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## TO AMEND PALESTINE LOAN ACT TO ALLOW FOR PRICE INCREASE

White Paper Issued by the Colonial Office

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, July 13—A White Paper issued by the Colonial Office on colonial development, proposes to amend the Palestine and East Africa Loan Acts.

The proposed amendments would give the government power to add to the capital of the loan, the amount of interest payable during the period of construction, not exceeding five years and also to substitute sixty for fifty years as the maximum period of repayment of loans under the Act.

The White Paper follows a statement made in Commons last week by J. H. Thomas on unemployment, when he declared that he would ask Parliament for power for these changes, and also to earmark a million pounds annually to be used exclusively for the development of the Colonial empire, as a whole. The paper deals chiefly with this subject.

## COLLECTIVE BARGAINING ADOPTED IN TEL AVIV

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Tel Aviv July 13—The principle of collective bargaining, tried successfully by Jewish employers and workers in the United States, was adopted here.

A protocol for a collective agreement between employers and employees was signed by representatives of the manufacturers and the labor federation. Further negotiations concerning details were postponed until after the Zionist Congress.

## 16 YOUTHS PUBLICLY RENOUCE ZIONISM

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Moscow, July 13—Sixteen young Zionists published a declaration today in the Communist Yiddish daily, "Emses," that they have left the Palestine movement to join the Communist party. They declare that they have become convinced that Zionist activities are counter-revolutionary and harmful to the Soviet state. Some of those who signed the declaration were formerly members of the Hashomer Hatzair, others are former Chazulim of the dissolved colony Tel Chai. None of them was a member of the Zionist movement before 1921. Several visited Palestine in 1927, returning to Russia in 1928.

In the group which signed the declaration are L. Sitchin, now in Baku, who was one of the leading officers of the Hashomer Hatzair in Russia, and Joseph Chayim, Chazulim leader, who visited Palestine last year. He is also living at Baku.

## FRENCH COURT SENTENCES LUCIEN KLOTZ TO TWO YEARS IMPRISONMENT

"Dual Personality" and "Enemies Vengeance" Argument of No Avail

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Paris, July 13—Lucien Klotz, former member of the Clemenceau cabinet, charged with issuing uncovered checks following heavy losses at the race track, was sentenced to two years imprisonment.

It was stated by those who witnessed the proceedings, that the severe verdict was due to his haughty attitude during the trial. Klotz at first contended that he suffered from a dual personality and later proclaimed his innocence, calling himself a victim of his political enemies.

## INSULTING TERMS AGAINST NATIONALISTS TABOO

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Moscow, July 13—Russian slang terms of an insulting connotation, applied for centuries to various nationalities comprising the population of what is now the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics, were prohibited by a decree of the Soviet Commissariat of Education.

Among the terms whose use is prohibited are: Zhid (Jew), Katzap (Great Russian), Chochol (Ukrainian), Malores (Little Russian).

The prohibition of the terms Zhid adn Katzap was ordered some time ago. Now other insulting terms have been added.

## PARIS COUNCIL TO MAKE STATEMENT ON ROUMANIA

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Paris, July 13—The controversy between the Maniu government in Roumania and the Jewish leaders there over the proposed Jewish communities law, will be taken up by the Council for the Defense of Jewish Minority Rights, it was announced here.

A statement setting forth the objections to the proposed law will be published by the Council.

## NUMERUS CLAUSUS DEMAND RENEWED IN GERMANY

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Berlin, July 13—The demand for the introduction of a numerus clausus in German universities was renewed by the anti-Semitic students during a huge street demonstration of German students held today.

Twenty thousand students participated in the demonstration, which was principally directed against the Berlin government. The Hitlerites who participated in the demonstration, carried placards demanding a numerus clausus. The police confiscated these placards.

## PALESTINE QUESTION TO COME UP AT ANTI-IMPERIALIST CONGRESS IN GERMANY

Delegates from Arab Countries to Hold Special Conference

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Berlin, July 13—The Palestine question from an Arab point of view will come up for discussion during the meeting of the second anti-imperialist world congress which will be held in Frankfurt.

According to reports in the German Communist press, a special conference of delegates from the Arabic countries will be held at the same time to consider the Palestine question. The Communist organs urge the Arab delegates to demonstrate their opposition to "imperialistic Zionism, Wedgwood's Seventh Dominion and Melchett's Dead Sea exploitation plans."

