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ROMANIAN REPRESENTATIVE HERE SAYS NEW RELIGIOUS LAW BENEFICIAL TO JEWS

Similar to U. S. Religious
Freedom, Foreign Office Says

The new communities law, passed by the Roumanian upper and lower houses, and sponsored by the Maniu government, despite the protest of Roumanian Jewish leaders is beneficial to the Jews of Roumania, since it inaugurates for them a system of religious freedom similar to that obtaining in the United States, was the contention made in a statement issued by J. Rosenthal, technical counsellor to the Roumanian Legation in the United States, on the basis of advices received from the government's Foreign Office in Bucharest.

The Roumanian Legation in the United States feels that the Jews of New York should be pacified by this explanation regarding the agitation which started in some Jewish circles. In any case, it should be best to await more and more precise information which will show the situation in its true light, Mr. Rosenthal declared.

The answer came from the Roumanian Foreign Office to Mr. Rosenthal in reply to an appeal of the United American Jews of America and the American Jewish Congress, addressed to Prime Minister Maniu. The Foreign Office states that "the agitation caused by the modification of the law is of a localized character. We were instructed to indicate to the United Roumanian Jews and the American Jewish Congress that this law does not infringe upon any of the

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GERMAN DEPUTY TRIED FOR BLOOD LIBEL

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Berlin, July 27—Deputy Ley, a notable anti-Semitic agitator, and member of the National Socialist Party, is on trial today before a Cologne court on spreading the libelous anti-Jewish ritual murder accusation.

Ley, who is the responsible editor of several anti-Semitic publications, enjoying the immunity of a Parliament member, published in the "Westdeutscher Beobachter" an article accusing Jews of ritual murder in the Rhine case. The article was "illustrated" with pictures purporting to show Jews perpetrate a ritual murder. It is the first time that Ley has been brought to court. When he was on the witness stand he asserted that he believes that certain orthodox Jewish sects practice ritual murder and that his article had reference only to these sects, and not to the Jewish people as a whole.

The State attorney demanded a sentence of two months imprisonment for the anti-Semitic agitator.

MAJORITY FOR JEWISH AGENCY PACT RATIFICATION CERTAIN; ZIONIST PARTIES DIVIDED ON OTHER ISSUES

School Policy, Palestine Budget, and Coalition Executive Outstanding Issues
to Be Fought Out; Laborites and Conservatives Constitute Strong
Bloc While Middle Group Is Considerably Weakened

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Zurich, Switzerland, July 27—The final ratification of the pact between the Zionists and non-Zionists, under the principal leadership of the American non-Zionist group, for the creation of a joint Jewish Agency for Palestine, as provided in the Mandate of the League of Nations, the major point on the agenda of the 16th Biennial Zionist Congress, will have an overwhelming majority, among the 250 delegates who arrived here to attend the sessions.

An early canvass of opinions among the delegations of the various countries shows a general concurrence in the plan. No unity, however, exists between the various parties concerning the other issues which are to be determined upon by the Zionist legislative body. These issues involve primarily the determination of the policy in regard to the Hebrew educational system in Palestine, the fixing of the budget for the Palestine work during the next two years, and the composition of the Executive Committee which carries out the resolutions of the Congress. Contrary to the situation at previous Congresses, the present session finds the center group in a greatly weakened position, numerically. The Laborites, holding 85 votes, the Mizrachists, Orthodox Zionists, 45 votes, and the Zionist-Revisionists, together with the Radical Zionists, extreme opposition groups, 30 votes, are preparing for a strenuous political fight to gain concessions in favor of the policies they advocate.

Various combinations for the creation of blocs on separate issues are being negotiated between the various groups. The Labor delegates are making a special attempt to muster as much political strength as possible, in view of the new situation which is expected to arise in the Zionist movement following the consummation of the extended Jewish Agency, with the participation of the prominent group of American non-Zionists. The Laborites fear the adoption of an anti-Labor policy by that body.

The Mizrachists, the Orthodox Zionists, are concentrating on the issue of the Palestine schools. Their organization has developed in Palestine a religious school system which is maintained by the Zionist funds under direction of the Mizrahi organization. They contend that these religious schools are in danger of an attack by the secular Zionists, in Palestine, and therefore strive to secure from the

Congress a definite appropriation from Zionist funds for the autonomous maintenance of these schools.

