

Vol. VI. Price 4 Cents.

Monday, December 23, 1929.

Entered as 2nd Class Matter
at Post Office, New York, N. Y. No. 1547.

FRIENDSHIP AND COOPERATION WITH ARABS SOUGHT BY ZIONISTS LONG BEFORE RIOTS, SAYS DR. CHAIM WEIZMANN IN FIRST STATEMENT SINCE TROUBLES

President of World Zionist Organization Says Great Britain Has Carried Out "Sixty Percent of Her Promises," but Officials in Palestine Obstructed Work
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Dec. 21—Long before the August riots the World Zionist Organization adopted a resolution declaring the determination of the Jews to live on terms of concord and mutual respect with the Arabs and together to make their common home into a flourishing commonwealth the upbuilding of which may assure each of its peoples undisturbed national development, said Dr. Chaim Weizmann, president of the World Zionist Organization, in his first public statement since the recent disturbances, speaking at a dinner in his honor at the Anglo-Palestine Club Thursday night.

After pointing out that since the Inquiry Commission, which he had thought would have ended its work by now, was still in Palestine, and anything that one might say should not be said because it might do incalculable harm and embarrass the Commission, Dr. Weizmann said that since the instructions of the Commission were limited only to an inquiry into the immediate causes of the Arab-Jewish problem without touching on the fundamentals of the movement, he would speak of these fundamentals.

England Fulfilled 60 Percent of Promises

"We have reached the stage when it is necessary to recapitulate these fundamentals and to present as simply as possible those reasons and causes which led up to the much-discussed Balfour Declaration. We must not hide from ourselves that whilst only the immediate causes are sub judice unfortunately the whole problem is a subject of discussion by public opinion in this and in other countries. We are told today that the Declaration was a war measure, that the government makes promises and breaks promises, but in our case the government fulfilled at least sixty percent of its promises and we haven't any reason to complain.

"During the War when great ideas were discussed, when humanity tried to right great wrongs, the fundamental and underlying idea which led up to the Balfour Declaration was the desire to right the wrong to the Jew. The cabinet of that time was engrossed in a war where millions died and it was concerned with these eternal things. Out of the vortex of blood and sorrow came something of great moment and it cannot be lightly treated. It stands whether a government may try to whittle it down or not."

Dealing further with the contention years there has been an unfortunate

Summing Up at Inquiry May Start by Tuesday

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Dec. 21—The summing up for all sides in the hearing before the Palestine Inquiry Commission may start Tuesday, said Viscount Erleigh, assistant counsel for the Jews. Only 8 more Jewish witnesses, whose testimony will be brief, will be called Monday, and if no others are called, the summing up should start Tuesday, or else on Friday because of the Christmas holiday.

that allowance must be made for the Balfour Declaration because it was a war measure, Dr. Weizmann pointed out that five years after the Declaration was issued the Palestine Mandate was formulated, printed, discussed, drafted, redrafted and subjected to the severest scrutiny not only by the British government but by all of the governments of the world and it was "on this document that hundreds of thousands of Jews went to Palestine.

"Then came San Remo with Lloyd
(Continued on Page 8)

Sacher Charges England With Failure in Its Duty Toward Jewish Agency

Throws Full Responsibility on Luke. Whom He Blames for All Troubles Says He Lacked Judgment

By GERSHON AGRONSKY
Staff Correspondent, Jewish Telegraphic Agency

Jerusalem, Dec. 21—Charging that the Mandatory Power had not performed its duty toward the Jewish Agency, that it had not provided a single inch of state lands for Jews, that the Government had even refused the Agency a list of the state lands, Harry Sacher, Chairman of the Palestine Zionist Executive, reiterated his stand, taken in the Manchester "Guardian" of August 30, in which he said that Jewish officials were resigning from their posts in the Palestine administration because they could not obtain promotion. Sacher specifically named two, Col. Solomon and Dennis Cohen, both of whom, he said, were told by former High Commissioner Herbert Samuel that they would not be able to advance because they were Jews.

Every word of the article in the "Guardian" was subjected to scrutiny by government counsel. Preedy in a gruelling cross-examination of Sacher. A calmer atmosphere prevailed today after the ill-controlled hostility manifested yesterday following Preedy's suggestion that the Zionist policy may
(Continued on Page 7)

"Manchester Guardian" Outlines Questions to be Investigated by Proposed Palestine Commission Suggested by Lord Balfour

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Dec. 21—The request for an authoritative commission to consider the whole working of the Palestine Mandate made in a joint letter to the London "Times" by Lord Balfour, David Lloyd George and General Jan Smuts, will be difficult to refuse, declares the "Manchester Guardian" today, for, says the "Guardian," it is abundantly clear that in 1917 it did not fully appreciate the complexity of the problem.

Pointing out that the most serious difficulty is the question of colonizing an already occupied country, the "Guardian" says that the "constant Arab suspicion in connection with land purchase is exercising a most disquieting influence. Such suspicions may be unavoidable but perhaps something might be done to lessen them if the whole matter was brought under a more direct state control.

