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SUPREME COURT RULES FOR REFORM WING IN CLEVELAND CENTER

Orthodox Group Loses in Battle to Prevent Introduction of Reform Ritual in Religious Work
(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Cleveland, Dec. 13.—The Cleveland Jewish Center, after a long drawn-out legal and ecclesiastical fight, has won its case against the Orthodox members, who under the leadership of A. A. Katz, fought the introduction of various reforms by Rabbi Goldman. The Ohio Supreme Court yesterday rendered a decision upholding an earlier decision by the Cleveland Common Pleas Court. In upholding the lower court's decision, the case is virtually ended.

The Court of Common Pleas had ruled that the courts of Ohio have no right to meddle in the religious affairs of a congregation, and dismissed the suit brought by the Orthodox group. Against this ruling the Orthodox members appealed, and a court of appeals consisting of three out-of-town judges, ruled that the first court had no right to dismiss the case and the Orthodox members were entitled to a temporary injunction against the Center and to a hearing on their suit.

The Center then brought the matter before the Cleveland Court of Appeals and this court again decided that the courts have no jurisdiction.
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Chicago Jewish Physician Isolates Long-Sought-for Germ of Dreaded Influenza

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Chicago, Dec. 13.—Dr. Isadore A. Falk, the 30-year-old Jewish professor of hygiene and bacteriology at the University of Chicago, announced today that he had discovered and isolated the germ of influenza. Dr. Falk's discovery is said to make him a conspicuous figure among the scientific men of the world who are candidates for the Nobel Prize for medicine.

Dr. Falk's discovery is the result of six years' investigation. His work was fully financed by the University of Chicago and the Influenza Commission established by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company. When he ran out of monkeys for inoculation purposes and he used about 150 of them, more were bought with funds supplied by Julius Rosenwald. Experiments which Dr. Falk hopes will lead to the discovery of an influenza vaccine will be carried on this winter in the army.

The youthful investigator was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., and got his Ph.D. in Brooklyn, N. Y., and got his Ph.D.
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High Commissioner Says Future to Show Him True Arab Friend

According to a recent dispatch to the National Catholic Welfare News by its Jerusalem correspondent, Dr. Alexander Mombelli, High Commissioner Chancellor of Palestine is reported to have said to a delegation of Arab women who visited him recently that "I shall try my utmost to restore order and peace in Palestine, but you must realize that my powers are limited and that there are things for the Colonial Office to decide. But the future will prove that I have always been a true friend to the Arabs."

Palestine Arabs Appeal for American Support and Aid

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Dec. 13.—An appeal to Americans to support Palestine Arabs in their fight to have the Balfour Declaration withdrawn was issued here by the League Executive. Remember the blood shed by Arabs in the fight for liberation of oppressed peoples, the statement said. "Palestine Arabs are suffering from the propaganda of Zionist Jews in America."

Police Arrest Attackers of Zionists in Viennese Cafe

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Vienna, Dec. 13.—The police today arrested a number of members of the Heimwehr who yesterday took part in the rioting in a cafe here in which several Radical Zionists were injured.

Agreement for United Jewish Emigration and Immigration Work Abroad Between Hias, Ica and Emigdirekt Renewed for 3 Years

The existing agreement between the Hebrew Sheltering and Immigrant Aid Society of America (Hias), the Jewish Colonization Society (Ica) and the United Jewish Emigration Committee of Europe (Emigdirekt) with regard to united work for Jewish emigration and immigration in foreign countries was renewed this week at a meeting of the Hias Board of Directors for a period of three years. The united work of the three organizations began in 1927. A budget of \$200,000 per year in addition to the budget for the work in the United States has been agreed upon.

The main points in the agreement between Hias, Ica and Emigdirekt are:
1. Hias-Emigdirekt and Ica unite for the purpose of working together in the field of migration in all countries of emigration and immigration, exclusive of the United States.
2. The functions of the United Orga-

RABBI KOOK IN OPEN COURT DISPOSES OF MOSQUE AREA MYTH

Jewish Vice-Mayor of Jerusalem Shows Jews Repaired Walling, Will 38 Years Ago.
By GERSHON AGRONSKY.

