DISCUSSION ON THE CONSTITUTION FOR THE JEWISH AGENCY

Draft Prepared by Executive and Discussed at Berlin is Suggestion to be Approved; Principles and Functions of Extended Agency Outlined in Document
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Berlin, June 6—The how and why of the discussion at the sessions in the just concluded meeting of the Zionist General Council on a draft constitution for the extended Jewish Agency, when formed, were explained by Felix Rosenbluth, member of the Zionist Executive in London, who represented Dr. Chaim Weizmann in presenting the draft to the Zionist body here.

In an interview with the Berlin correspondent of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, Mr. Rosenbluth authorized the correspondent to declare that all texts and summaries of the draft constitution published hitherto in the press were unauthorized and inaccurate. The Zionist Executive is very much gratified with the result of the proceedings of the General Council when it had the opportunity to discuss with leaders of all Zionist groups the outline of the proposed constitution and to give them an insight into the negotiations concerning the matter which are still pending. The draft, when finally agreed upon by the Zionists, he stated, will have to be submitted to the non-Zionist partners in the extended Jewish Agency for approval. The full text of the draft cannot therefore at this moment be published.

It is clear, he said, that after the Zionist Organization had reached an agreement with the Marshall group concerning the principles of the future Palestine upbuilding work under the Agency, the task of formulating a document which is to serve as the basis for the entire future work of the Agency still remains. It is for this constitution that the Actions Committee at its Berlin session adopted a draft which was prepared by the Zion-

ist Executive in London following several months of intense work. The negotiations with the American, English and other important groups of non-Zionists showed a far-reaching agreement concerning the principles but lide of the details were discussed.

The main features of the draft constitution, contrary to the versions published, are the provisions which expressly base the document on the Balfour Declaration, emphasizing the historic connection of the Jewish people with Palestine and on the Palestine Mandate, with its provisions contained in Article 4 for the setting up of the Jewish Agency. The main principles for the Jewish reconstruction work in Palestine, as formulated by the Zionist Congresses and as agreed to by the non-Zionists, namely Jewish immigration, Jewish labor, the Hebrew language, national land possession, the right of the settlers to determine the form of settlement within the limits of economic feasibility, are all incorporated in the draft. The document further contains an outline of the or-

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HAMBURG CONFERENCE DECIDES TO FORM WORLD FEDERATION OF JEWISH WOMEN

Mrs. R. Kohut Elected President; Seek Improvement of Women's Status

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Hamburg, June 6—A decision to establish a World Federation of Jewish Women to be comprised of local Jewish women's organizations and societies was adopted at the world conference of Jewish women which closed its sessions here today. Mrs. Rebekah Kohut of New York was chosen president of the new organization. The purpose of the Federation as described in the program adopted is "to give consideration to the problems of Jewish women throughout the world and to further the unity of the Jewish communities."

The program of the new organization and its manifold interests were given expression in a variety of resolutions adopted: to work for the strengthening of the ideal of world peace, to support Jewish religious and cultural institutions and schools, to co-operate with the recently established Society for the Observance of the Sabbath, to which Society the new Federation is to send three representatives; to work for the introduction of Hebrew as the language of instruction in Jewish schools, to champion the cause of

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POLICE OFFICIALLY DENY JEWISH PROVOCATION IN LEMBERG RIOTS; AGITATION GROWS IN POLAND

Warsaw Police Compelled to Take Drastic Measures to Prevent Disturbances; Polish Student Strike Threatened, New Excesses Attempted; Jewish Community of Lemberg Repudiates False Accusation in Special Resolution

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Lemberg, June 6—The Lemberg police authorities and the office of the Wojewoda, governor of the district, issued an official communique establishing the fact that during the Catholic procession on Sunday, no provocation occurred on the part of Jewish youths or girls.

Warsaw, June 6—Drastic measures to prevent an outbreak of anti-Jewish excesses in the capital of the Republic had to be taken on Wednesday as the agitation over the anti-Jewish riots in Lemberg on Monday spread to the capital. The disturbances have now developed into a political issue between the nationalist parties which oppose the Pilsudski regime, and the pro-government parties. The accusation has been made by the pro-government party that the riots in Lemberg were provoked by the same hand which was responsible for the murder of Poland's first elected president, Narutowicz for the purpose of compromising the government before the League

of Nations, now when the League Council goes into session in Madrid.