"Then there is the question of Jewish immigration and the rate at which Palestine can absorb it. In recent years there has been an unfortunate

tendency for the number of emigrants to approach, and even on occasion to exceed the number of new arrivals. This symptom of ill health can only be cured by a thoroughly expert diagnosis which will take into account the flow of capital, the type of settler and the prevailing market conditions.

"The Palestine government has done much to probe this problem but more remains to be done. Many feel that in its broad lines that is a matter for the Mandatory power itself rather than for its representatives. These are some of the questions which would form a legitimate field for the contemplated inquiry. If it is to be effective it should be limited to economic and social questions for under the peculiar Palestine conditions there can be little doubt that the form of government will have to remain in its essence a benevolent despotism for a considerable period."

The London "Daily Mail," picking out a sentence from the joint letter, "we view with deep anxiety the pres-
(Continued on Page 7)

Jewish National Fund Conference in Philadelphia to Discuss Future Plans of Zionist Land Purchasing Agency in Palestine

The annual conference of the Jewish National Fund, the agency for the World Zionist Organization which redeems the land of Palestine in the name of the entire Jewish people, will be held in the city of Philadelphia on Sunday, January 19th, according to an announcement issued by Emanuel Neumann, President of the National Fund.

Due to the numerous problems that have confronted the Zionist world in recent months, it is expected that the conclave in Philadelphia will be the most widely-attended Zionist gathering of the year, with each element in the Zionist movement sending its representatives. Since the Jewish National Fund is non-partisan in character, delegates to its national conference will be sent from Zionist districts, Hadassah chapters, Order Sons of Zion camps, Poale Zion clubs, Zeire Zion and Avukah branches and from similar Zionist bodies. The National Fund meeting is regarded as the place at which all shades of Zionist opinion will find expression.

Particular interest has been aroused in this year's conference due to the fact that the Jewish National Fund is now included in the projected joint campaign for Palestine and relief. The program at the Philadelphia gathering will include the formulation of a program for raising the funds necessary to enable the Board of Directors at Jerusalem to go forward with their plans.

The National Fund conference in Philadelphia is expected to bring the attendance of the majority of the leaders in the Zionist movement of America. This is due to the emphasis which has been placed on the National Fund work as a result of the disturbances in Palestine, when it was proved that "the policy of acquiring large compact stretches of land as the property of the Jewish people" is the surest safeguard for the foundations of the Jewish National Home.

The complete text of Mr. Neumann's letter announcing the conference, reads:

"The Jewish National Fund has assumed extraordinary importance in the program for the rebuilding of the Jewish National Home in Palestine. Recent events in Palestine have emphasized the correctness and soundness of the policy of acquiring large compact stretches of land as the property of the Jewish people. In order to enable the National Fund to meet the obligations it has incurred in connection with the recent purchases, and in order to give the Zionists of America an opportunity to formulate a program for its future work, the Jewish National Fund is calling its annual Conference for Sunday, January 19, in Philadelphia.

The needs and aims of the Jewish National Fund deserve wide and serious discussion at this time. The changes which have been taking place in our movement, the creation of the Jewish Agency, the dissolution of the U. P. A. of which the J. N. F. has been a constituent part, places upon the Zionists the duty to find appropriate

ways and means of continuing and increasing the activities of the Fund in conformity with the new situation which has developed.

"For twenty-eight years the Jewish National Fund in America has been gathering funds for the redemption of the soil of Palestine. Each year the income has increased but not sufficiently to meet the growing needs of the Yishuv. We are being constantly appealed to to augment the income of the Fund, in order to enable the Board of Directors at Jerusalem to go forward with their plans. It is incumbent upon us to respond to these appeals.

"The conference at Philadelphia invites the cooperation of all Zionist forces in America. Zionist Districts, Hadassah Chapters, Mizrahi Societies, Avukah branches, Order Sons of Zion Camps, Poale Zion, Zeire Zion and similar Zionist bodies are called to send their representatives so that the scope of the Jewish National Fund may be truly national in the sense that it reaches every segment of the Jewish community.

"The Jewish National Fund, though not included in the campaign of the Jewish Agency, is working in complete harmony with that body, in accordance with the understandings and agreements upon which the structure of the Jewish Agency has been erected. The needs of the Jewish National Fund are recognized on all sides. Let us take common counsel for its future welfare."

Lithuanian Jewess Wins Case

Against U. S. Government

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Kovno, Dec. 21—Esther Subitz, a Jewish woman from Wilkomir, has just won a victory in a case filed against the American government, after a fight which lasted ten years.

Mrs. Subitz had a son in Chicago, who was killed in France during the World War, a soldier in the American army. The son carried government as well as private life insurance, but both the government and the private life insurance company refused to recognize the mother as his beneficiary, the reason for the refusal being the fact that the son had changed his family name to Frank.