Staff Correspondent, Jewish Telegraphic Agency

Jerusalem, Dec. 13.—Rabbi Abraham Kook, Chief Rabbi, took the witness stand in public today at the Inquiry Commission's hearing. Quoting the sages, Rabbi Kook declared himself unafraid, not bashful and ready to tell the truth. He explained that he appeared in public, although the Commission was prepared to come to his house, because it was his custom to make all pronouncements in public and besides the Commissioners merited the honor, since even the High Priest of old appeared before the Judges when summoned.

Pointing out that professing Jews are not permitted to trespass on the Temple area on account of its holiness, Rabbi Kook gently disposed of the Jewish encroachment myth and added that the ultimate hope of Jewish redemption was through the coming of the Messiah when the Temple would be a house of prayer for all nations.

No Documentary Evidence Needed

Twice he read the Shulchan Arach, the Book of Laws, showing that it was customary to sit on the ground on Pish D'Av and on other occasions and that mourning and the blowing of the shofar (ram's horn) are integral parts of the Yom Kippur service. Rabbi Kook declared that the Rabbinat had furnished no documentary evidence of
(Continued on Page 4)

ization in the countries of emigration will include the following:

- a. Information to emigrants concerning conditions in the countries of immigration both as to industry and agriculture.
 - b. Protection of emigrants' intervention in their behalf, and legal advice and aid.
 - c. Language study and training in trades for the emigrants.
3. The functions of the United Organization in the countries of immigration will include the following:
- a. Receiving the immigrants upon their landing.
 - b. Subsidizing and establishing of employment Bureaus in order to place the immigrants in agriculture.
 - c. Subsidizing and establishing of

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**Semi-Official Colonial Office
Organ Hopes for Unanimous
Report by Inquiry Commission**

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)
London, Dec. 13.—Near East and India, the margins which are said to be used in the British Colonial Office, declares that it has given up hope of a Jewish-Arab rapprochement until the inquiry commission reports its findings and that it therefore hopes more than ever that the inquiry commission will be unanimous and that it will be able to secure after the commission's return a unanimous consensus among the members of the government which presumably issue a similar report. The distribution of its members of imposing weight will be a good omen for the people of Palestine.

The article may be better grasped if declared "Near East and India." The old system of procedure for a policy must be abandoned. This is the duty of the British government because it is an unfair burden to impose on the local administration the discovery of a workable solution and preparation and implementation will not help bring the Palestine trouble to their end."

**Transjordanian Arabs Demand
Repeal of Balfour Declaration**

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)
Amman, Dec. 13.—An Arab National conference at Transjordan yesterday decided to demand the full independence of the country, the reformation of laws, universal educational facilities for all the Arab community and withdrawal of the Balfour Declaration and a repeal of the Balfour Declaration.

WILL PLANT MASARYK FOREST

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)
Jerusalem, Dec. 13.—A new forest will be planted in Palestine and named in honor of President Masaryk of Czechoslovakia on the occasion of his sixtieth birthday.

Zionist Leader Proposes Parliament for Palestine in Plan that Will Safeguard Rights of Jews and Arabs

A definite plan for a Parliament in Palestine, which might satisfy both Jews and Arabs, is offered in an article in this week's issue of "The New Palestine," official organ of the Zionist Organization of America, by Bernard A. Rosenblatt, who was at one time a member of the Palestine Zionist Executive and a member of the committee which, in 1922, negotiated with Sir Herbert Samuel, then High Commissioner, with regard to a Parliament in Palestine.

Mr. Rosenblatt's plan is in answer to agitation that recently disturbed the Jewish world, when Dr. Judah L. Magnes, Chancellor of the Hebrew University, announced his agreement with the proposals of St. John Philby, Arab intermediary. In his article, Mr. Rosenblatt points out that the Jews in Palestine were in favor of a Parliament even in 1922.

