

Vol. VI. Price 4 Cents.

Thursday, June 13, 1929.

Entered as 2nd Class Matter at Post Office, Long Island City, New York. No. 1389.

EXECUTIVE ANNOUNCES DATE OF AGENCY CON- STITUTION MEETING

Session to Be Opened August 11th in Zurich

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, June 12—Official announcement of the convocation of the conference of Zionist and non-Zionist leaders to constitute the long negotiated Council of the Jewish Agency was made today by the Executive of the World Zionist Organization here.

August 11th was set as the date of the opening session in Zurich, Switzerland.

A representative group of American non-Zionist leaders, headed by Louis Marshall, president of the American Jewish Committee, and Felix M. Warburg, chairman of the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee, together with delegations of Zionists and non-Zionists from the principal countries in Europe which have a considerable Jewish population, from Palestine and from South Africa, are expected to attend the meeting.

South African Jewry will be represented at the Zurich conference by Siegfried Raphael, president of the Board of Jewish Deputies, South African Jewish representative body. The Jewish communities of Bukovina, Roumania, have chosen as their representative to the Council of the Jewish Agency, Baron Max von Anhauch, well-known industrialist, the Zionist Executive announced.

The conference on the Jewish Agency will start its sessions following the close of the Sixteenth Zionist Congress, which will open in Zurich on July 28. Its proceedings are expected to last about twelve days, during which the final ratification of the agreement between the Zionists and the non-Zionists is to be effected and a vote to be taken on a draft for the constitution of the new body to be formed.

JEWS DEMAND UNMOLESTED ACCESS TO MACHPELAH CAVE

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, June 12—Repeated attacks on Jewish visitors to the Cave of Machpelah, near Hebron, perpetrated by Arab youths, led to a formal protest lodged with the Vaad Leumi, National Council of Palestine Jews, by one of the victims of the attack.

The complaint states that the situation has been aggravated since there are only two Jewish policemen on the spot, whereas until recently six policemen protected the Jewish visitors to the cave.

LEMBERG STUDENTS DECIDE TO DISCONTINUE STRIKE AFTER STORMY MEETING

Plan Religious Procession June 14 to Ask Forgiveness for Profanation of Catholicism

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Lemberg, June 12—The nationalist students of the University of Lemberg, following a stormy meeting held today, decided to discontinue the strike they declared after the anti-Jewish excesses on June 3, perpetrated by members of their organization on the pretext that Jewish school girls had mocked or profaned a church procession on June 2.

According to a report of the Catholic News Agency, the Catholic academic youth plans to hold a religious procession on June 14 in all Polish university cities "to invoke divine forgiveness for the profanation of the Catholic religion during the Lemberg procession on June 2."

Yesterday, leaders of the nationalist student group declared that the strike would go on until they obtain "satisfaction" from District Chief Klotz for his use of the term "rowdies" when a student delegation urged him to release the 40 students arrested for participation in the anti-Jewish riot.

A claim for 100,000 Zlotys damage was filed with the Ministry of the Interior in Warsaw by the Lemberg Polish Jewish daily newspaper "Chwila," whose offices were wrecked in the riot.

Warsaw, June 12—Evidence that the profanation libel was prepared before the Lemberg procession was held, was submitted to the Ministry of the Interior by the Executive Committee of the Warsaw Kehillah.

The Executive forwarded to the government department the originals of the threatening letters received by the Kehillah from two Catholic priests in charge of churches situated in the Jewish quarter of Warsaw. These letters, dated June 1, a day before the Lemberg procession, contained charges similar to those made in Lemberg as a pretext for the riots. The letters will be submitted to the Council of Ministers, it was stated.

JEWS DISPUTE OVER PALESTINE PASTURE LAND

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, June 12—Eleven members of the Mizrahi colony, Sheik Habreik, in the Valley of Jezreel, were arrested and released on bail of £30 each following a dispute between the colonists and a group of Jewish shepherds.

The farmers of the Mizrahi colony accused the shepherds of trespassing, while the shepherds declared that the colonists illegally detained their cattle. Both sides urge that the dispute be presented to the Zionist Executive for settlement.