The Lithuanian consul in New York took the case to an American court, which awarded Esther Subitz \$6,000 of the insurance money.

JASSY STUDENTS ATTACK JEWISH PASSERSBY

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Vienna, Dec. 21—Strong government decrees have been issued in Rumania because of the continuation of the student disturbances at Jassy University despite the fact that the university has been closed. Street demonstrations by the anti-Semitic students have again occurred. Jewish passersby have been attacked. Strong measures have been taken by the police who arrested many of the students.

Delegates from 50 Colleges to Attend Annual Menorah Association Convention

Students and delegates representing more than fifty colleges and universities in the United States and Canada will gather in New York City, December 26, for the four-day convention of the Intercollegiate Menorah Association. Young men and women from all parts of this country and Canada, including the Pacific Coast, Texas, Oklahoma, Minneapolis, Chicago, Winnipeg and Toronto, will open the convention with a luncheon at the Jewish Club, December 26.

The agenda of the convention also includes a debate to be held Thursday evening, December 26, at Earl Hall Columbia University, between the University of Minnesota Menorah Society and the New York Menorah Inter-Varsity. The subject will be: "Resolved, that modern tendencies in America will lead to the absorption of the Jew." The University of Minnesota will take the affirmative.

The convention will close with a banquet at the Commodore Hotel Sunday evening, the 29th. The Irving Lehman Trophy, an annual award, will be presented to the Society adjudged to have done the best work for the year 1928-29.

Striking Students at Jassy Apt to Lose Academic Year Unless Order Is Restored

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Vienna, Dec. 21—Despite a threat from the Rumanian Minister of Education to penalize them with the loss of a full academic year, the students at Jassy University are still out on the general strike which was called to protest against police interference with an anti-Semitic demonstration. The Minister of Education warned the striking students that they would lose an entire year unless they immediately restored order.

The police of Jassy have taken the strongest measures to prevent a possible repetition of the disturbances. During the last excesses, 12 Jewish students were badly hurt. Eight, who were only slightly hurt, on their release from the hospital gave the names of their assailants to the prosecutor, and also sent a telegraphic complaint to the government and the Regency.

Zischo School Delegation on Way Here for Campaign

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Warsaw, Dec. 21—A delegation of the Jewish secular schools in Poland, the Zischo, composed of Jacob Pat and Buxbaum, have left for the United States, where they will launch a campaign for the Jewish schools of Poland. The Zischo Central Committee has published in that connection an appeal to American Jewish workers, friends of the Jewish schools in Poland, to help the campaign.

Hebrew University to Give Advanced Four Months' Course in Bacteriology

Dr. S. Adler, Director of the Department of Parasitology of the Hebrew University in Jerusalem, has been invited by the Royal Society of England to participate in investigations on the tropical disease known as Kala-Azar, for the Society, which has requested that the University grant Dr. Adler a year's leave of absence. The Department of Parasitology has been carrying on investigations in Leishmaniasis for some time, and Dr. Adler has made expeditions to Syria, Mesopotamia, Persia and Italy, where he collected data and made large collections of sand-flies.

The Hebrew University also announces that Dr. A. Frankel, formerly Ordentliche Professor of Mathematics at Kiel University, has been made Professor of Mathematics in the Einstein Institute at the University, and delivered his opening address at the inauguration of the fall semester, on November 18.

A special course in Advanced Bacteriology will be given for graduate students by the Department of Hygiene, extending for four months. A Faculty of Science, giving both undergraduate work leading to a degree, and post-graduate work, was authorized by the Board of Governors of the Hebrew University at its meeting in Zurich last August. A School of Tropical Medicine will be organized to function with the proposed Medical Center in Jerusalem.

The University Library announces the establishment of the Einstein Archives, which will include letters, manuscripts, pictures, and books by and about the scientist Albert Einstein, who has already presented the original manuscript on Relativity to the University Library.

Grave Anti-Semitic Riots Occur in Bucharest and in Debrechin, Report

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Vienna, Dec. 21.—New grave anti-Semitic riots occurred in Bucharest last night. Anti-Semitic students demonstrated in the streets, attacked Jewish passers-by, injuring many, according to reports received here today from Bucharest. The reports state that hoodlums invaded Bucharest studio theatres, threw "stink-bombs," and interrupted the performances. Jewish stores on Cale-Victoria Street, Th Bucharest Broadway, were looted.

The main Bucharest military garrison was called out to help the police suppress the riots. Police and military detachments are guarding the Bucharest streets, following the attempt to anti-Semitic students to demonstrate before the king's palace.

Budapest, Dec. 21.—Anti-Semitic student riots broke out at the Agricultural College in Debrechin, which is on the boundary between Roumania and Hungary.

Jewish Children Hum Carols, as Others Sing Them Aloud

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Monticello, Dec. 21.—The Jewish children of this city hummed the Christmas carols, while the other children sang them, as a result of a compromise reached between the parents of the Jewish children and the school supervisor of music. Half of the school children here are Jewish and their parents objected to their participation in the adoration of the Christ Child, but the Gentile children wished to sing the carols at the exercises before the Christmas holidays. The suggestion that the Jewish children hum the carols for their musical beauty was adopted as a compromise.