In his plan for a Parliament, Mr. Rosenblatt proposes two houses, with the High Commissioner having the power to veto legislation. One house would have its membership based on population; the upper house would be selected by the municipalities and townships. The effect would be the same as in the United States, where the House of Representatives is elected on the basis of population and the Senate on the basis of states.

Mr. Rosenblatt also proposes the establishment of a Palestine Parliament, which would be made up of two houses, one representing the Jews and the other the Arabs. The High Commissioner as representative of the League of Nations and the Mandatory Power, would legislate. These two houses would consist of a legislative assembly based upon population—which would

virtually be an Arab legislature, for the Jews would constitute less than one-third of its membership—and of an upper house selected by the municipalities and townships on a basis other than that of population, so that the Jews would form a majority; this would constitute a recognition of the new factor introduced by the Balfour Declaration and by the influx of Jewish capital and labor. This upper house would have the right to approve or disapprove all measures passed by the assembly before they are submitted to the High Commissioner, who would act only upon bills which have been duly approved by both the legislative assembly and the upper house.

"Only under such a system of check and balance, with the assembly controlled by Moslems, the senate by Jews and both by the High Commissioner, who represents a great Christian power, will we have peace in Palestine," declares Mr. Rosenblatt.

**Palestine Necessary Link in
Defences for Suez Canal,
Lloyd Tells House of Lords**

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)
London, Dec. 13.—During a debate yesterday in the House of Lords, Lord Lloyd emphasized the necessity of strengthening the defences in Egypt in order to protect the Suez Canal. He also pointed out the fact that Bolshevism might make Egypt as chaotic as China and Palestine, recently the scene of war against law and order which had been used as ground to foment racial animosities.

Discussing Lord Lloyd's speech the "Manchester Guardian" points out the strategical importance of Palestine; the defence of the Suez Canal, says that while Lloyd argues that in order to guard against an attack from the East it is necessary to retain a strong base on the West side of the Canal, it has been realized, even in 1914, against the very weak Turkish army, so that this was not sufficient, so that the Palestine campaign was undertaken largely as a defensive measure for the Canal. "Today," says the "Guardian," "Palestine is under our control and the road which the advancing enemy must take is blocked."

**Court of Appeals Confirms More
Prison Sentences on Arabs**

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)
Jerusalem, Dec. 13.—The sentence of Haim Ibrahim Asmar, an Arab of Jaffa, was confirmed yesterday by the Court of Appeals. Asmar was sentenced to three years' imprisonment for leading a mob and inciting them to an attack on Tel Aviv.

Sentences of two Yemenites of Raho, both were reduced to six months. The Yemenites had originally been sentenced to serve one year terms on the charge of keeping their revolvers during the riots last August.

**Students' Organization Disavows
Participants in Bucharest Riot;
One Expelled from University**

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)
Bucharest, Dec. 13.—The Executive of the Romanian Students' Organization has disavowed the students who participated in the riots two days ago at the meeting of a Masonic Lodge. One of the students who had been arrested in connection with the disturbance, Mr. Ananias, has been expelled from the university.

Continuing the discussion of the riot, the Minister of Education declared that the Jewish deputies are interested in anti-Semitic riots in order to be able to accuse Rumania in foreign countries. This was emphatically denied by the Jewish Deputy Fisher. The Minister declared that no student riots had occurred during the students' congress at Craiova and that those guilty of creating the disturbances at Cluj and Timisoara would be punished.

Shmarya Levin's Autobiography Likened to Tolstoy's and Gorky's

"Childhood in Exile," the opening volume of Dr. Shmarya Levin's autobiography, recently issued in New York by Harcourt, Brace and Company, in an English translation by Maurice Samuel, is already being compared by some critics to the monumental autobiographies of Tolstoy and Gorky, one critic declaring that "Dr. Levin's account deserves a place beside them for vividness of portrayal and literary charm."