The Warsaw police authorities were informed late Tuesday evening of street demonstrations being planned by the national democratic students for the purpose of expressing their solidarity with their party members in Lemberg who perpetrated the anti-Jewish excesses and to protest against the imprisonment of 40 Lemberg students. Immediately several detachments of mounted police, reserve police and other guardians of public order were mobilized and stationed in the main thoroughfares and public squares where the demonstrators were scheduled to assemble. Guards were also placed in the Jewish quarters of the city and a demand was made to the deans of the Warsaw educational institutions to persuade the national democratic students to abstain from participation in the demonstrations. The students were warned that drastic measures of suppression would be

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RATIFY BRITISH-TRANSJORDANIA TREATY

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, June 6—The treaty between Great Britain and Transjordan, regulating the status of the western part of Palestine, an integral part of the Palestine Mandate territory, was ratified today by the Transjordanian Legislative Council at its session at Amman.

The treaty has long been a subject of controversy and the nationalist party in Transjordan was opposed to the ratification which was urged by Emir Abdullah, ruler of the territory. Under its provisions Transjordan is given a measure of independence. Its government is to enjoy the advice of British experts in administration and military affairs.

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**DEDICATE B'NAI B'RITH
TEMPLE IN LOS ANGELES**
(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Los Angeles, June 6—Congregation B'nei B'rith, Los Angeles, will dedicate its new buildings on Friday evening, Saturday morning and Sunday afternoon, June 7, 8 and 9.

Those to participate in the Friday evening program are Dr. D. W. Edelman, president of the congregation; George Mosbacher, Chairman of the Building Committee; Rabbi Louis I. Newman of the Temple Emanu-El, San Francisco; Rabbi Henry J. Berkowitz of Temple Beth Israel, Portland, Oregon; Jack Warner, Marco Hellman, Ben R. Meyer and Louis M. Mayer. Rabbi Edgar F. Magnin, rabbi of the Temple, will deliver the dedication sermon.

On Saturday morning Rabbi Samuel Koch of Seattle, Rabbi Samuel Jordan, of Salt Lake City, Rabbi Herman Lissauer of Los Angeles and others will participate.

Bishop Stevens of the Episcopal Church, and Dr. E. P. Ryland of the Protestant Church Federation, will extend greetings.

The new temple consists of three buildings. The general architecture is modernized Florentine. Paintings by Hugo Ballin, donated by the Warner brothers, are hung around the entire interior, depicting the story of the Jews from Abraham down to the discovery of America.

The organ was donated by Mr. and Mrs. Ben R. Meyer and Mr. and Mrs. Milton Getz, in memory of Kaspare and Huldah Cohn. It is a Kimball and costs in the neighborhood of \$40,000.

**RABBI M. J. TWEBSKI,
CHASSIDIC LEADER, DIES**
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Warsaw, June 6—Rabbi Mordecai Josef Twebski, Chassidic leader known as the Rabbi of Zlotopole, Ukraine, died, reports received here state. He was 68 years old.

**ZIONIST EXECUTIVE MEM-
BER EXPLAINS DISCUSSION
ON AGENCY CONSTITUTION**

(Continued from Page 1)

gans of the extended Jewish Agency and their function. The Council of the Jewish Agency, whose non-Zionist hall is to be elected directly by the countries participating, is to meet every two years; the administrative committee which is to be comprised of 40 members is to meet three times a year. The third body to be created by the Agency is to be the Executive.

In accordance with the resolution adopted by the Zionist Congress, Mr. Rosenbluth continued, the president of the Zionist Organization is to be the president of the Jewish Agency. However, the Council of the Jewish Agency, by a three-fourth majority may decide otherwise. The Keren Hayesod, the Palestine Foundation Fund, is to be recognized as the instrument of the Jewish Agency to raise the annual budget for the Palestine work. Thus it is expressed that the Zionists and the non-Zionists are to bear jointly the responsibility for raising the budget. On the other hand the status of the Keren Kayemeth, the Jewish National Fund, remains unchanged.

