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BERLIN JEWISH PUBLIC SCHOOL WEEK CUT TO FIVE DAYS; COMMUNITY PROTESTS
Superintendent Orders All Schools Closed on Sunday; Jewish Sessions Closed Saturday as Well
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Berlin, Nov. 9.—An order of the new Berlin public school superintendent that Jewish schools remain closed on Sunday has aroused the protest of Jewish organizations. Superintendent Koenig, a member of the Social-Democratic party, in issuing the order, specified that the Jewish public schools must remain closed on Sunday as well as the other public schools.

As the Jewish schools are also closed on Saturday, the school week would be reduced to five days, while all other public schools have a six-day attendance. The status of the Jewish schools would therefore be lowered with the carrying out of the order.

The Jewish organizations claim that Superintendent Koenig's order interferes with religious liberty.

DR. THON, POLISH ZION LEADER, OPPOSES EXECUTION OF CONVICTED ARABS
Pleads That Bloody Deeds Be Not Perpetuated
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Warsaw, Nov. 9.—"Don't let us perpetuate bloody deeds," declared Dr. Thon, Polish Zionist leader, in an article appearing in the Warsaw Jewish daily, "Hajnt," demanding that the death sentence against the convicted Arabs in Palestine should not be executed.

Dr. Thon appeals to the Zionist Executive and to the Jewish Agency of Palestine that they should do everything possible in order that the convicted Arabs be granted mercy. "The execution of the sentences is not permissible, not because we are afraid of Arabian vengeance, but because death sentence is a crime against the Jewish traditions," Dr. Thon declared.

RUSSIAN PIONEERS GET VISAS FOR PALESTINE
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Moscow, Nov. 9.—All members of the Chaluzim, pioneer, colony Mayan, in Crimea, have been granted visas to proceed to Palestine. The group left today for Odessa to embark.

During the last two months more than 150 visas were granted for Chaluzim to proceed to Palestine. Additional numbers would be able to leave without obstacles in their way on the part of the Soviet government except for the fact that they are without means for their traveling expenses.

ARABS GREET COMMISSION WITH "DOWN WITH BALFOUR DECLARATION" BANNERS
No Disorders Occur as Arabs Line Road from Jerusalem to Tel Aviv
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Nov. 9.—The road from Jerusalem to Tel Aviv, along which the members of the Inquiry Commission passed yesterday, was lined with Arab fellahen bearing banners with the inscription, "Down with the Balfour Declaration." No disorders occurred and the Commissioners who were continuing their tour of inspection of the areas affected in the recent outbreak, were greeted with cheers as they passed.

The battalions ordered to Palestine to quell the outbreaks, the South Wales Borderers and the King's Own Regiment, will leave Palestine on November 30. They will be relieved by the Northamptonshire Regiment, coming from Malta.

A report emanating from Syria alleges that Jews were arrested for attempting to smuggle guns into Palestine.

JEWISH CONGRESS TO TAKE UP ANTI-RELIGIOUS PERSECUTIONS IN RUSSIA
Conference Called to Seek Relief from Acts of Repression

The Communist campaign against the Jewish religion and the Hebrew language in Soviet Russia will be the subject of a special conference of representatives of central Jewish organizations called by the American Jewish Congress, according to announcement made by Bernard S. Deutsch, president of the Congress. The conference is to be held on Sunday, December 8th, at the Hotel Astor. Facts, previously not made public, with regard to suppression of Jewish religious practices in the Soviet Union and the persecution of Zionists, will be presented at the conference. Mr. Deutsch announced.

"Not only will the conference discuss the Hebrew religious school and the teaching of the Hebrew language and literature in any form are made the special ob-

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HONOR ZINBERG ON LITERARY ANNIVERSARY
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Leningrad, Nov. 9.—Israel Zinberg, noted Jewish historian, was honored last night by members of the Jewish community here on the occasion of the thirtieth anniversary of his literary activities.

Zinberg is now Chief Engineer of the Putilov factory in Leningrad. He devotes much of his time to the work of the Jewish Historical Ethnographic Society, of which he is president.

WARSAW CITY COUNCIL TAKES UP DISCUSSION OF SCHECHITA PROHIBITION
Rapporteur Asked Schechita Be Limited in Accordance with Jewish Consumption
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Warsaw, Nov. 9.—The long postponed discussion on the question of prohibiting schechita, the Jewish method of slaughtering animals for food, was taken up at yesterday's meeting of the Warsaw City Council.