ARMY RECRUITS ATTACK POPULATION IN GALICIAN TOWNS

Jews Defend Themselves; One Rioter Dead, Five Injured

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Lemberg, June 12—What might have developed into a virtual pogrom against the Jewish population in the township Zaleszcki, Eastern Galicia, was checked by vigorous resistance offered by the Jewish population.

Polish army recruits of Ruthenian nationality attacked the town on their way to their regiment headquarters, started to rob Jewish stores and wreck houses. The Jewish population defended themselves and a bloody battle ensued. One of the recruits was killed, having been stabbed. Five of the recruits were seriously injured. The police intervened, making many arrests.

RADICAL ZIONISTS DE- CIDE TO JOIN AGENCY

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Warsaw, June 12—The group of Radical Zionists who have persistently opposed the plans for the extension of the Jewish Agency has reversed its stand, deciding by a majority vote to join the ranks of the new body which is to include non-Zionists as well as Zionists.

The resolution which was adopted by the group's world conference in session here was not without a reservation. It stipulated that the group is to participate in the Agency in case the sixteenth Zionist Congress will ratify the Agency pact. In this event, the Radical Zionists will enter the body for the purpose of "seeking to democratize the Agency institutions."

The leaders of the group were divided on the question. Isaac Gruenbaum and Dr. Nahum Goldman voted for the resolution, while Robert Stricker of Vienna and Dr. Max Solowitschik voted against it.

REFUSE TO USE ELECTRICITY UNLESS JEWS EMPLOYED

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, June 12—A move, having behind it the Jewish merchants of Jaffa Road, the principal business street of Jerusalem, toward securing the employment of more Jewish workers in the Jerusalem electric works, was made here. All the leading Jewish merchants signed a petition, whereby they undertook not to use the electricity furnished by the Jerusalem Electric Company, unless more Jews are employed.

The Vaad Ha'er, Jerusalem Jewish Committee, published a list of the signatories today.

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.

Publication Office:

316 Bridge Plaza South, L. I. City, N. Y.
Jacob Landau President
Samuel Bienenstock Treasurer
John Simons Secretary
William Z. Spiegelman Editor

Vol. VI. Thursday, June 13, 1929. No. 1389.

Member of Jewish Telegraphic Agency
New York 611 Broadway
London High Holborn
Paris 34 Rue de Provence
Berlin Eisenbahnstrasse 6
Warsaw Ulica Aleje Jerozolimski 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.

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FEAST OF WEEKS
REVIVES OLD HARVEST
CUSTOM IN PALESTINE

Workers from Jezreel Valley to Bring
Offerings of First Fruit to
National Fund

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, June 12.—A revival of the
Hebrew harvest custom observed in
Palestine in Biblical days will be wit-
nessed in the country on Sunday, fol-
lowing the Jewish population's cele-
bration of the Feast of Weeks, Sheb-
uoth, Friday.

The custom of the Omer, bringing
offerings of the first fruits of the har-
vest to the Temple, will be modified
by the Jewish settlers in the Valley of
Jezreel, who will bring their offerings
for the benefit of the Keren Kayemeth,
Jewish National Fund, Zionist agency
for the purchase of Palestine land as
for the inalienable property of the Jew-
ish people. Two points, Beth Alpha
and Kefar Yeladim, were designated
for the presentation of the gifts.

CHARITABLE BEQUESTS
IN GOLDFOGE WILL

Remembering many relatives, em-
ployees, business associates, and six
Jewish and Catholic charitable organi-
zations in Manhattan, the will of
Henry M. Goldfogle, President of the
Board of Taxes and Assessments who
died June 1, was filed in Surrogate's
Court yesterday, distributing an estate
reported to be more than \$250,000.

The Temple Rodeph Shalom is be-
queathed \$500. The Hebrew Sheltering
Guardian Society, the Home of the
Daughters of Jacob, the Home for
Aged and Infirm Hebrews, the Roman
Catholic Orphan Asylum, and the Beth
Israel Hospital each get \$250.