The question of vote by proxy is regulated in the constitution draft in the following manner: The American members as well as other members of the Agency who come from overseas countries have the right to accept the proxy of those American and other overseas Council members who cannot be present when the Council meets in Europe. Likewise European members of the Jewish Agency Council have the right to delegate their vote to other Council members when the Agency Council meets in America. Other votes by proxy are not admissible.

Unanimity prevails concerning the possibility of the dissolution of the extended Jewish Agency. In such case the Zionist Organization is to take the place of the Agency and the status quo ante is to prevail in accordance with the sense of the Mandate. Negotiations are still pending concerning the manner of dissolution as well as regarding certain questions in connection with the composition of the Executive. Mr. Rosenbluth stated.

When the non-Zionists will have approved the constitution, it will of course be subject to the ratification of the Zionist Congress. However, the Zionist Executive felt the necessity of asking the General Council for an authorization to convene the Agency Council in August since otherwise the constitution meeting could not be held this year. The Executive emphatically rejects the contention of the radical Zionists that the decision to convene the Agency Council is illegal. The contrary is true, the Executive is not only entitled but is obliged to take all steps necessary for the convening of the meeting immediately after the ratification by the Congress since all factions in the General Council have given their consent with the exception of the Radical Zionists and the Zionist Revisionists, he concluded.

**HAMBURG CONFERENCE DE-
CIDES TO FORM WORLD FED-
ERATION OF JEWISH WOMEN**

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woman's suffrage everywhere, to seek the establishment of a Council of Orthodox Rabbis which would regulate the situation of Agunoth, women whose husbands have been lost track of and who cannot remarry; to cooperate in the work for the upbuilding of Palestine, to protest against the enactment or practice of numerous clausus discriminating against Jewish students in universities and colleges; to work for extending under international auspices of the work for the protection of women and girls, to lend support to Jewish youth organizations and to appoint a special committee to study questions pertaining to population policy.

Some discussion developed when the question of the Jewish Agency was taken up. Mrs. Kohut and Mrs. Lindheim spoke in favor of the Agency, while some of the European delegates voiced objections to participation in the body. Madame Anita Mueller-Cohen of Vienna read a paper on the influence of Palestine cultural work on Jewish women. Madame Paula Ollendorf reported on the role of the Jewish woman in social service fields in various countries. She presented a number of recommendations. Frances Pollack of the National Council of Jewish Women in the United States reported on the results of a recent survey made by the Council concerning the difficulties encountered by Jewish women in search of employment. In smaller communities prejudice is non-existent, whereas in the large industrial centers Jewish girls and women find it difficult to secure jobs, she said.

Mrs. Max Warburg of Hamburg was the hostess at a tea given by her in honor of the delegates.

**CHAIMOVITZ, ONCE FAMOUS
MILLIONAIRE, DIES A PAUPER**
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Riga, June 6—The once famous Russian Jewish millionaire, Chaimovitz, of Petrograd died a pauper yesterday at the age of 60 in the Riga Municipal Infirmary. Without kin or friend, it was due to the efforts of the Riga Bikur Cholim Society that his body was claimed from the University dissection room and buried in the Jewish cemetery.

Before the war Chaimovitz owned the largest canneries in Russia, employing 3,000 workers. Notables of society attended his famous dinners and balls in the thirty rooms of his castle. After the revolution Chaimovitz fled from the country, penniless. At first his old friends assisted him, but through despair he turned to drink and sank to a lowly state of a street beggar. Chaimovitz was from whom he had been separated for many years, lives in Italy with their daughter who is married to a Christian. No relatives attended the funeral.

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PASSION PLAY, FAILURE, WITHDRAWN AFTER SIX WEEKS ON BROADWAY

Morris Gest Now Plans Tour Throughout the Country with Freiburg Players

The Passion Play, against whose production at the New York Hippodrome under the auspices of Morris Gest and David Belasco, New York Jews protested as engendering prejudice, has proved a theatrical failure. It was announced yesterday that after a run of six of the scheduled eight weeks, the production would be closed Saturday.

It is common knowledge on Broadway that the Passion Play has done a very small business since the opening night and that it has been losing money heavily during the past week. Even the cut in prices to one-half which Mr. Gest instituted two weeks ago failed to fill the Hippodrome with any notably large audience.