Dr. Zawadzki, the rapporteur, asked in his speech that the slaughtering of animals according to Jewish methods should be limited in accordance with Jewish consumption. Dr. Z. Bychowski, Jewish representative, emphasized that schechita is not less sanitary than other slaughtering methods. The Jewish Councilor, Elenberg, stated that the real intention of the schechita opponents is to expel Jews from the meat trade.

The discussion was not brought to a conclusion and will be continued at the next meeting of the City Council.

HEIMWEHR MEMBERS CLASH OVER ATTITUDE OF ORGANIZATION TO JEWS
Riot When Members Oppose Attack on Jewish Students
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Vienna, Nov. 9.—A clash which necessitated the calling out of the police to suppress the outbreak, occurred between members of the Heimwehr organization at a stormy meeting held to discuss the Heimwehr attitude toward Jews.

At the meeting were present students, members of the Heimwehr organization who participated in the anti-Semitic student riots at the Vienna University. The Heimwehr membership only condemned the action of the students and appealed to the membership to avoid anti-Semitic attacks. The members who supported the Hakenkreuzler in their excesses against the Jewish students, on being refused the floor, shouted "Out with the Jewish mob." We fight the Socialists and the Jews." Tumult resulting in the clash between the anti-Semitic students and the Heimwehr members who opposed the policy, then broke out.

CHARGE JEWISH CHILDREN ARE SECRETLY CONVERTED
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Cairo, Nov. 9.—Great excitement in the Jewish community here was evinced upon the revelation that Jewish children attending the missionary schools are being converted to Christianity. It was brought out that six Jewish children at the schools were converted during the past year without the knowledge of their parents.

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CHARGE PREJUDICE AGAINST JEWISH TEACHERS

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Providence, R. I., Nov. 9.—Discrimination against Jewish young women who seek positions as school teachers was charged by Mrs. Frances Pollak, chairman of vocational guidance of the National Council of Jewish Women, before the sessions of the Council's New England section at the Narragansett Hotel here.

Mrs. Pollak said that surveys undertaken in 38 states by the sections of the council had proved that Jewish girls have encountered difficulty in securing positions. She cited the teaching profession as an instance of discrimination against Jewish girls.

Several delegates supported the contention of Mrs. Pollak, reporting specific instances of discriminations against Jewish girls. One said that her daughter, a Wellesley graduate, had been compelled to deny her faith in order to secure a position. Others recounted stories of conditions in their respective communities which amounted to a tacit boycott of Jewish young women.

JEWISH MERCHANT KID- NAPPED; HELD FOR \$500,000

Aaron Brenner, who with his brothers, Joseph and Herman, compose the New York fur firm of Brenner Brothers, was kidnapped by bandits in Tientsin, China, according to a confirmatory cable received by Herman Brenner from Joseph Brenner, who arrived in China.

"Thursday evening, Russian bandits kidnapped Aaron and demanded \$500,000, now asking \$300,000. American Consul, also police, doing utmost to release him." This was the message from Joseph Brenner. Questioned at his New York office, Mr. Herman Brenner stated nothing is being done from here, the negotiations for his brother's ransom being directed by Joseph from the Tientsin office of the firm.

HADASSAH ANNOUNCES AGENDA FOR CONVEN- TION IN NOVEMBER

Expect 300 Delegates to Attend 15th
Annual Sessions in Atlantic City

Three hundred delegates from all parts of the country are expected to gather in Atlantic City for the fifteenth annual convention of Hadassah, the Women's Zionist Organization of America, which will open on November 14 at the Ambassador Hotel. Sessions will continue through Sunday, November 17. The delegates represent 40,000 members of 292 Chapters. The Hadassah meeting will be the first Zionist convention held in America since the Palestine outbreak. It has attracted wide attention, and many organizations are represented.

Mrs. Felix M. Warburg will be a guest of the convention.

On the day before the convention, a regional institute and a meeting of the national board will be held.

The agenda of the convention calls for the formal opening by Mrs. Robert Szold, acting national president. Welcome to the delegates will be made by Mrs. Samuel Shils, president of the Atlantic City Chapter. The annual report of Hadassah's work for the past year and plans for the future will be given by Mrs. Szold. Mrs. David Greenberg will render the treasurer's report.