In a letter to Dr. Levin, Blanche Dugdale, niece of Lord Balfour, writes:

"It has been to me a marvelous experience to read it—in fact I have read it twice and for days could think of little else—I feel now as if I could see the home of your childhood—the rivers—the fields beyond—the forests beyond them—and all the people you knew—and the inside of your father's house, and you yourself as a little child."

"I dare say my picture is not like the reality—indeed how could it be, for that world is so very, very different from anything I have even seen with my bodily eyes. But perhaps I have understood a little of the spirit of the life of Jews in such towns—and if that is a fact I owe you great gratitude, for is it not a great thing to have a new door opened to any real experience, especially if it is a door into the inner life of a great people to whom one is already drawn by deep sympathy?"

"If one cared for Zionism before reading your book—now it seems a so much greater thing. I see now that it is not only a release from terrible things, but it is a release of greater powers in the human spirit than I ever knew before."

"The translation is quite first-rate. The book might have been written in English—I can hardly believe it was not!"

SUPREME COURT RULES IN FAVOR OF REFORM WING

(Continued from Page 1)
and dismissed the case. A motion for a hearing on appeal was then filed by the Orthodox group. With the Ohio Supreme Court. This motion was heard by the Supreme Court last week and yesterday's refusal of the appeal leaves the Center the victor.

The decision ends a fight that for several years has attracted wide attention. The fight against the Center was caused by the introduction of "modern" reforms by Rabbi Goldman. These changes made of the 50-year-old Center synagogue a semi-reform and conservative congregation, in which several of the orthodox rituals were eliminated. The orthodox group fought these changes, especially the seating of men and women together during the prayers in the synagogue. In view of the last decision, the orthodox members have decided to take no further steps and to drop the case.

Claims Jews Should Demand Commutation of Arab Death Sentences in Interests of Possible Future Palestine Conciliation

Benjamin Segel, writing in the Vienna "Wahrheit," proposes that Jews demand of the British government that it commute the death sentences of Arabs found guilty of murdering Jews in the August disturbances. This, he believes, would be in the best interests of a future reconciliation between Jew and Arab in Palestine. After arguing that capital punishment in general is against Jewish tradition and Jewish sentiment, he says:

"The theory that the death sentences should be carried out in order to frighten the Arabs from repeating such atrocities in the future does not hold water. Those Arabs who came in contact with the revolvers of the Jewish Self-Defense Corps will long remember their fright, and will respect the Jew. Jews should demand permission to possess arms. It is no insult to the Bedouins if one should declare that they are still a bit primitive."

"Whoever is interested that permanent warfare should exist between Jew and Arab must also want that the death sentences against the Arabs be

carried out to the limit. The blood of the Arabs will be grist to his mill. For only when blood has flown between two peoples, blood that has not been spilt during the mad warfare between man and man, but spilt by the hand of a cold-blooded third party in the name of a higher justice, in revenge for the injustice committed by the one against the other—then it is that no reconciliation between the two peoples is possible. Whoever is for a reconciliation between Jew and Arab in Palestine will, whatever England may think, stretch forth the hand of friendship to the Arab—and wait until the Arab will grasp it.

"Therefore let no ghost of an executed Arab stand between the two peoples, though the death sentence be ever so just. When we Jews will have done everything in our power to get a commutation of the sentences, we will have made friends out of enemies."

"Discussing the same question the "Jewish World" of London says editorially:

From Berlin comes the proposal that Jews shall make a beau geste in favor of the Arabs and petition the Government not to allow any of those who have been condemned to death for murder during the recent rioting to suffer the extreme penalty. Those who, like myself, are opposed to capital punishment, can take no objection to this—on the contrary. Moreover, according to Jewish law, these men should not be executed for I take it, they were not convicted on the evidence of two eye-witnesses nor were they first warned of the consequences of their deed. But then, since the proposal has been made, some Jews have been condemned to death. Will the Arabs ask for clemency in their case or join in petitioning for mercy all round? In whatever may be done in this direction by Jews, care must be taken that on the one hand the Arabs may not be led to think that it is done in fear of how they may retaliate upon our people, or on the other, that it is done in order to save Jewish skin."

