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## ARABS IN ARMED ATTACK ON WAILING WALL AREA; INJURE 2 JEWS; TEAR PRAYER BOOKS

New Door, Objected to by Jews, Employed by Moslems in Attack, as Police Stood Guard Outside  
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Aug. 17—An armed attack on the Wailing Wall area was perpetrated Friday afternoon by an Arab mob consisting of hundreds of men wielding daggers. Two Jewish worshippers were wounded and the prayerbooks were torn and religious objects destroyed.

The attack, coming a day after Tisha B'Ab, and following the protests of Jews throughout the world against the infringement of the Jewish right of worship at the Wall, raised the indignation of the Jewish population of Palestine to a pitch, particularly since the Arab mob made use of the newly opened door to gain entrance to the Wailing Wall area. It was for the opening of this door that the Palestine government ignored the protest of the Jews that the opening of the door is an infringement of the status quo and would lead to continuous attacks on the Jewish worshippers.

While the police, warned in advance of the demonstration, blocked all streets leading to the Wailing Wall and prevented a large number of Jews from going there for the Friday evening services, the Moslem invaders gained entrance to the Wailing Wall area through the new door from the Mosque of Omar. The Moslems had gathered in the Mosque.

Only three Arab policemen and one Jewish officer were on guard at the Wailing Wall area during the invasion of the Moslems. They were powerless against the mob.

## LIST OF NON-ZIONISTS ON AGENCY COUNCIL

Zurich, Aug. 17—Following is the list of the non-Zionist members of the Jewish Agency Council elected from various countries, with the exception of the United States delegation, which was previously published.

Germany—Stadtkammerer Bruno Asch, Frankfurt am Main; Dr. L. Baeck, Berlin; Justizrat Dr. J. Blau, Frankfurt am Main; Dr. Isaak Unna, Mannheim; Director Oscar Wassermann, Berlin.

South Africa—Siegfried Raphael, Johannesburg.

Czechoslovakia—Dr. Joseph Popper, Aulausee; Dr. Ing. Armin Weiner, Brunn.

Roumania—Central Roumania: Eli Bercovici, Bucharest; Dr. W. Fildermann, Bucharest; Samy Almoslinu, Bucharest. Transylvania: Dr. Adolph Vertes, Timioara. Bukovina: Max Ritter von Anhauch, Czernowitz. Bessa-

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## J. D. C. COMMITTEE IN ZURICH DECIDES EUROPEAN WORK MUST CONTINUE

Meeting Under Warburg Chairman-ship Hears Report of Further Need  
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Zurich, Aug. 17—The American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee will continue its program of rehabilitation among the Jews of Eastern Europe and Russia with unabated energy, declared a statement issued today by Joseph C. Hyman, Secretary of the Joint Distribution Committee, at the request of Felix M. Warburg, Chairman.

The meetings of the special committee of the Joint Distribution Committee's Executive Committee held here on August 15th and 16th gave consideration to reports presented on all phases of the program of reconstructive help rendered by the J. D. C. throughout Eastern Europe and Russia, the statement declares. Dr. Joseph A. Rosen and Dr. E. A. Grower, who came to Zurich especially for that purpose, presented complete reports on the position of Jews in the towns and cities of Russia and made recommendations for an industrialization program which would render self-supporting large masses of the Jewish urban population in Russia.

Dr. Bernard Kahn, European director of the J. D. C. and David J. Schweitzer, vice-director, reported fully on Jewish conditions in East-European cities outside of Russia. David M. Bressler, acting chairman of the New York campaign and member of the Executive Committee of the J. D. C., and Joseph C. Hyman, secretary, who, representing the J. D. C., made an extended tour through Eastern Europe and visited over thirty cities, towns and villages in Poland, Latvia, Lithuania, old and new Roumania, Czechoslovakia, Sub-Carpathia, submitted comprehensive reports on the present situation of the Jews in those countries and on the needs for further activities.

Following these reports, which were fully discussed, future plans for continuance of the Joint Distribution Committee's program in Europe were considered and a resolution unanimously adopted that the program of rehabilitation inaugurated by the J. D. C. in all these countries must be continued with unabated energy.