During the second session, reports will be made on the Jewish National Fund, senior-junior relations, Junior Hadassah and cultural activities. At a reception in the evening, with Mrs. David de Sola Pool, national vice-president, as presiding officer, Miss Henrietta Szold, founder of Hadassah, will speak on "Progress in Palestine." Louis Lipsky will bring greetings from the Zionist Organization of America; Mrs. J. C. Friend for the National Council of Jewish Women; Mrs. Maurice Steinfeld, of the National Federation of Temple Sisterhoods; Miss Leah Biskin, Pioneer Women's Organization; Mrs. Samuel Spiegel, Women's League of United Synagogue of America; Mrs. Herbert Goldstein, Women's Branch of Union of Orthodox Jewish Congregations of America, and Miss Frances Lesser, Junior Hadassah.

Mrs. Rose Halprin, who was in Palestine for six months as official representative of Hadassah, will address the session. Mrs. Rebecca Kohut, and Dr. Nathan Ratnoff, chairman, American Jewish Physicians' Committee, will be the speakers at a banquet Friday night. Mrs. Henry Harris, of San Francisco, will be toastmaster.

A round table discussion will be held Saturday afternoon. The subject for consideration will be "Hadassah's Contribution to the Spiritual Growth of American Jewish Womanhood." The discussion will be led by Mrs. H. H. Rubenovitz, of Boston.

Hadassah's medical and health work in Palestine, involving the Hadassah Medical Organization, infant welfare, Palestine supplies and school lunches, will be reviewed and future plans made.

TRIBUTES TO MEMORY OF LOUIS MARSHALL AT WEEK-END SERVICES

Dr. Krass, Rabbi Levinthal, Lewis
Neikrug Laud Contributions

The Sabbath services in many synagogues in New York and throughout the country this week-end were devoted to tributes to the late Louis Marshall.

Dr. Nathan Krass, rabbi of Temple Emanu-El of Manhattan, speaking at the Bensonhurst Jewish Community House, Rabbi Israel Herbert Levinthal at the Brooklyn Jewish Centre, and Lewis M. Neikrug, speaking at the Jewish Centre of Jackson Heights, paid tribute to the late leader at the Friday evening services.

"The versatility of Louis Marshall was remarkable," Dr. Krass said. "He was a great lawyer. One of his hobbies was the Constitution of the United States, which to him appeared as a sacred document. He believed that its fundamental principles would change when human nature would undergo radical transformation. He espoused the cause of the humblest, of the Negro or Indian, of the socialist or atheist, if he felt convinced that these were deprived in the mildest manner of their constitutional rights.

"Mr. Marshall was a fine philanthropist. No human cause demanding money or service was alien to him. He made no distinction on the basis of creed, color, or race. In the heroic labors which brought about the collection of almost \$100,000,000 for the relief of the war-stricken Jews abroad, Louis Marshall was among the mighty leaders.

"He was a great Jew. President of the board of trustees of the Jewish Theological Seminary and of Temple Emanu-El, he illustrated in his life the value and significance of religion. Judaism was his source of spiritual inspiration. He loved God and labored for the welfare of his fellow-man.

"Mr. Marshall was a man of culture. He knew the literature of many lands and read the classic tomes in the original. He was stern and serious, yet abounding in the comic spirit. He appreciated the good in all men and laughed without bitterness at their foibles."

"No man can be truly great, great in the sense that he has won for himself the love and esteem of his people," said Rabbi Levinthal, "unless he be endowed with real character. Marshall was possessed of all those noble traits that go to make such character. The second element of his greatness is to be found in his intense Jewishness, his passionate adherence to his faith and loyalty to his people.

"With the American restriction of immigration and with the issuance of the Balfour Declaration, Marshall came to see the need of the Jewish Homeland in Palestine as the great hope of world Israel. With an intensity and devotion such as he alone was capable to give, he threw himself into this

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JERUSALEM AND TEL-AVIV—A STUDY IN CONTRASTS

By HERBERT SOLOW

Special Representative, Jewish Telegraphic Agency

Jerusalem, Nov. 9.—Jerusalem has never been a noteworthy sample of the new Jewish spirit in Palestine and is especially uninspiring to the new American visitor today. The city bears few external marks of the disorders. All is peaceful, but there seems to be suffering from a deep spiritual weight. Jerusalem Jewry is doubtless unshaken at bottom, but they seem deeply troubled.