The Letter Carriers' Association,
Branch No. 36, receives \$1,000 for the
aid of sick postmen.

Bequests ranging from \$1,500 to
\$5,000 he left to employees who were
associated with him in his terms as
Municipal Justice.

INCORPORATE FOUNDATION
TO AID MEDICAL STUDENTS
AT HEBREW UNIVERSITY

\$100,000 of Benedict Weissmann Foun-
dation to Apply to Students Irre-
spective of Race or Creed

A scholarship fund to render finan-
cial assistance to poor and worthy stu-
dents in the Medical School of the He-
brew University in Jerusalem, without
distinction of sex, race or creed, was
incorporated yesterday in New York
City and with the Secretary of State
at Albany under the name Benedict
Weissmann Foundation, Inc.

The foundation, formed for the pur-
pose of becoming a philanthropic cor-
poration, is to administer the estate
of the late Dr. Benedict Weissmann,
New York physician, who died March
1, 1929. He resided at 61 McKibben
Street, Brooklyn.

It was stated that the estate would
have been available for this purpose a
sum of between \$100,000 and \$150,000,
when the provisions of the will filed in Sur-
rogate's Court, Brooklyn, are complied
with. Under these provisions, the es-
tate consisting of real property has
been divided into fifteen parts, the in-
come of each part to go to relatives
of the late Dr. Weissmann, nieces,
nephews and cousins. On the death
of the beneficiaries, the principal is to
revert to the Benedict Weissmann
Foundation.

The Foundation is to have its offices
in New York City and will be admin-
istered by five directors, James Mar-
shall, Elisha M. Friedman, Dr. Eman-
uel Libman, A. Nye Van Vleck and
Arthur J. Albert were named directors
in the incorporation papers filed by
Hill, Lockwood and Redfield, attor-
neys of 165 Broadway, New York.

I.O.B.E. ELECTS OFFICERS,
CONCLUDES SESSIONS

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Atlantic City, N. J., June 12.—Instal-
lation of several Deputy Grand Mas-
ters featured the concluding session of
the twenty-fourth annual convention
of the Independent Order Brith Shalom
at the Breakers Hotel here. It was
announced that Judge William M.
Lewis of Philadelphia, who was unani-
mously elected Grand Master, and
other officials will be installed at the
first meeting of the new Executive
Board on June 27.

A. Sigmund Kanengieser of Newark
was re-elected Vice-Grand Master and
Moses N. Helfgott of New York City
defeated J. A. Goldstein for the office
of Deputy Grand Master for the State
of New York. Other deputies elected
without opposition were: Peter Litt-
man, Trenton; S. L. Tatz, Providence;
Herman P. Koppelman, Hartford;
Max Epstein, Pittsburgh, Samuel
Metzler, Chicago; Isadore Escann, De-
troit; Meyer Weinrub, St. Louis;
Bernard Schwartz, Los Angeles and
William Weinblatt, Baltimore.

Martin O. Levy was re-elected Grand
Secretary, Adolph Rosenberg, Assis-
tant Grand Secretary, Jacob Edelstein,
Grand Treasurer, and Samuel L. Ein-
horn, Counsellor of the Order. All
are of Philadelphia. Maurice Oren-

"MISS AUSTRIA," JEWISH GIRL,
CHOSEN "MISS UNIVERSE"
IN GALVESTON CONTEST

Is Offspring of Two Generations of
Intermarriage; Mother Says She Is
Christian; Daughter Insists Jewish
(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Galveston, Tex., June 12.—Lisl Gold-
arbeiter, twenty year old Jewish girl
of Vienna, was selected last night as
"Miss Universe" by a board of judges
at Galveston's international beauty
contest. Miss Goldarbeiter was one of
the entrants who received a letter from
Bishop C. E. Byrne, Bishop of the
Catholic Diocese of Galveston, urging
her to refrain from entering the
pageant. She is accompanied here by
her mother.