Jerusalem, July 13—Two delegates to represent Palestine and Transjordan at the anti-imperialist congress to be held in Germany were named by a body calling itself the Palestine-Syrian Committee. The Arab press in Palestine published appeals bearing the signature of a "League to Fight Imperialism."

## ICA DENIES LEONARD COHEN NAMED PRESIDENT

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Paris, July 13—A report published in several European newspapers that Leonard Cohen of London, member of the Council of the Anglo-Jewish Association, will succeed the late Dr. Franz Philippson as president of the Jewish Colonization Association, was categorically denied in a statement issued by the Ica headquarters here.

No candidate has yet been proposed and the entire question will not be decided before the fall, it was declared.

## SEEK RELIGIOUS TRAINING IN COSTA RICA SCHOOLS

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

San Jose, Costa Rica, July 13—A bill providing for compulsory religious training in schools and abolishing a law which prohibits the entry of religious communities into the republic, has been introduced in the Costa Rican Congress.

Opposing the bill, President Cleto Viquez said he would veto it if it is passed.

## SIR HERBERT SAMUEL TO SERVE ON AGENCY

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, July 13—Sir Herbert Samuel, former High Commissioner of Palestine, will be offered a post on the Council of the Jewish Agency, it was reported here. It is likewise stated that Sir Herbert will accept the offer.

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### ROSOFF DECLINES TO BUILD MOSCOW SUBWAY

Samuel R. Rosoff, New York subway contractor, declined a contract to build a subway and waterworks in Moscow, he stated Friday on his return from Russia on the steamer Berengaria.

"I declined the contract because the conditions were impossible from my point of view. The Soviet officials were very friendly to me and went out of their way to show me the future possibilities for Moscow as the industrial center of Europe, but they did not show me where the capital was coming from to make it so. The conditions of the contract were that I was to find \$100,000,000 in cash and the Soviet was to supply labor and material for the remainder of the \$200,000,000 needed. I would accept the contract if the American banks would advance the capital and the United States Government would give permission for an American to build a subway in Russia.

"There is no security in Russia for the \$100,000,000 and the Soviet is in a bad way financially," he stated.

### GUGGENHEIM SEEKS TO ANNUL DAUGHTER'S MARRIAGE

Action to annul the marriage of Natalie Price Guggenheim, to Thomas M. Gorman, Long Island real estate operator, a Catholic, was started in Westchester County Court on behalf of Edward A. Guggenheim, father of the bride. The couple were married secretly on April 6. The marriage became known a week later after Gorman returned to his home and Natalie to the home of her parents.

Opposition to the marriage of their daughter to Thomas Gorman, son of a Long Island railway station master, who is a Catholic, was expressed immediately by the Guggenheims, who departed for Europe, taking with them their daughter Natalie.

### ZIONISTS HONOR MORRIS ROTHENBERG PRIOR TO HIS DEPARTURE FOR EUROPE

Praise Acting President of Z. O. A.  
for Work on Agency; Others  
Sail for Zurich Conference

Tribute was paid to Morris Rothenberg, Acting President of the Zionist Organization of America, on the occasion of his leaving for the World Zionist Congress at Zurich Monday night on the Berengaria, at a luncheon tendered to him by the Administrative Committee of the Zionist Organization of America Friday noon at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, at which Mr. Jacob Fishman, Managing Editor of the Jewish Morning Journal, acted as Toastmaster.

At the luncheon Mr. Rothenberg, who has been designated by the World Zionist Executive to conduct negotiations on behalf of the Jewish Agency, announced that all outstanding differences had been disposed of in the final constitution of the Jewish Agency, that has been drawn up between the Zionist and non-Zionist Committees in America. He pointed out, however, that this constitution must be acted upon by the Actions Committee of the World Zionist Organization and the World Zionist Congress itself. He expressed the hope, however, that the constitution as at present drawn up, would be adopted, inasmuch as he feels that all Zionist principles have been adequately safeguarded, and, inasmuch as it meets with the approval of the non-Zionist partner to the Jewish Agency.