Mr. Gest declared that he would take the Passion Play with the Freiburg players on a tour, opening in Scranton, Pa., on June 20. It will then be shown in Buffalo and Toronto, from where it will proceed to the Pacific Coast. Mr. Gest expects to produce it in the Los Angeles Bowl. The Freiburg players came to this country in the fall and were playing in the Middle West when Mr. Gest made arrangements for the New York production.

LIPSKY LEAVES PALESTINE FOR SWITZERLAND

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, June 6—Louis Lipsky, president of the Zionist Organization of America, left Palestine today for Switzerland where he will stay until the Zionist Congress which opens on July 28.

Before his departure Mr. Lipsky was tendered a reception at the home of Harry Sacher, member of the Jerusalem Zionist Executive. Attorney General Norman Bentwich and a number of Americans now visiting Palestine were among the guests.

POLICE RAID JEWISH WORKERS' INSTITUTIONS

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Czernowitz, June 6—The Roumanian Siguranza, political police, raided the office of the Jewish Workers' education union, "Morgenroth," and the Jewish workers' home. Minute books, journals and newspapers, including the New York "Jewish Daily Forward" and the New York Monthly, "Zukunft" were confiscated.

SCHECHITA BARS INCREASE IN RUSSIA, RIGA HEARS

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Riga, June 6—Schechita prohibitions were ordered by the Communist authorities in two more Russian centers, reports received here state.

The Jewish communities in Nikolaiev and Mosir were deprived of Kosher meat by the new order.

J. D. B. NEWS LETTER

Silk Plantations in Western Ukraine Where Jewish Population Is Compact

By J. T. A. Correspondents

Moscow, June 6—Practical work toward the realization of the plan to develop silk plantations in the small towns in the Ukraine will be started soon, according to a decision of the Ukrainian Land Department to purchase nine million tree plantations for silkworms during this year and to build a central station at Umman, near Kiev.

Four thousand roubles were assigned to provide courses of instruction to be given by thirty-five instructors. Silk spinning during the next ten years would employ 13,000 workers, it is estimated. Silk to the value of 34 million roubles could be produced annually, it was stated.

During 1929 it is planned to organize 300 silk farms, which would be increased to 15,000 in the coming five years. The silk farms would be principally in Western Ukraine, where the Jewish population is compact.

Free tree plantations and silk worm larva will be supplied to all desirous of undertaking the work. It will be four years before the plantations will be able to feed the silkworms.

The practical work will be started in the villages in the districts of Kamenez, Mohilev, Tulchin, Poltava, Roman, Priluki, and Tcherkass, where the climate is most suitable.

Moscow, June 6—Important results may be expected from the experiment to settle a large number of Jewish workers at Kerch, with a view to turning the metallurgical works there into plants employing only Jewish workers, stated T. Chernerinsky, addressing a meeting of the Ort, society for the promotion of trades and agriculture among Russian Jews.

Moscow, May 21—The Communist Jewish workers are now taking up a big campaign against Sabbath observance. In a number of towns in White Russia, the Communist Jewish Artisan Co-operatives, instead of resting on Saturday, have made Monday or Tuesday the day of rest. Any day is good enough, they say, so long as it is not Saturday, when work must be carried on as usual, to demonstrate that this day, associated with religion and superstition, has no further significance for the Jewish worker.

The Orthodox Jewish population in the towns concerned has organized protest meetings, complaining against the attempt to compel them to desecrate the Sabbath. The Jewish Communists who attended the meetings in large numbers laughed and jeered at them.

Professor Otto Warburg Marks 70th Birthday

Jerusalem, May 22—Professor Otto Warburg, the head of the Agricultural

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DR. BORIS D. BOGEN CHOSEN HEAD OF SOCIAL SERVICE CONFERENCE

**Body Sends Condolences to Julius
Rosenwald; U. S. Cannot Sur-
vive on Tradition Alone, View**
(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Atlantic City, N. J., June 6—Dr. Boris D. Bogen, of Cincinnati, executive director of the Independent Order B'nai B'rith, was elected president of the National Conference of Jewish Social Service at the final session of its three-day meeting held at the Breakers Hotel here.