The substitution of the present non-partisan Executive Committee by a coalition executive, comprising representatives of the General Zionists, the Laborites and the Orthodox Zionists, is another question which occupies the party leaders as the Congress goes into session on Sunday, when the twenty-fifth anniversary of the death of Theodor Herzl, founder of the World Zionist Organization, occurs.

First Test of Strength at Actions Meeting

The first test of strength occurred at Friday's session of the Zionist General Council, which adjourned without reaching an agreement on the personnel of the praesidium and the chairmanship of the various committees.

Disagreement on the question of the Palestine budget, proposed by the Zi-

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SAFEGUARDING OF ZIONIST PRINCIPLES WISE CONDITION FOR AGENCY CONCURRENCE

States His Position in Interview in Zurich

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Zurich, Switzerland, July 27—The safeguarding of Zionist principles is the condition on which Dr. Stephen S. Wise, vice-president of the Zionist General Council and Rabbi of the Free Synagogue of New York, will insist upon when the 16th Zionist Congress will vote on the ratification of pact between the Zionists and the non-Zionists for the creation of the extended Jewish Agency for Palestine.

Dr. Wise, who is here to attend the sessions and who has been in opposition to the procedure of the Zionist Executive concerning the Agency plan, in a statement to the Jewish Telegraphic Agency correspondent here today declared: "At a recent session of the American Jewish Congress at which I presided a resolution was unanimously adopted pledging support to the extended Jewish Agency. I expressed approval of the resolution, stating then, as at the Berlin Actions Committee meeting, as upon other occasions, that I favored the extension of the Jewish Agency, not on any terms, but under conditions which would adequately safeguard the principles of the Zionist movement. Some of the safeguards for which I contended, including the use of the term

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Fain Simons Secretary
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WEDGWOOD TO PRESS 7th DOMINION IDEA AT CONGRESS

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, July 27.—Colonel Josiah Wedgwood, M.P., will attend the Zionist Congress in Zurich. His purpose in attending the Zionist Congress is to popularize the Seventh Dominion idea. "I am starting a Seventh Dominion League," he declared, "with the object of getting English people to recognize the vital importance to the British Empire of retaining Palestine within the bounds of the Empire as a self-governing Dominion."

"The question is whether we can persuade the Americans that that is the right thing, for it is the American Jews who find the money. The difficulty now is that the Zionist Executive has to be impartial in the matter. I do not want, when the mandate comes to an end in regard to Palestine, for the population to be one that does not want to keep to England. I do not want a population whose one object is to break away. If we can, we want to establish friendly relations now. If we wait for another twenty years before we visualize Palestine and England working together, we shall get the same bitter antagonism to us which exists in India and Egypt," he said.

The National Vaudeville Sanitarium, 229 West Forty-sixth Street, gets \$5,000 from the estate of Dr. Harry Freeman, New York physician, who died July 16, under the terms of his will, offered for probate. The residuary of the will, valued formally at more than \$100,000, is to be placed in trust for the widow, Mrs. Henry Freeman of 354 East Fifteenth Street, who is to receive the income during her lifetime. After her death the principal will be shared equally by three children, Abram and Ruth Freeman, both of the Fifteenth Street address, and Mrs. Beatrice Freeman of 255 West Ninetieth Street.

Albert Altmark, a grandchild, who lives with the widow, gets the income of \$5,000 until he attains his majority, when he inherits the principal.

J. D. B. NEWS LETTER

Empty Synagogues Discussed by Anglo-Jewish Preachers

By Our London Correspondent

London, July 18.—"Is there a preacher in this assembly who can boast of a crowded synagogue at any of the statutory services with the exception of those for Rosh Hashanah and Yom Kippur?" the Rev. M. S. Simmons asked in the course of his paper on "A Plea for Supplementary Services," read today at the Conference of Anglo-Jewish Preachers.