Emile Loubet, President of France Who Pardoned

Capt. Dreyfus, Dies at 91

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Paris, Dec. 21.—Emile Loubet, who was President of the French Republic during the stormy days of the Dreyfus affair from 1899 to 1906, died last night in his country home at Montelimar, in the Drome Department, at the age of 91. He was known as a modest, retiring man, who loved compromise and peace and who was ill-suited to the tumultuous period of his regime.

Two weeks after his election to the presidency in February, 1899, Loubet advised the Senate to pass a bill altering the composition of the Court of Cassation so that the whole tribunal and not a special court would decide on the appeal of Dreyfus. Later he pardoned Dreyfus after the latter had been convicted by the Rennes court-martial.

Rosenwald About Again After Fighting a Heavy Cold

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Chicago, Dec. 21.—After having been confined to his bed for more than a week with a heavy cold, Julius Rosenwald was declared by his doctors as able to again go out and attend to his business interests. The bad weather, however, which has gripped Chicago, resulted in Mr. Rosenwald's physicians ordering him to remain indoors until the inclement spell is over.

"Vanguard's" Investigation Clears Judea Companies

Summarizing its investigation of the affairs of the Judea Industrial Corporation and the Judea Life Insurance Co., the "Vanguard" of December finds that there is no basis for the charges. For the purposes of its investigation, the "Vanguard" had engaged an auditor, Louis P. Galenson.

"The allegations that the officers and directors entered into a conspiracy with the managing director to make private gains, secret profits, and to manipulate the market, are found to be entirely unjustified," says the "Vanguard," editorially.

American Jewish Congress Names Committee to Fight Russian Ban on Judaism

Bernard S. Deutsch, president of the American Jewish Congress, has just announced the appointment of a committee which he was authorized to name at the Conference on the Suppression of Judaism in Russia, which was held on December 8. The purpose of the committee, which was appointed in keeping with the resolution of the Conference, and which is made up of representatives of various organizations which took part, will be to continue to study conditions as they develop in Russia and, after due deliberation, to take such action as circumstances will deem advisable.

It is understood that the first meeting of the committee will be held in a few days.

The committee is made up of the following: Hon. Carl Sherman, chairman; Dr. J. I. Bluestone, Gedalia Bublik, Hon. William W. Cohen, Rabbi Moses Hyamson, A. S. Kanegieser, Arthur M. Lampert, Laurence N. Levine, Jacob Leichman, Max Perlman, Hon. Nathan D. Perlman, David L. Podell, L. M. Rabinowitz, Rabbi Max Raisin, Harry Roggen, David Shapiro, Edward S. Silver, Rabbi Eliezer Silver, Saul Singer, Samuel Sturtz, Dr. Joseph Tenenbaum, Israel N. Thurman, Philip Wattenberg, Dr. I. S. Wechsler, Morris Weinberg and Baruch Zuckerman.

Dr. Stephen S. Wise, Bernard S. Deutsch, president of the Congress, and Bernard G. Richards, executive director, will act as ex-officio members of the committee.

Plan Memorial Fund for Late Chief of Philadelphia Jewish Welfare Society

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Philadelphia, Dec. 21.—Encouraging reports are being received of donations to the Herzberg Memorial Fund, which has been established by directors of the Philadelphia Jewish Welfare Society in honor of its former president, Max Herzberg, who died recently.

Mr. Herzberg, who was 63 years of age, was well known as a welfare worker both in Philadelphia and the country at large. As early as 1883, he was president of the Associate Branch of the Young Men's Hebrew Association and was one of the organizers of the United Hebrew Charities. In 1885, he had charge of the distribution of the Baron de Hirsch Fund. For 25 years, he was president of the Jewish Welfare Society, resigning in 1921. During his long years of service, he was an almost daily visitor at the offices of the Society, until his recent illness, and contributed more largely than any other person to the development and success of its work.

In recognition of his service, the Jewish Welfare Society decided to set aside the legacy of \$5,000, given to the Society in Mr. Herzberg's will, as the nucleus for this fund.

JEWISH DAILY BULLETIN

Published every day in the week except
Saturday and Jewish high holidays
by the

JEWISH DAILY BULLETIN CO.
Executive and Editorial Office
611 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

Jacob Landau President
Samuel Bienstock Treasurer
Sylvan Birnbaum Secretary

Vol. VI. Monday, Dec. 23, 1929. No. 1547.

Member of Jewish Telegraphic Agency
New York 611 Broadway
London 244 High Holborn
Paris 42 Rue Le Pelletier
Berlin Eisenbahnstrasse 6
Warsaw Ullica Aleje Jerolimski Nr. 18
Jerusalem Hasolel Bldg.