Those attending the sessions of the special committee of the J. D. C. were Felix M. Warburg, who presided, Louis Marshall, James N. Rosenberg, Joseph C. Hyman, Dr. Cyrus Adler, Jacob Billikopf, David M. Bressler, Dr. Maurice B. Frankel, Dr. E. A. Grower, Lee K. Hexter, Dr. Bernard Kahn, Solomon Lowenstein, Dr. J. L. Magnes, Dr. Henry Moskowitz, Dr. Joseph C. Rosen, Dr. Werner Senator, David J. Schweitzer, Rabbi Aaron Teitelbaum and Morris L. Troper.

## LITHUANIAN GOVERNMENT ORGAN PARTIALLY ADMITS "INNOCENT JEWS SUFFERED"

Incomplete List of Victims Given; Pogrom Atmosphere Described in Report Deletely by Censor  
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Kovno, Aug. 17—Partial admission of the occurrence of serious anti-Jewish attacks in Slobodka, Kovno suburb, hitherto denied by the Lithuanian government and its ambassadors abroad, was made yesterday by the "Lietuvos," official government organ.

In an editorial published in the "Lietuvos," it is declared that "the Communist activities at Shanz (another Kovno suburb) were followed by an unpleasant epilogue at Slobodka, where several innocent Jews also suffered."

Berlin, Aug. 17—While the official Lithuanian government organ admits that innocent Jews suffered in the outbreak at Slobodka, suburb of Kovno, the "Yiddische Stimme," Kovno Yiddish daily, was forbidden to publish anything regarding the occurrences, which were officially denied. The Jewish Telegraphic Agency has, however, secured the following report, which was deleted from the "Yiddische Stimme" by the censor.

"On Thursday night the streets of Slobodka witnessed an organized hooligan attack. Jews were murderously beaten with sticks and fists by individuals in civilian clothes who threatened the Jews with revolvers and rifles. Organized hooligan groups suddenly appeared from the gateways and stopped passers, beating them mercilessly. Several were elderly people, some seventy years and more. The cries of the victims resounded through the streets, and shops were hastily closed. A Jew who appeared at his door was immediately cudgelled by the hooligans.

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## AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT HONORS ROSENWALD (Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Chicago, Aug. 17—The Grand Insignia of Honor of the Austrian government was conferred upon Julius Rosenwald in recognition of his "valued services rendered" in the promotion of industrial museums in Europe.

Former Judge Michael F. Girtan, Austrian Consul here, presented Mr. Rosenwald with a gold medal bearing a white swastika and the Austrian flag. The presentation ceremony took place on Friday at the Mid-Day Club.

Mr. Rosenwald was the principal guest at a dinner held Friday night at the Standard Club in celebration of the completion of the \$3,000,000 Michigan Boulevard Garden Apartments, a model housing project for negroes, sponsored by Mr. Rosenwald.

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## COMMUNISTS CHARGE ARON SCHEINMAN WITH DEMORALIZATION POLICY

Recently Visited U. S.; Lost Belief in  
Communism; Refused to Re-  
turn to U. S.

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Moscow, Aug. 17—Aron Scheinman, former director of the Soviet State Bank who recently visited the United States in behalf of the Soviet finance institution and, losing belief in Communism, refused to return to Russia, resulting in his dismissal from the post, was declared at a Communist party trial which ended today, "responsible for a scandalous demoralization discovered among Communist employees in the State Bank."

Thirteen employees of the Bank, members of the Communist party, were expelled from the party by the verdict of the party court, as a result of these discoveries. T. Gurvitch who succeeded Scheinman in the post of a member of the Executive Committee of the party after Scheinman's resignation, was sentenced by the party court to expulsion from the party, having been found "guilty of continuing Scheinman's demoralization policy."

The party court established that the thirteen expelled employees were guilty of stealing banknotes from packages while counting them, of hoologanism, drunkenness, misuse of bank funds and misconduct. The demoralization, it was charged, was due to the policy of Mr. Scheinman who, it was alleged, surrounded himself "with loyal employees barricading the bank against the entrance of Communists and demoralizing even Communist party members who were employed in the bank."