"We all know," he said, "that the main cause of our empty synagogues is the clash between economics and religion for the possession of the Sabbath. Dare we say to the vast majority of our congregants, 'either come to the existing statutory Sabbath services or pray in privacy?' I submit that it is the function of the synagogue to supply promptings to devotion, and that in extreme cases of danger to the persistence of the religious life, individual communities have the duty, not merely the right, to create new services to supplement the old. The question may be asked, will not these supplementary services oust the statutory services? I do not think so. It seems to me that the synagogue is large enough to house both the statutory and the supplementary forms of service. We need not fear that the mere accidental utilization of Sunday, as being, perhaps in most cases, the most practicable day, because of the greater leisure enjoyed, will be misconstrued as an attempt to substitute Sunday for the historic Sabbath," Rev. Simmons stated.

The Rev. E. Kahan, in the discussion on the paper, said that Sunday services in places of the Sabbath service would deal a blow at the Sabbath itself. Sunday was a day essentially Christian and, in fact, in some aspects anti-Jewish. Sunday services had been tried on the Continent, in America, and England, and they had been failures. They drew people away from the allegiance of the Sabbath where they were held, and they did not return after the Sunday services failed, but went further away from Judaism. They should learn from past experience and not try to improve their synagogues by means of proved failures and by methods that encouraged Reform Liberal Judaism.

The Rev. A. A. Green said that the idea of Sunday services was a delusion.

The Rev. S. Frampton said that Orthodoxy and the loyalty of many people who attended the services and who would never go over to Reform or Liberalism, was strained to breaking-point by certain features in the Sabbath services. There was a place for supplementary services within orthodox limits. He disagreed with the idea of Sunday morning services, which he declared radically and repulsively un-Jewish and a danger.

Rabbi Gollop urged the holding of

MADRID HAILS JEWISH BOY OF BROOKLYN AS YANKEE TOREADOR

"Que Hombre," Fans Exclaim, Lamenting Sydney Franklin

Madrid bull-fighting fans have a better opinion of Yankee toreador today. In their own words, Sydney Franklin, Brooklyn Jewish bull fighter is "que hombre!" ("what a man!") an Associated Press despatch from Madrid states.

Franklin, on Thursday, making his debut in a Madrid bull ring with Premier Primo de Rivera, his two daughters, and other notables, looking on, dispatched two ferocious beasts in really skillful manner, although barely escaping a dangerous goring at the horns of one brindle animal.

The fans, numbering 13,000, many of whom had come out of curiosity to see just what sort of a matador a "Yanqui" might make, gave Franklin an ovation after each bull. The Brooklyn man rebuffed their efforts to carry him from the ring when he had killed his second animal, with the plea he was tired and bruised and needed to rest.

In the course of the afternoon Franklin was on the ground three times, once with the first beast, a spotted black bull, and twice with the second one. The last time was a very close call, the bull's lunging horns catching in his sash and throwing him face down on the sand. The cowering brindle then dragged him a full thirty feet while the audience gasped and groaned. The general impression was the bull had his horn in Franklin's body and was dragging him to his death.

Other cape men diverted the bull's attention, however, and the great animal shook his head from the sash and started toward them. Franklin arose, rubbed the dirt from his eyes and limped to where an assistant proffered a wet towel. He rinsed his face and hands, and taking up his sword again, resumed the combat, killing the bull in short order.

Franklin dedicated the first of his bulls to a group of American tourists, throwing his cloak to the box of his countrymen in accordance with the custom of the arena. The second bull he dedicated to the Spanish nation by saluting the royal box, which was not occupied, before the fight.

He was much pleased with the reception accorded him, and with the criticism of the experts, who said he displayed considerable skill in the fine points of the Spanish game.

the traditional Friday evening services, which had been a great success in America.

Rabbi Dr. Samuel Daiches said the program of the Rev. Simmons could be carried out only if the Jewish community turned Christian. The Sabbath did not exist for the services—for prayer; but prayer existed for the Sabbath. The Jewish spirit must be

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MAJORITY FOR JEWISH AGENCY PACT CERTAIN THOUGH PARTIES DIVIDED

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Executive, in the amount of \$750,000 annually for the next two years, came to light at the sessions. M. Suprasky, a delegate from Palestine, criticized the \$750,000 proposal, since one-third of that amount was earmarked for the payment of outstanding debts. He contended that under this limitation all the Zionist Executive will be able to do during the coming two years will be to maintain the existing Zionist colonies, without provision for the establishment of new immigration for the country. He demanded, in behalf of the Palestine delegates, that the amount of \$700,000 be added to the budget. Harry Sackler, British barrister and member of the Jerusalem Zionist Executive, declined to enter into a discussion of the budget, except with the committee to be appointed by the Congress for that purpose.