Subscription Rates
U.S. and Canada Foreign
One Year \$10.00 \$15.00
Six Months 6.00 8.00
One Month 1.00 1.50

Entered as second-class matter Nov. 14, 1929,
at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under
the Act of March 3, 1879.

Copyrighted

Student Strike to be Test for Rumanian Government, Yiddish Paper Declares

As a result of the strike of the students of Jassy University in protest against the action of the government in suppressing the anti-Semitic riots there, the Rumanian government's sincere desire to protect the Jews of Rumania is now being severely tested, according to an editorial in the "Day" of December 20th.

"Until now the Rumanian government has been very kind to the anti-Semitic students," says the editorial. "It allowed them to hold their congress, although it knew very well that such a congress is only an opportunity for students to conduct their anti-Semitic propaganda. The government also allowed anti-Semitic professors to carry on their work of incitement in the universities.

"Now when the Rumanian student body has come out against the government itself, the government can not remain any longer as indifferent as formerly. It will have to adopt stern measures and show that it is not ready to allow itself to be dictated to by young block-heads who hate the Jewish citizens of Rumania.

"If the Rumanian government will adopt such stern measures against its own student body, it will have met, to a certain extent, the test which is being placed before it now and Jewish public opinion will at last have an opportunity to convince itself of the real attitude of the Rumanian government towards the safety of Jewish life and property in Rumania. No assurances on the part of the Rumanian ambassador here to Dr. Cyrus Adler, the new president of the American Jewish Committee, will mean anything as long as the government itself will not show by its acts what it is ready to do to protect the Rumanian Jews."

Assailing Jewish Nationalism, Jakob Wassermann Compares It With Chauvinism of Anti-Semitic "Voelkische" Party

In a letter to Dr. Woyda, publisher of the "Judische-Liberal Zeitung," in Berlin that appeared recently, Jakob Wassermann, the famous German-Jewish novelist, assails Jewish nationalism, comparing it with the chauvinism of the German anti-Semitic "Voelkische" party. Clarifying his attitude toward Zionism, which has recently been the subject of dispute in the German-Jewish press between Zionists and anti-Zionists, Wassermann says:

"My attitude toward Judaism has never suffered from ambiguity. More than thirty years ago, even before there was such a thing as a Zionist movement, I attempted in my play 'The Jews from Zirendorf' to present in a poetic manner the Messianic idea. When it was still customary for the German writer of Jewish origin to hide behind a mask, I, at the beginning of my career, refused to play this hide-and-seek game and took a realistic path. Thus it was natural that I should arrive at the attitude which I took in my autobiography that appeared in 1921, an attitude which many others have recognized and joined in. But the growing political spirit of our time has also carried its destructive poison into Judaism, and that Messianic-religious idea of which I have spoken above, is attempting to convert itself into a reality.

"I have found, and still find, that Judaism in the Diaspora, having been sanctified by two thousand years of martyrdom, is the last refuge of humanity against the advance of the new terrible barbarity that is called nationalism. A few days ago I read that a Jewish sport club refused to accept members who were not Zionists. Here you have the whole tragedy, the whole paltriness, the whole narrowness. What difference is there between this and the rabid phraseology of our 'Voelkische'? None. By adding to the existing ninety-nine parties of war and hatred one more such party, we have ceased being different, we have ceased to be humanitarian, and if there is any reason for despair it is this:

"But anti-Zionists too shouldn't

Dr. Albert Michelson Resigns From University of Chicago

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Chicago, Dec. 21.—Prof. Albert Michelson, world-famous physicist and Nobel Prize winner, today resigned from the faculty of the University of Chicago, where for years he has been head of the department of physics. The resignation has been accepted by the University's board of trustees with regret.

In his letter of resignation, Prof. Michelson called attention to his recent illness and said his ill-health forbade a continuance of his faculty duties. The resignation is effective in July 1930. He recently underwent two operations. Last Thursday he celebrated his seventy-seventh birthday.

fight at the point of the sword, but show an example by remaining different. I do not mean that this can be accomplished by argumentation, but it can be done through the example of ethical conduct and spiritual elevation. Only this can drag us out of the morass of hatred and misunderstanding that the war has created."

Answering Chayim Bloch, who in his book on Chasidism had criticized some hostile remarks about East-European Jews which Wassermann made a few years ago, the novelist in a letter to Bloch says:

"Your note about the Eastern Jews is in no way in accord with my real attitude. A few years ago I allowed myself to be carried away by impatience and was attacked by some Jewish nationalist propaganda sheets. Who knows better than I how much spirituality, depth and martyr strength there lies in this very part of the nation."

Parliamentary Anti-Zionists Accept Balfour Declaration Under New Interpretation

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Dec. 21.—The bloc of anti-Zionist members of Parliament, which was organized here by Jemal Hussein, secretary of the Arab Executive, is ready to accept the Balfour Declaration, but only if it is to be interpreted in a new way. It is stated that the group is willing to have the Balfour Declaration remain in force, provided the first part of the Declaration, which speaks about the establishment of a Jewish national home, should be interpreted as meaning only a "cultural center" for the Jews in Palestine.