It was further revealed at the trial that an attempt was made last winter to oust Mr. Scheinman from the Executive Committee of the Moscow district of the Communist party, but

## BLIND ASS'N DISBANES WHEN D. A. PROVES IT "FAKE"

After five years' operation, during which time over \$100,000 was collected from sympathetic contributors, the American Jewish Association for the Blind, Inc., conceived and organized by Sheftel Needelman, has definitely discontinued its enterprising career of collecting funds on behalf of blind Jews who, from all indications, received practically no assistance from the Association, states the "Brooklyn Examiner." English-Jewish weekly of which Rabbi Louis D. Gross is the editor in its current issue.

The "Brooklyn Examiner" conducted an investigation of the Association, and in March 1929 published an article exposing the methods employed by Mr. Needelman as the executive director.

"Yesterday, Assistant District Attorney Louis Goldstein announced that the Association, following a three months' investigation by the District Attorney's office of Kings County, which, under Mr. Goldstein's direction, garnered startling and scandalous facts about the organization, agreed through Needelman to discontinue the conduct of its business and to absolutely refrain from soliciting or receiving any further funds," says the "Examiner."

"Most startling of all the investigation was the disclosure that, during the past four years, only two dozen blind persons were the beneficiaries of the funds collected. It was found that these comparative few received, over that period, small amounts ranging from \$5 to \$25."

Among the officers and members of the Advisory Board listed on the letterhead of the Association were Louis J. Wronker, president; Benjamin H. Friedenberg, vice-president; Philip L. Tuchman, treasurer; Isidore L. Stecker, secretary of finance; Miss Sarah Goldstein, corresponding secretary; Dr. David Brucaer, Dr. M. Slater and Rubin Bell, trustees; Dr. Emanuel Waldinger, Dr. David Brucaer, and Dr. Maxwell Slater, medical advisory board; Benjamin Werbelovsky, Samuel Ellman, Charles A. Schneider, Morris Bergman, Adolph Stern, M. Lieberman, Rabbi Rubin Dickstein, Rabbi B. Fleisher, L. Friedman, Benjamin Biegeleisen, Louis Biegeleisen, Marcus J. Federman, Max Popper, Martin Raff, Isidore Robin and Mrs. Ada Lytle.

Mr. Goldstein stated in his report that the officers and directors of the association, who were without knowledge of the discovered mismanagement, immediately agreed with the District Attorney that the association should discontinue business promptly, and permanently dissolve.

Although a home was never established, a building was purchased at 39 East 7th Street, New York. Comparatively little of this space was used for the association's offices. The balance of the space was rented to tenants.

without success. The appointment of S. Karp, a Communist, as Acting Commissar of Finances, was announced today.

## LIST OF NON-ZIONISTS ON AGENCY COUNCIL

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rabia: Dr. Jecheskel Mucznik, Kishineff.

Switzerland—Jules Dreyfus-Brodsky, Basle.

England—O. E. D'Avigdor Goldsmid, London; Lord Walter Rothschild, London; Charles Waley Cohen, London; Miss Netty Adler, London; Major H. N. Nathan, London; Sir Meyer Spielman, London.

France—Leon Blum, Paris; Robert Polak, Paris; Dr. L. Zadok-Kahn, Paris; Henri Levi, Strasbourg.

Jugo-Slavia—Chief Rabbi Dr. I. Alkalay, Belgrade.

Palestine—Chaim Nachman Bialik, Tel Aviv; Josef Abrownicz, Tel Aviv; Izchak Ben Zwi, Jerusalem; Rabbi Ben Zion Uziel, Tel Aviv; Joseph Meyuchas, Jerusalem; M. S. Miller, Rehoboth.

Poland—Central Poland: Sholom Asch, Warsaw; Dr. Henryk Askenazy, Warsaw; Borys Eitington, Lodz; Dr. Samuel Goldflam, Warsaw; Dr. S. Kahan, Warsaw; Dr. Jozef Landau, Warsaw; Rabbi Jecheskel Lipszyc, Warsaw. East Galicia: Dr. Emil Parnas, Lemberg; Dr. Phillip Schleicher, Lemberg; Chief Rabbi David Horowitz, Stanislawow; Dr. Karl Halperin, West Galicia; Dr. Leon Ader, Cracow; Dr. Rapracl Landau, Cracow; Dr. Otto Arenade, Katzyce.