Another meeting of the General Zionist Council will be held on Sunday. At this meeting the question will also be decided as to whether or not the Zionist delegates to the extended Jewish Agency Council are to be bound by the decisions of the Congress in the deliberations of the Council, that is, whether they are to vote as a bloc or individually.

Various proposals are being discussed concerning the 'creation' of a new Executive. One group urges a coalition between the Laborites and the General Zionists, without the participation of the Mizrahi. Another group of leaders desires an agreement between the various parties on a minimum program, in which case the Laborites, the General Zionists and the Mizrahi may compose the new governing body.

Rabbi Berlin States Mizrahi Position
Rabbi Meyer Berlin, formerly of New York, international head of the Mizrahi Organization, in an interview with the correspondent of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency outlined the position of his party. Education, the budget for religious work and colonization of Mizrahi settlers, as well as the composition of the new Executive, are the three issues in which his party is interested. In the matter of education, the Mizrahi will continue to insist on its autonomy in regard to the internal arrangements of the religious schools. In this respect, he stated, the Mizrahi is encountering great difficulties with the Zionist Executive in Jerusalem, which is attempting to inject a political coloring into the school question, and even utilizes the Palestine Government in the fight against the Mizrahi school system.

Concerning the question of the budget, the Mizrahi will, it seems, be compelled to develop its own fund, the Keren Eretz Israel, since the Palestine Foundation Fund will find itself unable to entirely satisfy the budget for religious work and the Mizrahi colonization budget.

Regarding the composition of the new Executive, the Mizrahi leader stated that he finds it unthinkable that religious Jewry should remain without influence. He believes that no Zionist work can be successful without the participation of all parties.

Labor Demands Proportionate Representation

Zurich, July 26—Because of the demand of the Labor delegates to the 16th Biennial Zionist Congress, whose sessions will open here on Sunday, July 28, the Zionist General Council adjourned today after it failed to reach an agreement on the personnel of the praesidium for the plenary session and the various committees and sub-committees which are to formulate the Zionist policy in relation to its reconstruction work in Palestine during the next two years.

The Laborites, who will control 85 votes in the general body consisting of approximately 250 members, insisted that they be given proportionate representation on the praesidium and on the ten committees to be formed.

The delegation from the United States and Canada will be 42 strong. Archibald Freiman, prominent merchant and philanthropist of Ottawa, Canada, is a probable candidate for the vice-presidency of the Congress. The center group, moderate Zionists, commonly referred to as General Zionists, will be greatly weakened due to the increased numbers of the extreme radical and conservative groups. The Mizrahi, religious Zionists, will have a representation of 45, while the Radical Zionists and Zionist-Revisionists will number about 30. The Congress Court, passing on the protests against the result of the elections in various countries, has adjusted many of the grievances in European countries but has as yet been unable to adjust the difficulties in connection with the election of Zionist delegates in the United States, Palestine, Poland and Austria.

Dr. Chaim Weizmann, President of the World Zionist Organization, arrived here today, as did a large number of delegates and guests from Palestine. The delegates and guests traveled on a specially chartered steamer which landed them at Trieste. The arrival of many delegates from Poland was delayed because of passport difficulties which seemed to have arisen.

ANTI-SEMITIC PAPER CALLS EISENSTEIN TRAITOR

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Berlin, July 27—The term "traitor" was hurled at Professor Albert Einstein by the chief organ of the German anti-Semites, the Munich Hitler daily, "Voelkischer Beobachter," for the pacifist views the famous scientist recently expressed, in reply to an inquiry.

The newspaper also attacks Theodor Lessing.

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SAFEGUARDING OF ZIONIST PRINCIPLES WISE CONDITION FOR AGENCY CONCURRENCE

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"Jewish National Home," have made their way into the proposed Jewish Agency Constitution and preamble.

"Now once more, and for the last time, we Zionists who have something precious, even sacred to safeguard, not only with respect to the principles of the movement, but also its work for a generation since Herzl, in the rebuilding of the Jewish National Home, cannot afford to do less than insure that our cause shall not be weakened, but strengthened by the proposed extension.