The program of the anti-Zionist Parliament bloc also demands that the second part of the Declaration, which guarantees to protect the religious and civil rights of the non-Jewish population of Palestine, should be particularly emphasized.

COUNCIL OF JEWISH WOMEN OPENS NATIONAL PEACE MOVE

National, state and local forces have been organized by Mrs. Arthur Brin, of Minneapolis, National Chairman of the Department of Peace, of the National Council of Jewish Women, in a concerted effort to acquaint women throughout the country with the proposal to secure the adherence of the United States to the World Court under the Root formula. Resolutions are to be adopted and submitted to the United States Senate.

It is planned to present these resolutions to the United States Senators during the sessions of the Fifth Conference on the Cause and Cure of War, which is to meet in Washington, D.C., from January 14 to 17. Each national organization participating in this conference will be represented on the several State delegations which will be formed to present the World Court resolutions to the Senators of their respective states.

Jewish Maternity and Beth Israel Hospitals Merged

A merger of the Jewish Maternity Hospital of 270 East Broadway which has been serving the lower east side since 1906, and the new Beth Israel Hospital, now in its new building on Sunnyside Park East, to be known as the Beth Israel Hospital Medical Center, was announced yesterday by Saul Singer, president of Beth Israel, and Louis Statenshtein, president of the Jewish Maternity Hospital.

The merger has been approved by the Federation for the Support of Jewish Philanthropic Societies, with which both hospitals are affiliated as constituent agencies. Plans call for the building of a new maternity hospital unit on the ground, immediately adjacent to the Beth Israel building on Seventh Street east of Second Avenue, and also for the erection of a new dispensary building as part of the merged institution.

Beth Israel Hospital, which opened its new building six months ago after serving the public since 1890 on Jefferson Street, has a capacity of 500 beds and attempts to provide medical care in individual rooms to all patients regardless of their financial status.

The Jewish Maternity Hospital was a pioneer on the lower east side in popularizing the hospital as a place for child-birth, overcoming the prejudice which many persons brought from Europe against the use of institutions. Since the hospital was founded, 31,295 children have been born within its walls.

HIAS REPRESENTATIVE SENT TO GUATEMALA AS JEWS BEGIN SETTLING THERE

It is evident that Jews from Eastern Europe are not only immigrating to South American countries but are going to Central America as well, as information received by Abraham Herman, president of the Hebrew Sheltering and Immigrant Aid Society of America (Hias), indicates.

Hias has received a letter from the Young Men's Hebrew Association of Guatemala City, signed by Alfredo Rubin, chairman; Elihu Berlin, secretary; and a number of others, stating that emigrants from Russia, Poland and other European countries are coming to Guatemala. The writers describe the difficulties encountered by the new arrivals, saying, "this country has no industries, and every new arrival has to undergo great hardships before being able to make a living."

In view of this, the Hias has recommended the director of the Jewish Immigrant Aid Bureau in Cuba, which was organized and is now subsidized by Hias, to proceed to Guatemala, investigate conditions and report immediately to the Hias, so that the necessary steps for the organization of immigrant aid work in that country may be undertaken at once.

If You Are Pleased with the "Jewish Daily Bulletin" Tell Your Friends to Subscribe.

ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL ANTI-SEMITISM IMPEL MANY JEWS IN BUDAPEST TO BECOME CONVERTED

During the year 1928, up to the beginning of November, 316 Jews in Budapest have changed their faith, according to the Budapest correspondent of the Berlin "Neue Welt." All of them have at the same time gone through baptism, by means of which they have gained entrance into Christian churches. Most of the converts have accepted the Catholic faith.

Dr. Sigmund Grossman, who as director of the Budapest Rabbinical Board, comes into contact with all these converts, since according to the Hungarian law they must first report to the Rabbinical Board their desire to be taken off the list of Jewish community members, reports that the great majority of those who have become converted within recent months have taken this step because of the bitter economic and social anti-Semitism that is to be found today in Hungary. With tears in their eyes, Jewish men and women have told Dr. Grossman that it is only their great poverty which drove them to take this step and the promise of influential Christians to get them good positions after their baptism.

The correspondent cites many cases of Jewish workers and professional people who were told that unless they embraced Christianity they could not

get any positions. Very often, he says, the convert is at a loss as to which Christian faith to adopt. His Christian friends only tell him that in order to get work he must cease being a Jew. Outside of Budapest, the situation in Hungary is not much better; the Jews in the provinces do not suffer so badly in this regard simply because the Jewish workers there have long ago been forced to emigrate from the provinces.