By virtue of her selection, Miss
Goldarbeiter, who was entered as
"Miss Austria," will receive a cash
prize of \$2,000 and will be tendered a
banquet tonight at the Hotel Galvez
by the citizens of Galveston.

She expressed her delight in being
selected as "Miss Universe" and her
pleasure in the general conduct of the
international pageant. "It was not the
least immodest," she said, "and I am
delighted that I came."

The Board of Judges included King
Vidor, motion picture director; Kolla
Taylor, artist; Max Hertzberg, head
of "Pictorial Review"; Dawson Daw-
son-Watson, artist; Nicholas Murray,
photographer; John Held, Jr., artist,
and McClelland Barclay, commercial
artist.

When Miss Goldarbeiter arrived in
New York with her mother Mrs. Gold-
arbeiter denied to newspaper men that
her daughter is Jewish. Miss Gold-
arbeiter, herself, insisted that she is
Jewish.

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Vienna, June 12.—The genealogical
tree of the Goldarbeiter family, whose
daughter Lisl was chosen "Miss Uni-
verse" yesterday at the Galveston,
Texas, beauty contest after she had
won the title "Miss Austria," shows
that she is the offspring of Christian-
Jewish intermarriages for two genera-
tions.

Her paternal grandmother was the
daughter of a prominent Christian
family, who embraced Judaism and
married the senior Goldarbeiter. Lisl's
mother is Christian.

The Austrian press devotes much
space today to the success of the Aus-
trian girl. It hails the event as a tri-
umph for the republic, expressing the
hope that the Galveston pageant re-
sult will make Austria more popular in
the United States. Some newspapers
express the opinion that the event
may increase Austria's chances for a
loan.

stein was chosen chairman of propa-
ganda, Joseph Nass, chairman of sup-
plies, Max Blumberg, chairman of
Jewish activities and Irving E. Klai-
ter, grand conductor. No place was
selected for the 1930 convention, this
to be decided four months prior to the
convention, Mr. Kanengieser stated.

NEW, SOUND DEVELOPMENT OF PALESTINE INDUSTRY AND SETTLEMENT WORK VISUALIZED

Progress in Country Reviewed at Public Meeting of Palestine Economic Corporation; Felix Warburg, Dr. Cyrus Adler, Judge Mack, Bernard Flexner, Speak; Explanation Made Concerning Financing of Dead Sea Concession.

Palestine today stands on the threshold of a new and enlarged economic development. This was the recurrent note sounded Tuesday evening at a special meeting of the Palestine Economic Corporation, held at the Hotel Astor.

Called to take inventory of what the corporation has accomplished in Palestine, the speakers of the evening described how the organization, through a expenditure of \$2,500,000 has penetrated every phase of Palestine industry, and indicated the course which future development in Palestine may follow.

Addresses were delivered by Felix M. Warburg, Julius Simon, Vice-Presidents of the Corporation, Dr. Cyrus Adler, Judge Julian W. Mack, Harry H. Viteles, General Manager of the Central Bank of Co-operative Institutions, and Emanuel Mohl, General Manager of the Mortgage and Credit Bank, the financial agencies through which the Palestine Economic Corporation functions in Palestine. All of the speakers, with the exception of Judge Mack, have recently returned from Palestine. Mr. Bernard Flexner, President of the corporation, presided. Messages of greeting were received from Justice Louis D. Brandeis and Lieutenant Governor Herbert H. Lehman.

There is peace in the country, the colonies and industries are thriving, unemployment is virtually non-existent, the speakers declared. Promises of wider development are held out by the completion of the Rutenberg Electrification plant, which will supply cheap power, the development of the Haifa Bay Harbor, thus opening up a direct route to Europe, and the exploitation of the Dead Sea. The Jews of America will be asked to subscribe between \$750,000 and \$1,000,000 when the corporation is formed to exploit the Dead Sea concession granted to Moses Novomejsky, Jewish engineer and Major Tulloch, Judge Mack indicated.

It is of the utmost importance that Palestine should be organized on a business basis, Mr. Warburg asserted. Palestine does not want charity.