"At this time, on the eve of the establishment of the Agency, there need and will be no division in the ranks of the Zionists assembled in the Congress, provided we be united not only to secure the co-operation of the non-Zionists but to hold inviolate the Zionist principles. Only if these be held inviolate will the proposed co-operation become of moment in the history of the Jewish people and the Jewish land."

HERZL MEMORIAL MEETING HELD HERE

The 25th anniversary of the death of Dr. Theodor Herzl, founder of the modern political Zionist movement and of the World Zionist Organization, was commemorated at memorial services last night at the Public Theatre, 2nd Avenue at 4th Street, New York, with Rabbi Barnett Brickner of Cleveland, Ohio, as the principal speaker. The meeting at the Public Theatre was one of hundreds arranged throughout the country and timed to coincide with a similar memorial meeting held at the opening session last night of the 16th Biennial Congress of the World Zionist Organization at Zurich Switzerland.

The religious services which culminated with the Kaddish, the traditional memorial hymn, were conducted by Cantor S. Vigoda and Rev. Jacob Rapaport.

Others who spoke of the achievements of Dr. Theodor Herzl and of his meaning for present-day Zionism were Dr. David Tannenbaum, Dr. Chaim Greenberg, and Mordecai Danzic. Jonah J. Goldstein was Chairman of the memorial meeting.

Funeral services were held yesterday for Mrs. Joseph Goodfriend of the Hotel Maurice, New York City, who died suddenly Friday morning of a heart attack at Watkins Glen, N. Y. She was 66 years old. Burial took place at the Mount Hope Cemetery, West Chester County. She is survived by a son, Henry D.; a daughter, Mrs. Harry Rosenthal, and two brothers, Eli Benheim and Charles E. Benheim.

Emanuel Weil, of the firm of Weil and Eisenbraut, veteran of the tanning industry in Chicago, was buried Friday morning. Funeral services were held at Temple Beth Shalom, Chicago. Mr. Weil died Tuesday of heart disease.

He was a member of the board of directors and a former president of Temple Shalom and a member of the Bnai Brith.

ROUMANIAN REPRESENTATIVE HERE SAYS NEW RELIGIOUS LAW BENEFICIAL TO JEWS

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religious rights of the Jews. It guarantees all existing cults in Roumania and the liberty of constituting religious communities, thereby giving them also the possibility, in case they want to, of forming a single community.

"The Roumanian government desires to inform the United Roumania Jews of America and the American Jewish Congress of the following: The modification introduced has been requested by the Union of all the Orthodox and Spanish communities, with the approval of the Union of Synagogues and Temples of Bucharest. Out of the twenty synagogues in the capital, eighteen have declared themselves for and two against this new law.

"This bill was, therefore, needed, and since it tends to standardize in a great measure the organization of the Jews, and, on the other hand, since the constitution guarantees to every citizen freedom of religion, the government has decided to pass this law which assures the Jews full liberty to organize themselves according to their own wishes. In reality, this law does nothing else but unifies the regime within the whole country, with the purpose of assuring the same rights to all the Jews. It inaugurates for the Jews in Roumania the same system of religious freedom which exists in the United States.

"The Roumanian Legation feels that the Jews of New York should be pacified by this explanation regarding the agitation which started in some Jewish circles.

"In any case, it would be best to await further and more precise information which will show the situation in its true light."

Discussion in Roumanian Senate Reveals Different View (J. T. A. Mail Service)

Bucharest, July 12.—M. Lapedatu, who was Minister of Public Worship in the Liberal Government, speaking in the Senate on the Communities Law, said that in his opinion the projected changes would do damage, instead of consolidating the position. Both the political and the religious representatives of the Jews were against the changes.

M. Vlad, the Minister of Public Worship, intervening, said: The Orthodox Jews do not wish to be included in the same community with the Spagnols, whom they regard as heretics. I have received numberless applications and complaints in this respect. The Constitution guarantees freedom to all communities. We cannot compel all Jews to join together in one community. Why are the Liberals pretending to have a monopoly for the Jewish faith?

M. Lapedatu: You will disrupt the Jewish community.

M. Vlad: The law does not prevent them all joining together if they wish. Chief Rabbi, Senator Dr. Niemcewicz, rising at this point, said that it

was hard to fight against injustice when it was clothed in the robes of righteousness and liberty. Under the pretext of freedom for the Jews, the Government was endangering the Jewish community and its institutions. The autonomy of the Jewish communities had been recognized everywhere and in all times.