The presence in the Old City of massed Arabs, always subject to unfriendly agitation, and thousands of Jews of the old Yishub, not integrated in the Zionist body politic, the presence of the Mosque of Omar and the Wailing Wall, the centers of trouble, cause a great strain on Jerusalem Jewry.

The Hebron refugees and the Georgians, whose quarters were partly destroyed, are a constant reminder of the conflict. The presence of the multitude of government and Zionist officials, the Inquiry Commission and the constant trials for murder and other offenses, perpetuate the tension. Everyone has "just spoken to someone on the inside," everyone has a rumor, everyone is theorizing about the riots, placing the blame and not analyzing the present nor trying to pierce the future. The tea table conversation in any home or restaurant is highly spiced with politics. Jerusalem's great fault today is its political discussion. It has assumed a brooding, almost morbid character, preventing real ease of mind, even for the greatest optimist.

Although the riots are months behind and danger no longer existent, the atmosphere makes the new visitor jumpy. One eyes every Arab suspiciously. To walk a dark and lonely road seems a daring adventure.

Traveling north reveals the first ruins behind the infamous Arab village Lifta. Near Motza, where Arabs destroyed houses and murdered five Jews, bloodstains are visible on the steps of the ruined houses. It was a relief to put the hills between oneself and Jerusalem and to strike out through the ancient country side for Tel Aviv.

Tel Aviv, unlike Jerusalem, is without a past. The days move so quickly there is no time to brood over sad memories. This is a blessing today because it enables the inhabitants to avoid the depression which has been weighing on Jerusalem since the riots. In Tel Aviv, business is going on as usual. The streets are filled until late at night as there is no curfew. The restaurants and cafes are gay with young couples. The Opera House, under completion, is a brave sight. This city is not filled with politicians and officials. The rumors which infest Jerusalem explode before reaching here.

Above all, the Jews are conscious of the important fact that they are a 40,000-strong united front against a few propaganda-drunk hooligans who will not be permitted to tear down what

they have built in hope and peace, for they are competent to defend themselves if the occasion arises. Confidence growing from this knowledge enables Tel Aviv, despite the horror of the riots, to regard them as a mere passing incident in the history of the new Yishub.

Attention is centered around deeper problems. Instead of political theorizing, one hears discussion on economic and technical matters, the condition of the established industries and the possibilities of founding others, credits and the means of improving products. Plans are under way to capture the nearby markets.

Tel Aviv business men take little stock of the theory of Moslem unity against the Jews and ask why the Moslems did not unite against England or Kemal Pasha who suppressed the Caliphate. "If we produce better and cheaper we can win the Egyptian and Syrian markets and establish friendly relations, but we need the government's aid, better tariff and other reforms. The Zionist Executive should give more aid to the industries and should have agencies abroad," the business men say, suggesting permanent exhibitions of Palestine products in New York and London. It is impossible to prophesize the future, but a commitment must be taken seriously. Optimism is based on the following sound principle: "We cannot succeed solely by virtue of Arab friendship or fail because of the enmity of a handful of reactionary eccentrics and fanatics. Eretz Israel's fate depends primarily on the success or failure of Jewish production processes. To these we dedicate all our energies."

CHARGE DISCRIMINATION IN MEDICAL SCHOOLS

Race prejudice is robbing thousands of Jewish students of the opportunity to obtain a medical education, declared Dr. A. M. Schwitella, dean of the St. Louis University School of Medicine, before the Association of American Medical Colleges' sessions at the Medical Center.

On pretenses of personality and scholarship, authorities are able to conceal their real reason for denying admittance to Jews, he asserted. The combination is unfair, he said, and makes for rejection where there is no hint of lack of ability.

Dean Miller of the Long Island College Hospital, and Dean A. S. Begg of Boston University School of Medicine, who have made an investigation similar to that of Dean Schwitella, concur in his views. Both declared that many students of recognized ability often had to seek admittance to twenty schools before they were successful in being accepted.