Egypt—Baron Felix de Manasse, Alexandria; Bulgaria—Elin Sidi; Plovdiv. Greece—Leon Recanat, Salonica. Lithuania—Dr. Grigori Wolff, Kovno.

Hungary—Chief Rabbi Emanuel Loew, Szegedin; Hofrat Franz Szekely, Budapest.

## PALESTINE MARKS CENTENARY OF LAURENCE OLIPHANT

(J. T. A. Mail Service)

Jerusalem, Aug. 1—The Hebrew press features the centenary of Laurence Oliphant. His widow still resides at Haifa, where a public meeting was held in his memory.

Laurence Oliphant, who was born in Cape Town in 1829 and died at Twickenham in 1888, conceived in 1879 the idea of a Jewish settlement in Palestine. After personal investigations he decided that the colony should be located in Gilead, to the east of the Jordan, at the upper end of the Dead Sea. In spite of the semi-official approval of the British Government and the unanimous assent of the Ministers of the Porte, he failed to secure the Sultan's permission. In connection with this project, he wrote his "Land of Gilead." In 1882 he again went to Palestine as an agent for the administration of the Mansion House Fund, raised for the relief of Russian Jews. He renewed his proposals to the Sultan, but with no better result. Abandoning the project, he retired with Mrs. Oliphant to Haifa, where they lived in the midst of a community of Zionist enthusiasts, among them the poet Imber, the author of the "Hatikvah," who was for a time his secretary.

# ZURICH SESSIONS BROUGHT UNITY ON 3 FUNDAMENTAL QUESTIONS SAYS USSISHKIN

All Agreed Land Problem Was Most Important; J.N.F. to Seek \$500,000  
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Aug. 17.—"The three fundamental questions settled at Zurich," stated M. M. Ussishkin, head of the Jewish National Fund, in an interview granted to the Jewish Telegraphic Agency representative following the conclusion of the Zurich sessions, "were firstly, the relations between the Zionists and the new partners in connection with the object and form of future work; secondly, the land question generally and the Jewish National Fund function in solving it in particular; and thirdly, Hebrew culture and language. All three are of first-rate importance for our future, because, firstly, disharmony between the partners after the creation of the Jewish Agency might have resulted in the destruction of the already completed work, instead of the expansion of the upbuilding work; secondly, the assurance of the land redemption against the abuse of speculation forms the basis for the upbuilding work; thirdly, without a spiritual revival through the original Hebrew culture and language, our rebuilding work is futureless." Mr. Ussishkin believes that all three problems were very favorably settled.

"Before the Congress, the Zionists consisted of three groups; the hopeful enthusiasts, the Zionists who were favorably inclined but unenthusiastic and the Zionists who assented only after an inner struggle and those who opposed to the last. The first days of contact between the old and the new parties have already passed and every hope is now held that the spirit prevailing between the parties will be harmonious, without clashing but rather drawing closer to one another. It is difficult to state the size and form of the works of the enlarged Agency because the Council meeting has thus far been more formal than practical. However, the first sessions evidenced the good will and the desire of both sides to collaborate upon common ground.

"It is usual in public affairs that a union of ideals results in a union of labor," Mr. Ussishkin continued. "In our case, the reverse has happened. Let us hope that the union of work will result in a union of ideals.

"The land question formed the most burning issue of the Jewish National Fund conference and also of the Zionist Congress and Jewish Agency meetings. Finally, the misunderstanding that prevailed in the Zionist world dissipated and the Zionists and non-Zionists were convinced that if the land problem was not quickly settled, our entire labor would be in vain. Without the land, we cannot have Eretz-Israel. All of the speakers at the Zionist Congress and Jewish Agency sessions stressed the necessity for moral and land, and not only showed a deep understanding of the need for land but all recognized that the land must belong to the Jew."