A number of messages from outstanding American Jews, in tribute to Mr. Rothenberg were read at the luncheon. One of these was from Felix M. Warburg, in which he praised Mr. Rothenberg's sound judgment and readiness to serve in every good Jewish cause. His telegram read in part: "I have had opportunity to frequently admire his sound calm judgment and his readiness at all times to serve any good cause regardless of the sacrifice it would entail. In the negotiations which had to take place between the non-Zionists and Zionists nobody has been as useful as he. His tact and sagacity and more than anything else his great fairness has made him respected and admired by all of us even in the most difficult circumstances."

Another message was received from Louis Marshall, who was unable to leave Saranac Lake, where he is vacationing, to attend the luncheon. Declaring that "there is no man for whom I have a higher regard than Morris Rothenberg," Mr. Marshall characterized the Acting President of the Zionist Organization of America as one whose "sweet reasonableness" has given him a high standing in the Jewish community, and won for him the admiration and regard of all American Jewish leaders. In his message Mr. Marshall said:

"He has the rare faculty of recognizing that every question has two sides and although he never sacrifices a principle to which he is attached; he respects the views of those who hon-

estly differ from those entertained by him. Moreover, he never forgets to be a gentleman. He cannot, for he is to the manner born.

"His actions are never hasty and are always founded upon conscientious convictions. He knows what it means to sacrifice himself to a cause, but after all nothing can be accomplished that is worth while without forgetting the element of self. One who devotes himself to the attainment of an ideal must disregard hope of any regard save that of a satisfied conscience. I know of nobody who better exemplifies this thought than does our friend, Morris Rothenberg."

Other messages were read from Nathan Straus, I. D. Morrison and Dr. Israel Goldstein.

Among those at the luncheon who paid tribute to Mr. Rothenberg for his services to Zionism and to all Jewish causes, were Judge Bernard A. Rosenblatt, Baruch Zuckerman, Mrs. Archibald Silverman, Dr. I. M. Rubinow, Meyer W. Weisgal, and Abraham Goldberg.

In expressing thanks for the expression of friendship which had been tendered to him in the form of the luncheon, Mr. Rothenberg declared that Zionism had given his life that content which no other cause or ideal could do. In discussing the future of the Zionist movement, particularly as a result of the formation of the extended Jewish Agency, Mr. Rothenberg declared that he is not afraid for the future of the Zionist movement, both because of the high idealism of the Zionist workers, and because of that willingness to cooperate and understand and sympathize which have been exhibited by the non-Zionist leaders during the course of the Jewish Agency negotiations.

He declared that in discussing the problems that would come up before the Jewish Agency when it is constituted, both the Zionists and non-Zionists would analyze the problems presented to that body, as Jews, and not as holding any particular pre-views. In speaking of the various men who have participated in the negotiations leading up to the Jewish Agency, Mr. Rothenberg paid high praise to Mr. Marshall for his keen insight into the problems of Palestine, and for his deep sympathy with the rights and needs of the Jewish resettlement of the homeland.

During the course of the luncheon a

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Maurice W. Levy, Kansas pioneer, died in West End, N. Y., at the age of 83. He came to the United States in 1836 at the age of 11. He went to California by sailboat. He was a pioneer in the Arkansas Valley at Wichita. He was president of the Wichita National Bank and was chairman of the Republican State Central Committee for some years. He also served as president of the Wichita School Board. Funeral services were held Sunday at Riverside Memorial Chapel and interment was at Mount Pleasant Cemetery. Mr. Levy is survived by his widow and three sons.

Harris Botwinick of New Haven, Conn., died in that city on Friday at the age of 57. He was president of the Hebrew Institute and vice-president of the Jewish Home for Children. Mr. Botwinick came to the United States from Minsk at the age of 16.

# 19,000 TO RETURN TO WORK AS GARMENT STRIKE IS SETTLED

Formal Signing of Agreement Tomorrow; Lehman Lauds Cooperation

The strike in the ladies garment industry, affecting 30,000 workers, will be brought to an official close tomorrow with the formal signing of an agreement by representatives of the union and the employers groups involved. The ceremonies will take place in the Governor's room at City Hall and will be attended by Lieutenant Governor Herbert H. Lehman, who as Governor Roosevelt's representative, has played a leading part in the peace negotiations, and Mayor James J. Walker.