J. D. B. NEWS LETTER

Says Effort Made to Regard Arab Blow as Impetus Sending Zionism Forward

By Our Chicago Correspondent

Chicago, Nov. 8.—Every effort to urge forward the work of settlement, to regard the Arab blow as an impetus sending Zionism forward, rather than backward, is being made, declares Meyer Levin, correspondent of the "Chicago Daily News," writing from Tel Aviv. Mr. Levin continues:

"To carry out this movement, the Jews must continue to buy land, and to settle upon it. For almost a month now land purchase, which had been going forward at a brisk pace, especially in the orange-growing district, has been at a standstill. Each man has looked at his neighbor, wondering, 'Will he put his money into the land here, after all?' Further, it was declared that Arabs would no longer sell land to Jews.

"Slowly, the forward urge is communicating itself even to the capitalists. Arab land, I am told by several dealers, is once more readily obtainable. "This forward movement will also be communicated to America. The Arab troubles have precipitated the organization of a "Chalutz" movement among American youth. For several years Zionist leaders have looked toward America and wondered whether the materially rich could ever send sons and daughters to work in Palestine. The ideal that had made itself felt in Russia, Poland and Germany, causing young men and women to leave university careers and good situations in order that they might come to do simple labor in Palestine, seemed to have brought from America only isolated, wandering young people who came in ones and twos, tried Palestinian life for a few months, then got cablegrams from home and went back to America.

"It was obvious, however, that many of these Americans left, not because they lacked stamina to withstand pioneer life, but because they found it impossible to become socially assimilated in these groups of Russian or Polish workers. I have spoken to most of these would-be expatriate Americans. Some of them are here in Tel Aviv. Others are in New York. All of them cherish a remnant of that chalutz ideal, the rest of which was worked out of them, by contact with chalutzim.

"The Americans can't stand the lack of individual aim in the chalutz scheme of life. An American is brought up with the idea that he must become a success. He must get somewhere. This property-sense becomes so innate that the grown American of the type who seeks ideal life in Palestine, even while agreeing with the socialistic principles of the chalutzim, finds that he cannot adjust himself to them.

"The answer is simple. There must (Continued on Page 4)

TRIBUTES TO MEMORY OF LOUIS MARSHALL AT WEEK-END SERVICES

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work and became the prime mover, with Dr. Chaim Weizmann, in the formation of the Jewish Agency."

Mr. Neikrug said in part: "Louis Marshall's first real national interest in Jewish affairs began at the time of the Jewish massacres by the Russians in 1904. He was one of the leaders in the organization of the American Jewish Committee, which has since functioned as the official spokesman of American Jewry."

The memorial services under the auspices of the Jewish Theological Seminary, the American Jewish Committee and Temple Emanu-El were held Sunday at the Temple. A full report will appear in the next issue.

DR. IRA KAPLAN NAMED TO HOSPITAL POST

Dr. Ira Kaplan has been named head of the division of the New York City Hospital Department, recently created to treat malignant diseases, especially cancer. Dr. Kaplan's appointment was announced by William Schroeder, Jr., Commissioner of Hospitals.

Dr. Kaplan was graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Columbia in 1914. He is a member of the New York Academy of Medicine, the American Radium Society, the American Roentgen Ray Society, the Radiology Society of North America, the New York Roentgen Ray Society, the American Medical Association, the New York State Medical Society, and the New York County Medical Society. He is also an assistant director of radiology in the Department of Hospitals.

RAISE \$100,000 FOR BROOKLYN FEDERATION

Two thousand guests paid a charge of \$50 each to attend the fifth annual charity dinner of the Brooklyn Federation of Jewish Charities at the Hotel Astor Sunday night, yielding the Federation the sum of \$100,000. The proceeds of the dinner will be used to help meet the budgetary requirements of the twenty-five agencies affiliated with Federation.

Harry Zeitz was chairman of the entertainment committee, and Eddie Cantor was master of ceremonies.

Jack Gumpert and Nathan D. Shapiro, president of Federation, delivered the principal addresses.

PALESTINE RELIEF FUND REACHES TOTAL OF \$2,019,017

David A. Brown, chairman of the Palestine Emergency Fund, which was officially closed on November 2, with a total of \$2,003,648, announced that additional contributions of \$15,369.90 had increased the fund's total to \$2,019,017, exclusive of the net proceeds of the boxing benefit held at Madison Square Garden on October 21.

J. D. B. NEWS LETTER

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be a branch of the chaltuz movement adjusted to the temper of the American youth. If he comes to a colony, he must find a few more Americans, he must find something of the American spirit of 'go' in the settlement, he must see a plan of gain, of wider settlements, richer fields, more efficient methods of work in progress.