The election of Dr. Bogen comes at the height of a life-time of service to public causes for the last forty years. Beginning in his early manhood as a member of the teaching staff of the Educational Alliance, Dr. Bogen was successively a teacher at the Baron de Hirsch Trade School, the Hebrew Technical Institute and principal of the Baron de Hirsch Agricultural School. He then was named executive director of the Cincinnati Federation of Jewish Charities, then field secretary of the National Conference of Jewish Social Service, and during the war and some time thereafter was general director of the Joint Distribution Committee in Europe. On his return to America he became executive director of the Los Angeles Federation of Jewish Charities and for three years has been at the head of the I.O.B.B. work in the U. S.

Ferdinand S. Bach of St. Louis was elected treasurer and George W. Rabinoff of New York was named secretary. Harry L. Glucksmann, executive director of the Jewish Welfare Board; Mrs. Alice J. Liveright of Philadelphia and Judge A. K. Cohen of Boston were elected vice-presidents. Maurice J. Karpf of New York, director of the Training School for Jewish Social Work; Philip L. Seman, director of the Jewish People's Institute of Chicago and Alexander M. Dushkin, director of Jewish education of Chicago, were elected as members of the executive committee for three-year terms and Benjamin Glassberg of Milwaukee was named for two years.

At its closing session the conference passed a resolution approving the movement to establish old-age pensions and old age insurance systems by legislative enactment in the various states. It also was decided to appoint a committee to study means for the care and treatment of transients, many of whom, it was reported, pass from agency to agency without any check-up on the part of social workers who might return these men to their families in many cases and save young vagrants from a "life on the road."

The conference sent a message of condolence to Julius Rosenwald, of Chicago, on the recent death of his wife, who throughout her life-time was interested in welfare work, taking an especially active part in the Girl Scout movement. A memorial resolution also was passed as tribute to the late L. Edward Lashman of New Orleans.

Dr. Herbert Adolphus Miller of Columbus, of the faculty of Ohio State

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AGITATION GROWS IN POLAND OVER LEMBERG ANTI-JEWISH RIOTS

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taken. Due to these precautions the demonstrations were not held on Wednesday, but the vigilance of the police continued.

Late Wednesday afternoon newspapers carried statements emanating from the pro-government Sejm club circles in which the Lemberg outbreaks were condemned and described directly as "a national democratic provocation" calculated to damage the prestige of Poland abroad and to compromise the present government. The pro-government organ, "Glos Prawdy," published an editorial containing these charges against the National Democratic party and declaring that the Lemberg events were directed by the same hand which was guilty of the murder of President Narutowicz. Police patrols in the Jewish quarter of Warsaw were continued and special detachments were placed around the Jewish Academician's House and the Jewish Students' Home to prevent attacks.

Lemberg, June 6—A strike in all Polish educational institutions was proclaimed at a meeting of the national democratic student organization held Wednesday on the campus of the University of Lemberg. The strike was described as a protest against the attitude of the district chief who rejected the demands of the student delegation to release the forty imprisoned students, held for participation in the anti-Jewish riots. The district chief told the delegation that he does not wish to negotiate with "lobuzy" (rowdies).

The strike is to last until the imprisoned students are released and the nationalist students' organization receives "satisfaction" for being termed "lobuzy."

When the Jewish students came to the University today they were driven out. Two members of the faculty were likewise compelled to leave the University.

An attempt to hold another street demonstration on Wednesday was frustrated by the intervention of the police. At the same time, a large number of handbills were distributed by the students. The handbills urged the students to "take revenge in case the prisoners are not released." It is stated that an appeal was sent out to the affiliated student organizations in other Polish universities to declare a sympathy strike.

Today's issue of the Polish Jewish paper "Chwila" and the Yiddish daily, "Morgen," whose editorial offices were wrecked by the students on Monday, were confiscated by the authorities.

On Tuesday a delegation composed of the deans of the University, Polytechnic Institute, the Veterinary College and the Commercial College again intervened with the Wojewoda, governor of the district, asking for the release of the arrested students. The Wojewoda declined to take any action, declaring that the prisoners must be

treated as offenders. They were placed in jail for the disposition of the district attorney. The press here reports that the Minister of the Interior in special instructions in Warsaw ordered a strict investigation. It is also stated that one of the Lemberg assistant commissioners of police was dismissed from his position for negligence in fulfilling his duty at the time of the disturbance.