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## J. D. B. NEWS LETTER

International Conference of Liberal Jews Called in London Next July  
By Our Cincinnati Correspondent

Cincinnati, O., Aug. 17.—The Third International Conference of Reform and Liberal Jews will meet in July 1930 at London, England, according to a decision reached at a recent meeting of the Governing Body of the World Union for Progressive Judaism at the Reform Jewish Synagogue in London, it was announced here.

Ludwig Vogelstein, New York, chairman of the Executive Board of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations, was present at the meeting as well as the following members: Dr. C. G. Montefiore, president; Rabbi I. I. Mattuck, vice-president; Hon. Lily H. Montagu, honorary secretary; E. M. Joseph and E. Turk, honorary treasurers; Dr. Leo Baeck, Berlin; Rev. M. L. Perlzweig, London; Frau Paula Ollendorff, Breslau; Madame Simon, Paris; and B. L. Q. Henriques and Lionel Jacob, both of London. Dr. Julian Morgenstern, Cincinnati; Professor I. Elbogen, Berlin; Dr. A. Simon, Washington; Dr. S. Schulman, New York; Rabbi L. Germain Levy, Paris; and Herr Reichtanwal Heinrich Stern, Berlin, also members of the Governing Body, being unable to attend, sent written opinions on various items on the agenda.

The main subject for discussion at the Third International Conference will be "Liberal Jewish Teaching on the Relations of Science and Religion," and on "Personal Religion." It was decided that the speakers bring out the value of Judaism as a religion for the modern world.

Special sessions for representatives of the women's organizations and of the Liberal youth movement will be provided. Dr. Leo Baeck was named chairman of the committee to work out the detailed program for the Conference.

A vacancy among the vice-presidents was filled by the election of Rabbi David Lefkowitz, of Dallas, Texas, president of the Central Conference of American Rabbis. The appointment of Mlle. Levy-Bauer, Paris, as the French representative on the Committee on Youth Organizations, was announced; provision was made for the development of the work of this committee.

After a discussion on the various aspects of the religious situation in Poland, a resolution was adopted looking to a more detailed study of the situation in Poland itself, with a view to establishing closer contacts between the World Union and Polish Jewry.

Requests from Australian Jews for assistance in the establishment of a Liberal Synagogue were considered and referred to the Executive with power to take such action as might be deemed best.

Arrangements were made for the publication of the first number of the bi-annual Bulletin of the World Union in the autumn. The Committee pre-

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# MILLION JEWS WILL BE SETTLED IN BIDJAN IN 15 YEARS SAMUEL WEIZMANN SAYS

Brother of Chaim Weizmann, on Visit to U. S.; Is Opponent of Zionism

A million Russian Jews will be settled on the land in Bira-Bidjan, the Far Eastern territory slated by the Ozet, society for settling Jews on the land, as a region for Jewish land settlement, declared Samuel Weizmann, vice-president of the society, who arrived in New York on Saturday on an economic mission of the Soviet government.

This number may be settled during the course of fifteen years, Mr. Weizmann stated. The distance and the difficulties of Bira-Bidjan settlements are not an obstacle, he said. "We plan to settle annually ten to twelve thousand." (Continued on Page 4)

## OGPU CONDEMNED TROTSKY TO DEATH

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Belgrade, Aug. 17.—The OGPU, the Russian Soviet political police, had condemned to death Leon Trotsky, exiled Communist leader who is now in Constantinople, according to an interview with him published in the Yugoslav newspaper "Vremie."

Trotsky added, according to the interview, that some of his friends in Russia are now endeavoring to enable him to return to the country.

## Jewish Calendar Body Not "Caught Napping"

Communication to the Editor

Sir: The Executive Board of the League for Safeguarding the Unity of the Sabbath was very much pleased to see the detailed report contained in today's issue of your "Bulletin" on the findings of the National Committee on Calendar Sanctioning, but was rather surprised by your correspondent's statement, that Jewish bodies opposing the proposed blank of the calendar... were evidently caught napping in connection with the report that the Committee made public."

To correct this erroneous impression, I was authorized by the Board to assure you the enclosed statement of Mr. William Lieberman, Chairman of our Board.