JEWISH CORPORAL FREE ON COMPLICITY CHARGE IN BLACKLIST "LEAK"

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)
London, Dec. 13.—The "London Times" reports that the Jewish corporal suspected of obtaining the government blacklist that was published in the "Davar" has been exonerated and returned to duty.

EGYPTIAN FUND FOR ARABS OF PALESTINE NOT LARGE

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)
Cairo, Dec. 13.—A total of 41 Egyptian pounds have been collected here in a month's canvass for the Arab sufferers of the Palestine riots. The "Mokattam" publishes a complete list of the contributors to the fund which was started following an appeal from the Grand Mufti of Jerusalem.

Mias, Ica, Emigdirekt Renew Emigration and Immigration Agreement for 3 Years

- (Continued from Page 1)
- a. Immigrant Homes in the ports of arrival.
 - d. Providing credit to the immigrants.
 - e. Subsidizing and establishing language courses enabling the immigrants to learn the language of the new country.
 - f. Subsidizing and establishing trade schools and work shops.

The Board also authorized Aaron Benjamin, one of the Vice-Presidents of the Society, and now its European Commissioner, who is leaving for Europe to resume his work, to carry the agreement into effect.

CHICAGO JEWISH PHYSICIAN ISOLATES INFLUENZA GERM

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from Yale in 1920 and his Ph.D. in 1923. After that he joined the biological department of the University of Chicago. During his career here he directed a survey of the City Health Department, resigning in January 1928 because he said that the new health commissioner, Dr. Arnold Kegel, had plans and procedures which "made it impossible for me to stay in the department and retain my self-respect."

He is resigning from the faculty of the University of Chicago within a few days to become associated with the director of the Rockefeller and Rosenwald Foundations Joint Staff, which is carrying on an investigation as to the cost of medical care.

Rabbi Kook in Open Court Disposes of Myth Jews Encroach on Mosque Area

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the Jewish rights to the Wailing Wall because these rights were too well established and proof would be "using a candle to help the sun."

The venerable patriarch wept as he told the Commission that owing to his weakness he had been unable to make the barefoot pilgrimage to the Wailing Wall on Yom Kippur as the Hebrew Law required and therefore he was entirely unfamiliar with the actual happenings at the Wall. The Rabbi's evidence appeared to make a deep impression on the Commission. The sessions were attended for the first time by Rabbi Meier Berlin, president of the Mizrahi, Orthodox Zionist Organization, in honor of Rabbi Kook,

Jews Repaired Wailing Wall

Jerusalem, Dec. 13—Evidence that the Jews repaired the pavement in front of the much disputed Wailing Wall thirty-eight years ago, was produced by Chaim Solomon, Jewish Vice-Mayor and acting chairman of the Vaad Leumi, during the riots of last August, when he appeared before the Palestine Inquiry Commission. A native son of Jerusalem, Solomon was the first Hebrew speaking witness to appear before the Commission.

Silley, assistant counsel for the Arabs, tried to show that in 1912 the Jews applied for permission to make repairs similar to those made thirty-eight years ago and were refused. Examination of the records showed that the refusal was dated 1840.

Viscount Erleigh, son of Lord Reading, and assistant of Merriman, counsel for the Jews, in examining Solomon, introduced the appeal of the Vaad Leumi (Jewish National Assembly) dated November, 1928, after disturbances on Yom Kippur, calling to Moslems everywhere to disbelieve the stories that the Jews design to capture the Mosque. This appeal, stated Erleigh, was broadcast through the Moslem world by means of the Jewish communities. Distribution in some countries was unnecessary as hostile propaganda had not penetrated.