Lemberg, June 6—The official attitude of the Jewish community of Lemberg towards the anti-Jewish outbreak and the fabrication of a false charge which caused the disturbance was defined in a resolution adopted by the Lemberg Kehillah, which held a special session on Tuesday with the participation of the local rabbinate.

The resolution repudiates the charge that Jewish girls were guilty of profanation or mockery at a Catholic procession. The Jewish youth, reared in a traditional spirit, respects the religious feelings of others and is not capable of committing the offense described in the false rumors. The insinuation that such an offense was committed is a malicious libel, the resolution declares.

The Lemberg Kehillah further expressed its sharp protest against the perpetrators of the disturbance on Monday which placed the life and property of the Jewish population of the city in jeopardy. It called upon the authorities to take such measures as would guarantee law and order. The meeting further issued an appeal to the Jewish population of Lemberg to make contributions toward a fund for the reconstruction of the Jewish institutions wrecked in the riots.

A delegation representing the Zionist Executive of Eastern Galicia conferred with the Wojewoda on Tuesday, expressing its protest against the vandalistic acts committed on the peaceful Jewish population. The governor condemned the excesses and stated he had issued orders that those guilty of the misdeeds be tried as offenders.

The report issued on Monday by the Eastern News Agency, alleging that rabbis had called on the Catholic consistory expressing regret at the alleged insult to the Catholic procession, was unfounded, it was established.

THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY GRADUATION SUNDAY

Commencement exercises of the Jewish Theological Seminary of America and of the Teachers Institute will be held at Town Hall, New York, Sunday June 9, at three o'clock. The baccalaureate sermon will be delivered Saturday morning at the Seminary building.

Dr. Cyrus Adler, president, will confer the degrees. Dr. Abraham A. Neuman will address the graduates. Rabbi Charles I. Hoffman will pronounce the invocation.

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DR. BORIS D. BOGEN CHOSEN HEAD OF SOCIAL SERVICE CONFERENCE

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University, in the principal address of the closing educational session of the conference, spoke on Cultural Elements in American Jewish Life and their Value to American Democracy. Dr. Miller maintained that racial groups cannot survive on tradition alone and declared that while social values must be conserved as long as there is value in them, "next steps" must be taken before ultimate values are attempted.

"It is better for a group to persist in diverse and crooked paths than passively to fall in step with any other group which seems to be going in the accepted direction," said Dr. Miller.

A departure in conference procedure was taken when the final session closed without a formal adjournment. Some of the delegates remained over for the sessions of the National Association of Jewish Community Center Secretaries, whose first sessions were held jointly with the general social work meetings. Other delegates will continue to San Francisco where the conference will resume its sessions June 26, with Far Western delegates as the speakers of the program. The Jewish workers are affiliated with the National Conference of Social Work and the additional session in the West was arranged to give them a chance to attend the San Francisco meeting.

J. D. B. NEWS LETTER

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Experimental Station of the Palestine Zionist Executive at Tel Aviv and a former chairman of the Executive of the Zionist World Organization, attained his seventieth birthday on Monday. A reception in his honor was held in Tel Aviv at the home of J. L. Goldberg. Professor Warburg left immediately after for Europe.

Professor Warburg, who was born in Hamburg in 1859, is a famous botanist. After completing his studies, he travelled from 1885 to 1889 through Southern and Eastern Asia. He then settled in Berlin, where he became in 1891 lecturer in botany at the University. The following year he was appointed teacher of Tropical Botany and Agriculture at the Oriental Seminary, and in 1897 he received the title of professor. He then began to interest himself in Jewish agricultural colonization and visited the East in 1900, 1901 and 1903. He founded the first Jewish settlements in Asia Minor. He has written many botanical works, and a volume on the Zambesi Expedition which was published by the Colonial Agricultural Committee in Berlin. From 1897-1903 he was editor and publisher of "Der Tropenpflanzer," dealing with tropical agriculture, the organ of the Colonial Agricultural Committee. In 1911 he was appointed chairman of the Central Executive of the Zionist Organization (Inner Actions Committee), the other members of the Executive being the late Dr. Tchenov, Nahum Sokolow, Dr. Victor Jacobson, Dr. Arthur Hantke, and Dr. Shmarya Levin.