Nineteen thousand workers are expected to return to work on Tuesday.

Announcement of the amicable settlement of the strike, with agreement on all points by all factors, was made Friday evening by Lieutenant Governor Lehman, following a conference in the office of the Impartial Chairman, Raymond V. Ingersoll, attended by Benjamin Schlesinger, President, and I. Lubinsky, Acting President of the Union; I. Grossman, President of the Industrial Council; Morris Haft, President of the Jobbers, and Harry Uviller, President of the Contractors.

According to the terms of the agreement, the draft of which was to be prepared in its final form over the week-end, a Commission will be formed to supervise standards in the industry and to eliminate sub-standard and sweat-shop conditions. The Commission, the size of which is not yet determined, is to consist of an equal number of representatives of all the factors in the industry, plus three public members, to be appointed by the Governor. The Governor's appointees will be named in the course of the next two months. Emphasis on this point in the agreement was laid by Lieutenant Governor Lehman, who declared that the Commission would avoid hesitancy in making public its findings on wages, working hours and the integrity of the industry.

While the question of the wage increase will be held in abeyance for one year, and no action was taken on unemployment insurance, despite a last-minute plea by Benjamin Schlesinger, President of the International, the agreement offers recognition of important union principles. The new pact formally recognizes the right of the unions to visit the shops of the manufacturers once every six months to check up union membership and to assure itself that the workers are in good standing. The discharge clause is to be modified to protect the union both from reduction in size or wages of the shops. The discharge of shop chairmen is to be subject to review where the union alleges discrimination due to union activity. At the same time, the period of reorganization is to be curtailed from the existing one month to one week.

On the other hand, the Industrial Council has withdrawn its demands for

## J. D. B. NEWS LETTER

France as a Center for Jewish Students

By Our Paris Correspondent

Paris, July 14.—Following the termination of the World War, France became the largest and most important center for Jewish students. Aside from the French Jewish youth, which is heavily represented in the French colleges and which to a certain extent keeps aloof from Jewish social life, France has also thousands of foreign Jewish students. Poland, Roumania, Lithuania, Latvia and the Near East send fresh hundreds of Jewish young men and girls to the French university cities every year. "Numerus clausus," anti-Semitic persecutions, the force of attraction of French culture, the small importance of the colleges of the home countries, the comparatively low cost of living, the expectation of earning money while studying—all this has brought about a concentration of Jewish students in French universities. What has also played a certain part has been the fact that the students who come from Poland and Roumania, the leading sources of Jewish student emigration, get certain privileges in France, because Roumania and Poland by some political reasons are the favorite children of the French Government.

These populous colonies of Jewish students have been formed in Paris, Nancy, Toulouse, Gaen, Montpellier, Grenoble, Lyons, Strasbourg, etc. It is no exaggeration to state that no less than half of the young Jewish intellectual element of Eastern Europe now gets its college education in France. The Jewish students in France constitute a kind of reservoir which undoubtedly from year to year will supply thousands of intelligent forces to the Jewish masses in Eastern Europe. In this lies the national and social importance. The conditions prevailing in these centers of Jewish students in France must therefore draw the attention of Jewish social opinion to the processes going on.

The material situation of the Jewish students is a hard one. A great number of these students come here with the hope of getting work and earning a livelihood while studying. However, only a very small number of them succeed in accomplishing this purpose. In the first place, it is not an easy matter to work and pursue studies at the same time. Then again, it is also difficult, almost impossible, to find work. In Paris a small number of students manage to earn a few hundred francs a month, but in the cities of the provinces this is utterly impossible. Eighty per cent of the students live on the money that they get from home, but this money is also not very abundant. The economic situation of the Jewish populations in the East European countries gets worse from year to year and hundreds of parents who used to send their children to study and were certain of their ability to send the

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## BIALIK ILL. WILL BE UNABLE TO ATTEND ZIONIST CONGRESS

Hebrew Poet Hails Extension of Jewish Agency

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, July 13.—Chaim Nachman Bialik, who was invited to attend the forthcoming Zionist Congress and to speak at the opening session, has replied to Dr. Weizmann that his state of health will prevent him from accepting the invitation, as he has been ordered by his physician to proceed to a sanatorium for treatment. In the course of his letter he wrote:

"I need not assure you that my thoughts will be with you during the Congress, and I shall bless your work from afar. I am well aware of the thorns in your path; may God grant you strength to attain its end in peace and honor. The day of the extension of the Jewish Agency will be for me a day of festivity. By making us Zionists fifty in the Agency, you are automatically doubling our number by fifty new Zionists, and are thus also doubling our strength. May God also increase your strength, and make our borders wider and wider until the day when the name of Zionist and the name of Jew will be synonymous."