Our organization, the League for Safeguarding the Unity of the Sabbath, representing over fifty national and central Jewish organizations in the United States, has been very active in public life since May, 1929 in bringing to the attention of the public the Jewish point of view on the proposed calendar reforms that would impair the fixed periodicity of the Sabbath.

"We have been meeting frequently since then, realizing that this question is one that demands energetic action and attention. We have brought the matter to the attention of every organization meeting in convention, all of whom have adopted fitting resolutions on the subject. Our members, too, have been active. The Committee have been meeting with me regularly, discussing the plan of action calculated to be most effective and advisable in the face of the problem that our League is attacking.

"Furthermore, we have not contented ourselves with sensing the attitude and opinion of the American public. The President of our League, Dr. Moses Hyamson, is in Europe conferring with Jewish leaders in various countries. Dr. Hyamson's reports have been submitted to our League, and have been taken into account in the formulation of our proposed plan of action in the United States.

"We have, of course, been in touch with Washington, and we hope to be in a position to make a further statement in the near future. In the meantime, we have sent a letter and resolutions to every member of the United States Senate and House of Representatives."

B. LEON HURWITZ, Chairman.  
Committee on Publicity and Information.  
New York, Aug. 16, 1929.

# LITHUANIAN GOVERNMENT ORGAN PARTIALLY ADMITS "INNOCENT JEWS SUFFERED"

(Continued from Page 1)

"A real pogrom atmosphere prevailed."

The unpublished item continues to give the names and addresses of the victims, namely: "Salamon Isaac Fling, shoemaker, who, when he attempted to close his shop, was beaten about the head and face, crushed against the wall and his clothing torn. His two sons who ran to assist their father were also beaten. A third son ran to call a policeman who was on duty at the corner, but the policeman was not there."

"Schapiro, aged 70 and ill, was attacked by hooligans near a policeman's box. When he appealed to the policeman, he was told to go home, but when he tried to go, the hooligans beat him."

"M. Cohen, aged 32, and Moses Minz, 33, were brutally beaten. Policemen watched without interfering. Samuel Matz, a student, aged 22, was attacked while returning home from Kovno. The hooligans asked him what day it was. Matz replied 'Thursday.' 'No, it is Red Day,' was the hooligans' answer, whereupon they set upon him. Samuel Pelerevitch, aged 23, and Channan Friedman, were beaten by hooligans with their own canes. Eli Herzowiz, 16, a Yeshiva student was stopped by three hooligans who, without a word, beat him, told to run home. When he started running, he was beaten again. Two students, Laznik and Bloch, were cudgelled while the police looked on. The same afternoon, two policemen detained the aged Chevre Kadisha, sexton, Jabobzki, in the suburb Shanz, while he was in a cab proceeding to arrange for a funeral. He was taken to the police station, where policeman No. 104 hit him over the head with his club. Another policeman abused and threatened him and it was only after he proved that he was proceeding to a funeral that he was released."

Vilna, Aug. 17—Despite the assurance of the Lithuanian government that Jewish visitors to the cemetery in the frontier town, Lingmiany, would be admitted on Tisha B'Ab, the frontier was closed.

Hundreds of men and women assembled on the Polish frontier awaiting permission to enter, but returned home.

# MILLION JEWS WILL BE SET- TLED IN BIDJAN IN 15 YEARS

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sand Jewish families in the first five years, this number to be increased as the work progresses. We are convinced that after the first successes in Bira-Bidjan, even the foreign Jewish organizations, such as the American Agrojoint, the Ica and the others, will lend their financial support to the project which will solve the largest part of the Jewish economic problem in Russia," he stated.

Replying to a question Mr. Weiz-

# J. D. B. NEWS LETTER

(Continued from Page 3)

paring a report on liturgical practice among Progressive Jews is making satisfactory progress, it was announced; replies to its questionnaire had been received from congregations in all the chief centers.

On the invitation of the German members, it was decided to hold the next meeting of the Governing Body in Germany, early in 1930.