Senator Clinciu: No one denies these liberties.

Chief Rabbi Niemcewicz: I could show you that the majority of the Jews are indignant because this project is an attempt against the unity of the communities.

M. Vlad: Out of twenty communities, eighteen are in favor of the project.

Chief Rabbi Niemcewicz: In 1922 a Congress was held attended by the religious and secular representatives of all the Jewish communities. At this conference the norms were laid down of the law enacted last year.

M. Vlad: Why did you not carry out the law?

Chief Rabbi Niemcewicz: We did carry it out. There are only a few individuals who are not carrying it out. Because of 400 Spagnols in Transylvania who want to have a separate synagogue, we cannot break up our entire organization. No Jewish body was consulted in the drawing up of this project. It is directed against our autonomy, since you have not summoned any other Congress. Call together a Congress and let the Congress decide. The Minister of Public Worship is judging the situation according to the conditions in Transylvania. It is not for you to make laws for the Jewish faith. The unified community is traditional in Jewish life and cannot be swept aside. The Jewish temperament is individualistic, and we cannot have a law which will cause division. We Jews have no quarrel over differences of belief, but only because of the ambitions of certain people. You are undermining our thousand-year-old structure.

Senator Zipstein, a Jewish member of the Government Party: Why are the Orthodox Jews in favor of the project?

Dr. Niemcewicz: You are to speak only on secular questions.

Senator Zipstein: Yes, I am a Free-thinker, but you are not a religious Rabbi.

Dr. Niemcewicz: I am a religious Rabbi. I am the Jewish spiritual adviser. Only a historic act can establish a division of Jewish rites. Our liturgical differences do not justify dividing up the Jewish community. In Poland, too, there is a unified Jewish community. You are seeking to extend throughout the country the bad conditions which obtain in Transylvania. In breaking up the Jewish communities you will destroy the Jewish cultural and welfare institutions. We Jews are always in favor of liberty, but it must be liberty, not anarchy, which cannot benefit us nor the State.

The Chief Rabbi at this point read out telegrams protesting against the bill which he had received from all over

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brought into the synagogue.

Rabbi Harris Cohen made a plea for attractive services. Not only was it true, he said, that the Jewish spirit must be brought into the synagogue, but the synagogue must be a centre for creating that Jewish spirit. It must be the centre for Jewish life and activity. He instanced the fine work done by Dr. Abba Hillel Silver of Cleveland in this direction, which might well be followed.

Rev. A. Barnett said that the tide of Liberal Judaism was swelling; it was making great strides and if they desired to stem that tide they must pay attention to their own synagogues. All reform started with dissatisfaction with the synagogue service.

The Chief Rabbi said that the remedy proposed by the Rev. Simmons had been proved in other communities to be a quick remedy. From his experience in America, all these jazz attractions fail. Jewish Jews don't come, and un-Jewish Jews won't come. Ninety years ago this quick remedy of Sunday services was tried in Berlin and failed miserably. So that the section which adopted it was a corpse which refused to be buried. Unless you have an outstanding genius, and there would be one that evening at the Zionist meeting in Kingsway Hall (Rabbi Dr. Wise), they were foredoomed to failure. You can't plant spirituality in the Jew if you start with the orchestra. And you cannot create that inward spirituality by means of externals. The problem could only be solved by the teaching of the Torah.

the country. All Jewish parties, he concluded, are at one on this question. We demand that the Government should withdraw the project, and should call together a Jewish Congress to deal with the question.

Senator Zipstein complained that there was too much fuss being made about this question for election purposes. All the same, he said, he, too, hoped that unified communities would be established in all places.

M. Cretziano, Roumanian Minister to Washington, was the guest of honor at a dinner Thursday night given him by the United Roumanian Jews of America and the Roumanian colony, prior to his departure for Europe on the "Ile de France."

M. Cretziano was lauded by Bennett Siegelstein, President of the United Roumanian Jews of America for inaugurating the "entente cordiale" with the Jews. M. Cretziano expressed his thanks to the Roumanian Jewish Federation and expressed the hope that the recently established friendly relationship would continue.

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