## PITTSBURGH DEDICATES NEW MONTEFIORE HOSPITAL

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Pittsburgh, July 14.—With its equipment and building costing \$2,500,000, and containing 225 rooms, the new Montefiore Hospital of Pittsburgh was dedicated today. Patients will be received on Wednesday, July 17.

Colonel Samuel Hadden Church, president of Carnegie Institute, was the principal speaker. Invocation was pronounced by Rabbi Sol B. Friedman, of the Poale Zedeck Congregation, and the benediction by Rabbi Goodman A. Rose, of the Beth Shalom Synagogue. Albert C. Lehman, president of the hospital, Mrs. Henry Finkelpearl, Mrs. Enoch Rauh, director of the Department of Welfare, Nathaniel Spear, Mayor Charles H. Kline, and Judge Josiah Cohen of the Allegheny County Court of Common Pleas, were the speakers.

The Montefiore Hospital is the result of a campaign opened in 1924. The new building will be for all races and creeds.

Officers of the hospital association are: Albert C. Lehman, president; Benjamin Hirschfeld, J. H. Frank, Charles Dreifus, Abe Oseroff, and E. C. May, vice-presidents; Aaron Cohen, treasurer, and DeWitt Haber, secretary.

## JUDGE MACK WILL NOT ATTEND ZIONIST CONGRESS

Judge Julian M. Mack, who was elected a delegate to the Zionist Congress on the ticket of the Herzl Zionists, will not attend the Zurich session. Dr. Harry Friedewald will go in his stead.

The Jewish Daily Bulletin was informed that Jacob de Haas is proceeding to Zurich to attend the Congress.

# 19,000 TO RETURN TO WORK AS GARMENT STRIKE IS SETTLED

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the forty-two hour week, with optional piece work, and only single time for work on Saturday.

As far as wage increase is concerned, the question will be permitted to be reopened within a year by the impartial chairman. The right is also vested in the impartial chairman to renew the question of unemployment insurance, at such a time as he thinks the industry able to cope with the problem, and the right is reserved for the union to ask the manufacturers to contribute to the costs of the insurance.

A resolution was adopted thanking Governor Roosevelt, Lieutenant Governor Lehman, and Impartial Chairman Ingersoll, for their services.

Preceding the conference Friday evening, meetings were held at which the union concluded its agreement with the jobbers and the jobbers signed an agreement with the contractors.

The jobbers declared their support for the Commission and pledged their aid to the elimination of sweat-shop conditions. They bound themselves to deal only with the Contractors Association, which employs union labor, and assumed responsibility for seven-day wages, paid by contractors, instead of the five-day liability as at present.

It was announced by I. Grossman, President of the Industrial Council, that forty-three independents have applied for membership in the organization.

A number of chain stores and mail order houses, including Montgomery Ward and Company, and the National Bellas-Hess Company, two of the largest in the country, have declared their intention of cooperating in eliminating sub-standard conditions in the industry.

It is expected that 19,000 workers will have returned to work tomorrow morning, to be followed by the remaining strikers on Wednesday. Meetings for the ratification of the agreement on the part of the workers will be held throughout the day today.

## Lehman Praises Settlement

Praise for the manner in which the negotiations were conducted was expressed by Colonel Lehman:

"The agreement, as drafted, marks a great step forward in the amicable and sympathetic relations between all factions in the industry," Colonel Lehman said, "and I am confident it will provide for the orderly conduct and prosperity of the industry. The strike, as to the associations, I am informed, was the shortest in the garment industry since 1910, and this has been made possible only through the wonderful spirit of cooperation and understanding of all the factions in the industry."