Tuesday, August 27, the anniversary of the signing of the Kellogg Peace Pact, has been designated by the National Committee of Peace, of the National Federation of Temple Sisterhoods, under the chairmanship of Mrs. Ben Loewenstein, Cincinnati, as a day of celebration by the Temple Sisterhoods throughout the country.

The committee has also recommended that each Sisterhood organize classes for the study of peace, with the book, "Between War and Peace," as the text.

Mrs. Loewenstein has also recommended that the rabbis make the study of peace a regular part of the religious school work of their congregations, and that the sisterhoods arrange a Peace Day Program in their yearly calendars, preferably at the November meeting.

Columbus, O., Aug. 17—Honoring Joseph Schonthal on his 75th birthday, on Thursday, August 15, members of Temple Israel, of which he has been president for the past 30 years, assembled at Camp Schonthal, one of his many philanthropies to this community, and where he spends part of each summer with the children.

He was the recipient of messages from all parts of the country, including a resolution of congratulations adopted by the Board of Managers of Synagogue and School Extension, Union of American Hebrew Congregations.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 17—The eighth annual convention of the Young Poale Zion of America will open with a mass meeting in the auditorium of the Jewish Community Center here, the evening of August 31.

A report of the World Zionist Congress session at Zurich will be submitted by Berl Locker.

mann, who is the brother of Dr. Chaim Weizmann, stated that he was an opponent of the Zionist movement. He was, however, on most cordial terms with his brother, although differing with his views. Mr. Weizmann, who is an engineer, will stay in America until the beginning of October and plans to return to the United States together with a delegation of the Ozet, which is to come here in the interests of the project.

Rabbi Morris Eisenbrath, Charleston, West Virginia, has accepted the invitation of the Holy Blossom Synagogue, Toronto, Canada, to become its Rabbi to succeed Rabbi Ferdinand Iserman. The Rabbi is expected to arrive in Toronto about the first of September.

# ZURICH SESSIONS BROUGHT UNITY ON 3 FUNDAMENTAL QUESTIONS SAYS USSISHKIN

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ish people, through the Jewish National Fund. Professor Jacob G. Lippman particularly emphasized that even those favoring colonization on private land were not opposed to the Jewish National Fund, regarding the former as only supplementary.

"The Jewish National Fund emerged from the Sixteenth Zionist Congress with brilliant success. The general attitude towards it was a tribute to its past accomplishments and a great hope for the future. In this spirit, the Congress appealed in a special resolution to every Zionist to participate in the activities of the Jewish National Fund. The fear that friction might occur between the Keren Kayemeth and the Keren Hayesod, owing to the former's need to extend the sphere of its collections happily proved to be unfounded. It was universally recognized that in order to allow the Keren Kayemeth to expand it was necessary to utilize not only the existing methods but also, without injury to the Keren Hayesod, to organize large campaigns.

"Dr. Chaim Weizmann declared from the platform that the first facility for the expansion of the Jewish National Fund will be offered in the United States.

"I am glad to state that South Africa has also undertaken to raise £75,000 for the Keren Kayemeth within three years. The Keren Hayesod also agreed that the Keren Kayemeth resume the popular self-taxation in Eretz Israel. These efforts, coupled with the absolute conviction of all members of the Zionist Congress and Jewish Agency concerning the pre-eminent function of our Fund, gives me the assurance that we will be able to raise the £1,000,000 that are needed within two years, to enable us to carry out the minimum land program which we submitted to the Congress.

"With regard to Hebrew culture and language, we devoted in this Congress a special session to the subject, delivering most of the speeches in Hebrew. A resolution was adopted obliging the new Executive to deal with this problem immediately, and to create a special department. This has two aspects, the ideological and the practical. Our people's renaissance must not only be material but also cultural. On the other hand, we must end the conflict of languages in the Diaspora. Even at the Congress we realized that the differences of languages created differences of feeling and sentiment. Now after new friends have joined, the chaos is liable to grow. The knowledge of Hebrew is growing in many countries and it is necessary to encourage it in order to reunite not only in common work but also in common language. That will not be achieved by our generation, but by the growing generation whose education is in our hands. The beginning has now been made which will be registered as one of the greatest deeds of the Zionist Congress," Mr. Ussishkin declared.