The Jewish Agency will bring about an increased activity, Mr. Warburg indicated. "If the Jewish Agency goes through, as I have no doubt it will," he said, "the support to the Palestine Economic Corporation will be considerable. It has invested much and it will invest more." He urged co-operation between existing organizations in various countries so that there should be no conflict or competition.

"There is hope and progress in Palestine, as well as the promise for good sound development. The people there do not want charity any more than the people in New York. You must have patience. With patience, and confidence in your leaders, you will receive not only the gratitude and the appre-

ciation of the people in Palestine, but business dividends as well," Mr. Warburg declared.

A review of his impressions of Palestine was presented by Dr. Adler. The reduction of unemployment from 10,000 to 850, one-half of whom are unemployable, being invalids, etc., is an indication that immigration is on a sound basis, he asserted. The acre-

(Continued on Page 4)

10,000 WOMEN SECEDING FROM EASTERN STAR; DECIDE TO FORM NON-SECTARIAN ORDER 200 Hundred Officers Participate in Secret Conference, Arrive at Decision (Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Newark, N. J., June 12—Ten thousand Jewish women, members of the Order of the Eastern Star, which has a total membership in New Jersey of 58,000, have decided to secede from the women's Masonic organization as a result of the unwillingness of the Order's authorities to rescind resolutions passed in recent years making Christian references in the ritual mandatory upon the members.

A decision to this effect was taken, it was disclosed, at a secret conference of the Jewish membership representatives held recently in Asbury Park. Two hundred officers, past and present, participated in the conference, representing the 22 predominantly Jewish chapters involved in the controversy. The conference decided to organize strictly non-sectarian chapters to comprise the membership withdrawing from the Order of the Eastern Star.

Admittance will be open to women who are blood relations of Master Masons. E. M. Biron, patron of Grace Chapter of Atlantic City, was chosen temporary president of the seceding group until the formation of the new organization.

SEE BIGOTRY IN BAR DECISION IN CONNECTICUT

"An example of bigotry and an aspersion on the bar of New York," was the description by Supreme Court Justice Mitchell May of the Connecticut Bar admission committee's decision not to admit graduates of New York University Law School and Brooklyn Law School, among others, in an address before 200 members of the Iota Theta Law Fraternity at the Brooklyn Elks clubhouse, Brooklyn, Tuesday night.

"The action taken in a neighboring State casts an aspersion on the bar of New York and is an example of bigotry," Justice May said. "The thought that men are denied admission to the bar because they come from certain law schools is intolerable. They are seeking by insidious means to cover up their real purpose. It stamps that community as one of medieval days, lagging behind modern progress. What can be behind this?"

J. D. B. NEWS LETTER

Campaign Waged Against Schechita in Liechtenstein, Europe's Smallest State

By Our Geneva Correspondent

Geneva, May 28—To the long list of states and countries, which have recently persisted in an attempt to abolish schechita, the name of the principality of Liechtenstein can now be added. While an examination of the map of Europe will fail to disclose the position of Liechtenstein, it exists nevertheless on the boundary line between Austria and Switzerland. Its entire area is 159 kilometers, while its population is 11,000 all told. Its principal city has a total of 1,402 inhabitants. Liechtenstein has the further distinction of being the first state refused admittance to the League of Nations. What comfort there is in it, it can draw from the fact that it shares the same fate as other European states such as Monaco and San Moreno.

In the little state of Liechtenstein, a bitter campaign is now being waged against schechita, the Jewish method of slaughtering animals for food, and an effort is on foot to enact that opposition into law.

More than a month ago a petition signed by 724 citizens and purporting to be an expression of the popular will was submitted to the government requesting the prohibition of schechita. According to the constitution, "Landtag" required to pass on the question within two months. The "Landtag" has vetoed the proposal with the result that the question will be submitted to a referendum and the people of Liechtenstein will have to decide whether or not schechita, the practice of the ancient Jewish people is more cruel than other methods of slaughtering animals for food.