The document of the Jewish National Assembly impressed the Commission. Silley, continuing cross-examination of Solomon, succeeded in obtaining from him only a reiteration of his direct testimony that he advised Jews not to come to Jerusalem in large crowds because he was aware some Arabs were anxious to use any gathering as a means of aggravating the excitement. The witness stated that in regard to the Moslem shrine on the Zichron Moshe quarter, although he was unaware that the shrine was more than a scaled tomb surrounded by a courtyard, he sent responsible Jews to disperse the excited Georgian Jews who had had their synagogue sacked and their quarter demolished, and who "swarmed like fleas" around the yard,

VATICAN MAY BUY SHATA (Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Dec. 13—Negotiations for the purchase of the whole Shata village, near Haifa, have been begun by Cardinal Luigi Barlassina, representative of the Vatican in Palestine.

wishing, the witness said, in their madness to somehow retaliate for the numerous indignities that had been inflicted on the Jews in the three days previous.

Vice-Mayor Warned Government

A new bit of testimony was offered regarding Jewish warnings to the government when Solomon testified that he himself had notified the authorities a day before the riots that an Arab vegetable woman had warned his wife, "Tomorrow is our day. We shall trample you under foot, and massacre you."

People thronged to attend the Mizrahi boy's funeral, Solomon said, not to demonstrate hostility, but to pay respect to a martyr. "A Jew innocently killed for being a Jew is a martyr," said the witness. In view, however, of the six attacks on Jews that day the Jewish authorities wanted a quiet funeral. Questioned by Preedy for the government, the witness declined to withdraw his statement that British police in dispersing the Jews had beat some "without pity or restraint."

Horowitz Gives Testimony

A former Manchester barrister was the next witness. Solomon Horowitz, who as a member of the Jewish counsel, heard all the witnesses, had never been associated with Zionist politics until last July when he was invited to act in the capacity of an honorary advisory member to the Zionist Executive during the absence of a regular member. He became an important figure in the most critical period of Palestine's modern history. His house in the Rehavia quarter became the regular headquarters of the Zionist Executive when the former quarters had to be evacuated. For twenty-four hours of each day for ten days, he told the Commission, cries for help from attacked Jews, requests for escorts, warnings of impending attacks and reports of actual attacks came to him over his telephone. Horowitz, who was instrumental in arranging most of the Jewish side of the case in preparation for Sir Boyd Merriman and Viscount Erleigh, was examined by the latter. Testimony was being heard regarding the fateful meeting at Acting High Commissioner Luke's house on August 23rd when Horowitz had expressed his bitter disappointment that the promised security had not been provided. Session then closed. This morning Chief Rabbi Abraham I. Kook will be heard, interrupting the testimony of Horowitz who will be heard again at the afternoon session when Rabbi Kook will not testify because of the approaching Sabbath. Arabs friendly to the Jews are expected to testify tomorrow.

Pay Tribute to Late Dr. Reich at New York Meeting; Polish Consulate-General Present

A gathering of 700 people paid tribute Wednesday evening to the memory of the late Dr. Leon Reich, Polish patriot and Zionist, at a meeting held under the auspices of the New York Zionist Region at the Institute of Religion. The speakers were Morris Rothenberg, vice-president of the Zionist Organization of America, Dr. Joseph Tannenbaum, president Histadrut Ivrit, Bernard Semel and Dr. Mieczyslaw Marchlewski, Polish Consul-General of New York, who was the official representative of the Polish government at the meeting.

The chairman of the meeting was Morris Margolies, secretary of the New York Zionist Region. Prayer for the dead was said by Cantor Joseph Rosenblatt. The speakers dwelt on Dr. Reich's work as a Jewish leader, Polish patriot and Zionist. A resolution of sympathy was adopted.

Communications were received from Louis Lipsky, president of the Zionist Organization of America, Benjamin Winter, president of the Federation of Polish Jews, and Bernard T. Richards, executive secretary of the American Jewish Congress.