Samuel Kohn Named Head of Denver Community Chest

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Denver, Colo., Dec. 21.—Samuel E. Kohn was named chairman of the board for the local Community Chest at the annual meeting yesterday. Kohn was president of the city-wide non-sectarian organization this past year and last month, directed one of the most successful campaigns ever held by the Chest in Denver. Two other members of Denver Jewry have important posts for the coming year. They are Mrs. Murray C. Shandal, director elected by the general council for three years; and Isadore Samuels, one of four representatives appointed by the Chamber of Commerce as director for one year.

Vienna Hakenkreuzler Papers Attack Count Coudenhove Calergi, Pan-Europa Chief, for Article Condemning German Anti-Semitism

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Vienna, Dec. 20.—The Hakenkreuzler papers yesterday attacked Count Coudenhove Calergi, leader of the Pan-Europa movement, for a recent article of his in which he condemned Germany as the world center of anti-Semitism. The anti-Semitic papers charge that Count Coudenhove Calergi is not a real German but a mixture of Asiatic, Pan-European and African stock who strives to create a racial mixture and destroy the racial purity of the healthy German and North American people for whom anti-Semitism is the instinctive reaction to poisonous Judaism.

In the article for which the Count is being so bitterly condemned he said, "Before the war Russia was the center of world anti-Semitism; today it is Germany."

"Outside of Germany, anti-Semitism in Europe still manages to live only in a few middle-sized and small states of Eastern Europe. This situation should give German anti-Semites some food for thought, since three other leading nations of Europe have renounced anti-Semitism. Since Disraeli, England has had among her political leaders many Jews and knows neither political nor social nor economic anti-Semitism. France overcame its anti-Semitic phase with the Dreyfus affair. This renunciation of anti-Semitism came simultaneously with the national regeneration of France which gave it strength to survive the world war. The extremely nationalist Italy too has renounced anti-Semitism, which in the

eyes of Mussolini is a barbarous prejudice, and Italy has shown that a nation can rid itself of communism without indulging in anti-Semitic slogans and that the extremist nationalism can exist without an anti-Semitic coating.

"Meanwhile Germany leans strongly towards anti-Semitism and erects one theory after another on the basis of this prejudice. It still continues to maintain that Jewry has only produced talents, but no geniuses, although the most recognized of living geniuses today is the German Jew, Albert Einstein, and the most noted living Austrian is a second Jew, Sigmund Freud. Others build theories of Jewish 'materialism' and 'mammonism' and fail to see that no people have ever suffered so much and so long for its beliefs and its ideals as the Jewish people, that the Jewish communities revere less their richest than they do their wisest and most learned members; that in Jewry, in spite of its realism, there exists an overwhelming amount of idealism, an idealism so strong as to give the world both Christianity and Socialism.

"The argument that the whole world is united in its hatred towards Jews, is one that no German should use. For in the first place, this is not true; anti-Semitism is no world phenomenon any more, but limited to certain territories. And secondly, the German people has during the world war, from its own experience realized how unjust even the hatred of an entire world can be towards a whole nation."

Junior Hadassah Board Will Confer on Fund-Raising for Palestine School Luncheons

The annual mid-winter conference of the National Board of Junior Hadassah, fund-raising for the Palestine School Luncheon Fund and presentation of cultural programs in celebration of Chanukah, will be Hadassah events during the week of Chanukah, from December 27 to January 3.

The Junior mid-winter conference, to be attended by close to 200 delegates and guests from all parts of the country, will be held in the evening of December 28 and all day December 29 at the Free Synagogue House, Dr. Shalom Spiegel, of New York, educator and writer, will speak on the Jewish youth movement in America, and Mrs. Frieda Silbert Ullian, vice-president of senior Hadassah, will talk on the Cultural Fellowship, a society which the juniors are planning to create for the study and discussion of Jewish affairs and thought.

One of the important subjects to be considered will be the proposed establishment of an orange grove in the colony of Rabbia for graduates of Meier Shifryah, the rural school which Junior Hadassah maintains.

The Chanukah cultural program, provided by the national cultural committee, will be presented at hundreds of meetings and social gatherings by senior chapters and junior units. It includes a brief history of Chanukah, a model entertainment, suggested topics for discussion, a bibliography, a list of Chanukah plays, sources for tableaux and dances, and a question and answer contest.

December 29 will be Palestine School Luncheons Day. Rabbis, religious school teachers and Hadassah members will speak on that day to thousands of children in religious schools on the work of the School Luncheons Fund, which provides daily hot meals to school children in Palestine. Scores of Rabbis are cooperating with the Luncheons committee to make this year's appeal a striking success. Dr. Maurice H. Harris, Rabbi of Temple Israel, New York, has addressed a letter to rabbis in all sections of the country, asking their interest in the fund-raising project. It was Dr. Harris who prompted the luncheons system in Palestine.

The need for nourishing meals in Palestine is even more pronounced at the present time, owing to abnormal conditions due to the recent riots. The budget for this work for the coming year is \$18,000, an increase of \$3,000 over that of last year.

Jews Not Invited to Polish Minorities Parley

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Warsaw, Dec. 21.—Jews were not invited to a national conference of Polish minorities held here. White Russians, Ukrainians, and Lithuanians participated. They discussed the possibility of joint action in the event of new elections to the Polish parliament.