While the number of Jews who live in the cities of Liechtenstein cannot accurately be estimated, it is certain that the whole question of schechita, the referendum which it has precipitated and the storm it has aroused can not be laid to their door.

For the situation which has arisen thanks are due to the government of Liechtenstein which has for some time been carrying on negotiations with the Federation of Israelitish Communities in Switzerland which has prevailed upon it to permit the slaughtering of animals on Swiss territory, in order that the Swiss Jews might be supplied with a portion of the Kosher meat of which they are in need.

As is well known, schechita has been prohibited in Switzerland since 1893, and it is the only country where such a prohibition exists. Under these circumstances the Jews of Switzerland are forced to import meat. It may be regarded as a piece of "luck" that the Swiss people dealt very graciously with the Jewish people in forbidding only schechita, and not kosher meat. The importation of meat, however, involves considerable difficulties. During the war the difficulties of procuring kosher meat were so great that the Govern-

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NEW SOUND DEVELOPMENT OF PALESTINE INDUSTRY AND SETTLEMENT SEEN

(Continued from Page 3)

tion to the present population must be slow if development is to be sound. The most important aspect of Palestine's upbuilding, in Dr. Adler's opinion, is the acquisition of land. "Unless the Yishub acquires considerable land, it will have failed even if it succeeds. The people on the land form the backbone of any country. The lot of the farmer is a very hard one, he said, urging the formation of a Land bank with long term credits. He described the importance to Palestine of the Rutenberg Electrification plant, in view of the fact that the country is without coal, without wood, and without the Mosul Pipe Line, would have no oil. The Haifa Bay Harbor is of paramount importance and will give impetus to exports, substituting the present long and expensive route by a direct access to Europe.

"More should be done for Palestine," Dr. Adler urged. "But not by way of charity. The sooner the whole project is put on a definite business basis, the better. The development of the country should not be placed in the hands of charity collectors but in that of business corporations, functioning not for profit, content with getting a small return for their investments, and putting all the rest back into the land."

A special statement on the Corporation's contribution to the Dead Sea concession was made by Bernard Flexner. The corporation, with a total investment of \$125,000, is the largest single subscriber to the Novomejsky concession, Mr. Flexner said. Of this sum \$50,000 was subscribed in 1921 and \$75,000 recently to make up the \$350,000 necessary before the concession could be granted Novomejsky.

Judge Mack, invited to address the meeting by the chairman, stated that he wished to make a correction of a slight error. His group has raised within a short time, in a quiet campaign, the amount of approximately \$280,000 needed to make up the sum required by the British Colonial Office as condition prior to granting the concession to Novomejsky and Tulloch. It was his group that had asked the Palestine Economic Corporation to increase its contribution towards the project from \$50,000 to \$125,000.

(In a statement made to the "Jewish Daily Bulletin," by Jacob DeHaas, published in the issue of May 24, Mr. De Haas gave the impression that "the whole sum required" ("almost one-half a million dollars") was privately subscribed through the efforts of the opposition group. Mr. DeHaas, in his statement merely remarked that his group "incidentally enlisted the support of the Palestine Economic Corporation.")

"The Dead Sea concession offers a great opportunity for Jewish labor and for increased immigration to Palestine," Judge Mack said. "While it is true that the European Jew would find it difficult to work in the Dead Sea climate, there are thousands of sturdy, healthy Jews, accustomed to it, par-

J. D. B. NEWS LETTER

(Continued from Page 3)

ment was forced to rescind its order in certain districts and permit the slaughter of animals by the Jewish method of shechita. As soon as the war ended, however, the privileges were withdrawn and the edict of 1893 renewed with full force.

The following statistics reveal how serious a problem the importation of kosher meat is for Swiss Jewry. In the year 1927, the meat of 1,420 oxen, 1,324 cows, 566 sheep, was imported. Taking these figures into consideration it is small wonder that the Federation of Israeli Communities in Switzerland has given and continues to give to this problem its concentrated attention and that it seeks in every possible way to lighten the burden of the Kehillah which is charged with the responsibility of supplying Kosher meat. A large number of the animals are slaughtered in San Luis, Alsace, a little town on the French-Swiss frontier. A short time ago the Federation began its negotiations with the Government of Liechtenstein. They came to an agreement on all important questions and were on the road to understanding on certain technical details which required explicit explanation.