MAURICE MOSKOWITZ, NOTED JEWISH ACTOR, TO PLAY IN "JEW SUSS"

Maurice Moskowitz, famous English-Jewish actor who arrived in New York last Thursday from England on the "Berengaria," will appear on Broadway in an English version of Lion Feuchtwanger's play "Jew Suss."

Mr. Moskowitz, who has not been to this country for the past eleven years, was a leading figure on the Yiddish stage of New York a generation ago, being known then as one of the "Big Four" of the Jewish theatrical world, the other three being Adler, Kessel and Mogulesco, all of whom have since died. His many admirers regard Mr. Moskowitz as the "Last of the Mohicans" of the "Golden Era" of the Yiddish drama in America.

Since he left America in 1918 and came to London, Mr. Moskowitz has been occupying a very prominent role in the theatrical life of the British metropolis. In an interview with reporters upon his arrival here Mr. Moskowitz denied the rumor that he had been given the title of "Sir" by King George. Asked to explain how the rumor spread, Mr. Moskowitz said it was due to the fact that the royal family was present at almost all his performances, which gave the theatrical world the impression that Moskowitz would soon be knighted.

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BRANDEIS SAYS JEWISH AFFAIRS IN PALESTINE SHOULD BE CONDUCTED FOR BEST INTERESTS OF MOSLEM AND CHRISTIAN AS WELL AS OF JEWS

(Continued from Page 1)

as to what the British will do.

"As to what we should do, I agree with Mr. Samuel Feis. We should so conduct our affairs in Palestine that what we do shall inure to the interest of all the inhabitants of Palestine, Moslem and Christian as well as Jew. And I believe, that this is the prevailing opinion among Jews. Individuals there, like individuals elsewhere, may not agree. But those who feel themselves responsible for affairs must mean prosperity for Palestine must mean prosperity for all classes of its inhabitants. No one who has been in Palestine can doubt that the Arabs of Palestine, the Christian Arabs of whom there are relatively few, the Moslems who live there, have been greatly benefited by what the Jews have done there. I do not refer only to those Arabs who have benefited by selling their lands at very high prices. I refer also to the Arab laborer and the Arab shop keeper. Until the agitation conducted under the cover of religious fanaticism misled the Arabs 'a vast majority' of them realized this.

"Last summer, before there was any suggestion of an uprising, I had the opportunity of discussing with some of our people active in the conduct of our affairs in Palestine, and who live there what our relations with the Arabs should be in enterprises started or planned. While we were reviewing the work of the cooperatives we discussed the advisability of opening the cooperatives to the Arabs, of opening our labor unions to Arabs, of inviting Arabs to participate in our industrial enterprises, and of thus becoming more closely allied to them. We discussed the advisability of learning their language, so that we might familiarly visit them in their homes, as some Jews have been doing. When the recent disorders shall have been overcome the work which has been done by Jews for Arabs will be appreciated. Through our medical organizations, through the elimination of malaria and other diseases, we have done for the amelioration of the condition of the Arabs, an extraordinary amount, considering the shortness of time. Arabs, unlike some other peoples, have no inherent dislike of the Jew—certainly they did not have it. Jews lived among them in perfect amity before and during the war. I have confidence they will again do so.

"The recent difficulties here, in my opinion, due largely to persons, who do not live in Palestine; to persons who own land in Palestine but live elsewhere and who objected to the improvement in the condition of the fellahs through the Jewish settlements—the emancipation of the previously subservient fellahs.

"It is important not to mistake stimulated excitement for something deep-seated in the Arab nature; and it is also important not to forget, as I indicated this morning, that there are a

very large number of Bedouins, constantly coming into Palestine, who are not Palestinians and who, in these troublous times, were led to serve as the militant force. Ever since anything has been known about Palestine, Bedouins have attempted to come in, and often as robber bands. Such incursions are not limited to Palestine proper. A delegation of Circassians from the neighborhood of Lake Huleh came to me while I was in Galilee, eager to have me lay before Mr. Balfour their desire to be included within the new Palestine. They, a peace loving community, were constantly being subjected to the incursions of the Bedouins. They wanted to come under the British dominion because they felt that the British would protect them from Bedouin incursions. The inhabitants of these fertile lands, whether they be Jews or Circassians, must protect themselves against inroads.