"I am confident, too, that the agreement reached is going to lead to a substantial elimination of the sub-standard and sweatshop. I feel certain that an effort is to be made by the union, the three associations and the Governor of the State to maintain good standards

# J. D. B. NEWS LETTER

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necessary money regularly are now no longer able to do this, and the need among the Jewish students is very great. Many of them suffer hunger in silence, while others even abandon their studies in order to be able to earn enough for daily subsistence and often these are young men who are in the last term of the course and who are unable to keep up for the last few months due to utter lack of resources.

The situation is a difficult one. Suffering is keen. Up to now the students have received no assistance from Jewish societies. Formerly they used occasionally to arrange a ball or apply to some rich Jew for a donation and in this way they would muster several thousand francs for student funds, from which small loans used to be made to a small number of extremely impoverished members. However, no systematized, organized social assistance existed. The young people were left to their own hard fate to shift for themselves.

Quite recently the situation has changed a little. The scandalous "case of the Jewish student" which occurred a short time ago has through its awful scenes unwillingly drawn the attention of the large Jewish circles towards the fate of the Jewish students. All such circles have come to realize that if there is somebody to be "tried" there should be put on the bench of the accused not only the Jewish student but also Jewish society, which showed itself so indifferent to its youth, and as an indirect result of this "case" a committee has been formed to help the Jewish students. The very first month of its existence proved that its purpose meets with a favorable reception. In a short time the committee collected substantial amounts of money. All who were asked for a donation were very glad to give something. Assistance to students is now very readily proffered among Jewish circles.

However, fresh trouble arose. To whom should this assistance be given? Through whom should such money be distributed? There really doesn't exist any recognized general Jewish student organization. The so-called "general student organization" takes in no more than 200,000 Jewish students among the thousands of Jewish students in Paris. At the same time there exist a Polish Jewish Association, a Palestinian Club, a Hungarian Jewish Association and so on, some of which, such as the Polish Jewish Association, have more members than the "general"

in all the shops of this city. We will have the cooperation of the public, because they, after all, are materially interested in the industry and in the welfare of those who work in it. I can say in behalf of Isidor Grossman, president of the Industrial Council, that today he has received forty-three applications for admission of forty-three manufacturers to the council.

"The jobbers have had ten applications from independents and the contractors twenty-six."

# ZIONISTS HONOR MORRIS ROTHENBERG PRIOR TO HIS DEPARTURE FOR EUROPE

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cablegram was received from Louis Lipsky, President of the Zionist Organization of America, who is now in Switzerland, which was addressed to Mr. Rothenberg and read as follows: "Congratulations your splendid handling convention. Deeply appreciative your Zionist devotion and personal friendship. Wish you Godspeed."

## Many Sail for Zurich

A farewell luncheon to Abraham Goldberg, president of the Histadruth Ivrit was held Thursday under the auspices of that organization. Zionist leaders and Hebrew writers were present.

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver of Cleveland will sail on July 16 on the Berengaria to attend the Zionist Congress at Zurich.

Dr. Silver is a member of the Actions Committee of the World Zionist Organization, American representative of the Jewish National Fund and vice-president of the Zionist Organization of America.

## (Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Montreal, July 13—Rabbi J. L. Zlotnik, executive director of the Zionist Organization of Canada, sailed this week for Europe on the "Megantic." He will attend the World Jewish National Fund Conference at Zurich on July 22 and the 16th World Zionist Congress.

Two other Canadian delegates to the Congress, A. J. Freiman, of Ottawa, President of the Zionist Organization of Canada, and Max Heppner, of Winnipeg, vice-president of the Zionist Organization of Canada, are sailing from New York on July 16, on the "Berengaria."

Joseph Weiss, treasurer of the Flatbush division, United Palestine Appeal, who was elected delegate to the Zionist Congress, sailed on the "Majestic" on July 10. He will also go to Palestine, to investigate conditions there in connection with an enterprise he is planning to establish in Palestine.

organization. Moreover, they are better organized.

Compatriotic character has shown itself stronger and more alive than the principle of "general" organization. In the compatriotic organizations the students are bound to ties of real, material interests: Subsidies from their Embassies; action in the home countries for passport and visas; reductions on railroad fares for students going home, etc. All this has strongly bound together the compatriotic organizations at the expense of the "general" organization and the continual conflicts between them have even brought forth a special court of arbitration, which has somewhat set their mutual relationship right and made possible an organized, systematic distribution of the funds.