These negotiations suddenly called forth dissatisfaction among a number of the Liechtenstein inhabitants, precipitating a storm of opposition. A fierce polemic was inaugurated in the press on the subject of shechita; proposals were made for its absolute prohibition; propaganda meetings held for and against the proposal; meetings to secure signatures for a popular referendum, etc., took place. In an interview with the "Zürich Pressezentrale," Dr. Hop, the head of the government of Liechtenstein, gave the assurance that the movement is not inspired by anti-Semitism of any variety, that it was simply an instrument of the opposition to overthrow the present regime. The fact is that behind the movement stands Dr. Baech, the head of the Oppositional "Folkespartei" and its press organ, "Liechtensteinische Nachrichten." Opposing this movement, the government of Liechtenstein has the vigorous support of the Peasants Federation, and that too is understandable. The government of Liechtenstein expects from the concession which it has decided to grant the Swiss Federation an improvement of its economic and financial position. According to the terms of the agreement the Swiss Federation would be required to buy all the animals in Liechtenstein or in neighboring Swiss cantons. The principal industry in Liechtenstein is carting, and it is clear, therefore, that the peasants, in supporting the agreement, have their eye on a market for their products.

The occurrences in Liechtenstein have found a strong re-echo in the Swiss press. A number of the newspapers, accustomed from time to time

particularly the Yemenite Jews who want to come to Palestine who can and who wish to work there," he said.

to inject a little anti-Semitic poison into their reading matter, seized upon the matter with relish, warmly greeted the Liechtenstein protagonists and pledged their full support to the campaign against the "cruel method" of shechita.

Other newspapers, opposed to the whole situation, received the news of the referendum very coldly, if not outspoken disagreement. Still others went so far as to state that Switzerland's act in prohibiting shechita is hardly an example to be followed; that the edict of 1893 is an unfair discrimination against the Jewish population and that it is a blot on the shield of Swiss freedom.

A fourth newspaper group sees the whole question from purely an economic viewpoint and declares that Switzerland, for economic reasons, should not like to see the prohibition of shechita carried into effect in Liechtenstein. It cites the terms of the agreement between the Liechtenstein government and the Swiss Federation, which specify animals must be purchased either in Liechtenstein or in neighboring Swiss cantons and points out that Swiss cattle breeders will derive a considerable income thereby.

It is interesting to note that "Die Neue Zürich Zeitung," usually a dependable paper, hastened to publish a lengthy article in which it made an effort to prove that since Switzerland and Liechtenstein were bound by a customs treaty, the Swiss edict barring shechita is also binding on it. The Swiss Federation immediately, however, brought to the attention of the newspaper that its standpoint was absolutely without foundation. The editors of the paper were forced to publicly admit their error.

How will the campaign in Liechtenstein end? Who can forecast? Dr. Hop, the government leader, declares that the opposition will be defeated. It is to be hoped his forecast will prove correct. It may be true that Liechtenstein is not much of a state, still one does not wish a formal edict issued, barring shechita, such as exists in Switzerland.

NO ISSUE FRIDAY DUE TO FEAST OF WEEKS

The "Jewish Daily Bulletin" will not appear tomorrow, in deference to the holiday Shebuoth, the Feast of Weeks. The next issue will appear Sunday, June 16.

Commander Byrd named the radio station at Little America, Antarctica, after Adolph S. Ochs, publisher of The New York Times. "Your long connection with polar exploration with Peary, Scott, Amundsen and others has been an important contribution to polar discovery. You have made the borders of North and South Pole expeditions," Commander Byrd declared in a message to Mr. Ochs. "It seems proper therefore to name this station, the southernmost one by more than 600 miles, the Adolph Ochs Radio Station."

Assists Nature—Does Not Force It

EX-LAX

The Ideal Laxative
"Chocolated" and "Fig Flavor"