"The situation reminds me of that in America, when the settlers who founded the Massachusetts Bay Colony had to protect themselves against the Indians. Only a few weeks ago I was reading an address on Petersham, where I once had a summer home. The orator described Colonial life there. Every man, as he went to church, stacked his gun at the church door, prepared for an incursion of the Redskin. There was a great thing for the world, for business and industry, that the danger was incurred. Those hard-headed Puritans who laid the foundations for the wealth of Massachusetts laid, in the midst of such dangers, also the foundations for Harvard University.

"Applying, as well as I can, not sentimental tests, but the severe test that I have to apply in dealing with business questions throughout my life, it seems to me that the risks of Palestine development are small as compared with the possible gains. That there is risk is undoubted. That there is greater risk for the Jewish people as a whole if we do not go forward than if we do, is to my mind clear.

"As I indicated this morning, to take risks is the very essence of Jewish life. Take necessary risks, the wise man seeks not to avoid, but to minimize, risks. He minimizes them by using judgment. By knowledge and thinking. These are fortunately pre-eminently Jewish attributes. Let us take counsel of our hopes, not of our fears. Let us inspire confidence in others by showing that we ourselves have courage to act. Confidence begets confidence; and achievement follows.

"I am convinced, Mr. Chairman, that this confidence should be exhibited through an American corporation. America has great prestige in the world. There is a distinct asset in making the corporation wholly American. American in organization, in control and in management. I know of no

NEWS IN BRIEF

Boston, Dec. 12—Elijah Adlow has been promoted from the Municipal Court Bench where he has been a special justice to the position of Associate Judge.

Hartford, Dec. 12—Solomon Elser has been named corporation counsel of this city. He is the first Jew to hold that position.

Cincinnati, Dec. 12—A new Jewish youth movement has been organized here in the Jewish Cincinnati which have been formed to work toward the restoration of faith in the Jewish religion among the Jewish youth of Cincinnati.

Union City, N. J., Dec. 12—The Talmud Torah of the Jewish Community Center is planning a celebration on the occasion of its 25th birthday on January 12.

Baltimore, Dec. 12—Jacob Epstein, the noted sculptor, has presented the Municipal Art Museum here with Rodin's "The Thinker." Mr. Epstein's gift is the third casting from the original model by Rodin.

Chicago, Dec. 12—Julius Rosenwald presented forty-nine students of the continuation, high and junior high schools here with the Rosenwald Good Citizenship Medals on Wednesday.

Hartford, Dec. 12—The annual convention of the Jewish Farmers of Connecticut will be held here Dec. 13. More than a score of Connecticut farmers will receive prizes offered in the national contest conducted by the Jewish Agricultural Society.

TEMPLE EMANU-EL TO CHOOSE NEW OFFICERS

The annual meeting of the Congregation Emanu-El, at which time the election of a president, two vice-presidents and seven trustees is to take place, will be held next Monday evening in the Community House of Temple Emanu-El, 1 East Sixty-fifth Street.

The nominating committee has nominated for election the following: President—Judge Irving Lehman of the State Court of Appeals.

Vice-Presidents—Sydney H. Herman and William I. Spiegelberg. Trustees—Lewis L. Strauss, class of 1931; Philip J. Goodhart, Benjamin Mordecai, Samuel M. Newburger, Carl Rosenberger, William I. Spiegelberg and Ludwig Vogelstein, class of 1933.

The new president will succeed Ben Altheimer, who assumed office on the death of Louis Marshall.

better protection, no better insurance of the investments, than by making it so. Let us have an American corporation; manned by able American Jews; and enter promptly upon this enterprise."