"In an attempt to solve this problem, several young Americans, meeting in Tel Aviv immediately after the riots, finding that the trouble lay clarified in each of them the determination to settle in Palestine, worked out a scheme for an American colony of orange growers to be established here. In this colony each settler will own a small section of land. The plantations will be worked separately. Buying and selling will be cooperative. The settlement is planned for 100 holders.

"At the same time, it is recognized that the settlement plan will not satisfy a large section of Jewish American youth who are attracted by the chaltuz ideal, but who are not ready to devote their lives to it.

"The solution is to organize a volunteer army of workers, which will take young Americans to Palestine to work here for periods of six months, a year, two years; during that time they will learn Hebrew, they will get in their bearing something of the open confidence that characterizes the new Jew of Palestine, they will get the feeling of self-sufficiency that comes to a man only when he knows he can support himself by the labor of his hands if he so chooses."

M. S. STERN LEFT \$500,000 BEQUESTS TO CHARITY

Gifts totalling practically his entire estate were left by the late M. Samuel Stern, vice-president of the New York Board of Education, to charitable organizations, principally Jewish, in his will filed for probate Friday. Mr. Stern died on August 28.

Among the bequests are \$75,000 to the Trudeau Sanatorium for the erection of a hospital for the care of consumptives. Gifts ranging from \$5,000 to \$40,000 will go to New York Jewish institutions. One bequest of \$20,000 is made to St. Vincent's Hospital in the name of Dr. and Mrs. William J. O'Shea. Dr. O'Shea is Superintendent of the New York schools.

HOOVER HON. PRESIDENT OF STRAUS MEMORIAL ASS'N.

President Hoover has accepted the Honorary Presidency of the Oscar S. Straus Memorial Association, it was announced at a meeting of the organization, whose purpose is to perpetuate the memory and fame of Oscar S. Straus.

William Loeb was elected President. Other officers named were Henry Morgenthau and Alfred A. Cook, vice-president, David Henshaw, secretary, Archibald B. Roosevelt, treasurer.

JEWISH CONGRESS TO TAKE UP ANTI-RELIGIOUS PERSECUTIONS IN RUSSIA

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jects of hatred and attack on the part of the Communists obsessed by an anti-religious fanaticism," stated Mr. Deutsch. "All Yeshivas or theological seminaries," he pointed out, "have been closed by the Soviet authorities; rabbis and religious teachers are being treated as pariahs and the legal prohibition against the teaching of religion to children before they are eighteen years of age tends to undermine the foundation of the religious life of the Jewish people. The persistent agitation for the continuous conversion of houses of worship into workmen's clubs is a source of the greatest uneasiness and anxiety to congregations which have built up and maintained their synagogues through the most difficult years of privation at considerable self-sacrifice."

Among the speakers will be Dr. Stephen S. Wise, Bernard S. Deutsch, Nathan D. Perlman, Congressman Hamilton Fish, Judge William M. Lewis, Baruch Zuckerman, Dr. Chaim Greenberg, and representatives of a number of Jewish organizations which will be represented.

CORRECTS MISUNDERSTANDING ON IMMIGRATION TO U. S.

The hopes awakened in a number of Jewish immigrants in the Far East by a newspaper report that immigrants resident in the Philippine Islands for one year would be admitted to the United States outside the quota were destined to be short-lived. The Harbin office of the Hebrew Sheltering and Immigrant Aid Society of America, which aids the large number of Jewish emigrants who pass through there on their way to South American countries upon official information contradicted the report, which was without foundation, states the Hias headquarters in New York.

In order that a resident of the Philippine Islands may enter the United States free from the quota, that immigrant must be a Philippine citizen and it takes five years' legal residence before such citizenship can be secured. A Philippine citizen has to reside one year in the United States before he can become an American citizen. Admission from China or elsewhere to Manila, Philippine Islands, can only be secured through a recommendation of a Philippine citizen and very often the American Consuls insist upon recommendation letters from American citizens.

Bernard Weiss of Monticello, N. Y., was elected to the office of Special County Judge and Surrogate of Sullivan County. He is the first Jew to be elected to county office there.

Judge Weiss, a Democrat, was appointed last year by Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt to fill a vacancy and was re-elected in a county normally Republican.

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