Roumanian Zionist Organization Not Political Party, Declares Its President, Telling of Dissension in Roumanian-Jewish Ranks

"The Zionist Organization in Roumania is no political party and does not interfere in the political life of the country." This statement was made by A. Bernard, president of the Zionist Organization of Roumania, in an interview with a representative of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency.

"The political interests of the Jewish population of Roumania are protected on the one hand by the Union of Roumanian Jews, and on the other hand by the recently organized 'National Club' in this 'National Club' there are naturally many Zionists. On the other hand, there are also non-Zionists in it, while some Zionists stay outside. The 'National Club' is of the opinion that the Jews in Roumania are an ethnic minority and regards it as its duty to protect the rights that were guaranteed to the Jews of Roumania in the peace treaties. The 'Union of Roumanian Jews,' which has accomplished much in the fight for the equality of the Roumanian Jews, takes no special stand on the national demands of the Roumanian Jews. It avoids this question. At the recent congress of the 'Union' it refused to proclaim the Jews of Roumania as an ethnic minority. But in the program which the Union adopted at this congress there was a clause which stated that the Union adopted at this congress there was a clause which stated that the Union should fight not only for the rights guaranteed Roumanian Jews in the laws and constitution, but also for those guaranteed them in the peace treaties. Thus the Union has virtually included in its program the demand for minority rights.

"Its differences with the Jewish 'National Club' originated from the fact that the Union declines to draw the necessary consequences from the relations which exist in those provinces which Roumania acquired as a result of the war. While Old Roumania is a country with a homogeneous population, these provinces are 'nationality countries,' so to speak. The Jews live among Russians and Roumanians in Bessarabia, among Hungarians and Roumanians in Siebenburg. One cannot demand of the Jews, who only yesterday were still Hungarians, that they should change overnight into Roumanians. If they declare themselves Magyars, they earn the hatred of the Roumanian population. If they join the Roumanians, they make enemies of the Magyars; in whose midst they live and on whom they are very much dependent economically. A neutral policy is here absolutely necessary, aye, a question of life and death. They must there declare themselves to be that which they are—Jews, and decline to participate in the strife between nationalities.

"The Union has no proper comprehension of these circumstances in the new provinces. It hasn't directed its policies in accordance with this new situation. One mustn't overlook the fact that the enlarged Roumania has brought within the borders of the

country a new and large Jewish population, that new powers have naturally entered the political arena and that the Union cannot maintain a monopoly over Jewish policies in Roumania. I believe that an understanding between the Union and the Jewish 'National Club' is possible. The main differences are by no means so sharp as to prevent a joint program from being adopted. It is more psychological differences which stand in the way of unity. A group which for decades has had sole control is seldom willing to share leadership with others. But that is a necessity and unavoidable consequence of the new conditions created by the war. It is my sincere wish to see unity again established in Roumanian Jewry. We cannot afford the luxury of quarreling amongst ourselves. We haven't too many able, efficient and energetic personalities. The mutual bitterness which the quarrels naturally arouse, the weakening of the Jewish position which they bring, the waste of energy which might better be used for constructive purposes—all this ought to be prevented in the interests of the Jewish people in Roumania.

"Both sides have gone too far in this fight, which has led to personal attacks, which is extremely unfortunate.

"I believe also that unity is easy, because in questions of political tactics there are no important differences. The leaders of the Union declare that the existence of a Jewish political party in Roumania is not desirable. But actually the Union itself is not a party. It does not, like Jewish organizations in America, stand aloof from any participation in political campaigns. On the contrary, just like the 'Jewish National Club' it deals with political parties, conducts a lively propaganda during the campaigns and asks the Jewish citizens to vote for a definite party. That the Union thus constitutes a party in itself no one can deny. To be sure it allows its members to join the existing general parties. But that is a contradiction which

(Continued on Page 8)

Jewish Leader Gets High Legal Post in California

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Los Angeles, Dec. 21.—Appointment of David Tannenbaum, lawyer and Jewish leader, as chief counsel of the State Inheritance Tax Department, was announced this week by State Comptroller Riley.

Tannenbaum will assume office immediately. He will have charge of the administration of all inheritance tax matters in Southern California, directing twenty-eight assistant attorneys and appraisers.

Tannenbaum was born in Denver, Colorado, thirty years ago. He is a graduate of Stanford and University of Southern California law school. He is president of the B'nai B'rith, and this year was campaign director for the United Jewish Welfare Fund of Los Angeles.

SACHER THROWS FULL RESPONSIBILITY ON LUKE AND CHARGES ENGLAND FAILED IN HER DUTY TO JEWISH AGENCY

(Continued from Page 1)

have been the cause of the riots. Sacher steadfastly refused to retract his complaints against Acting High Commissioner Luke, saying, "there were murders and outrages. How can I but complain when the most elementary duty of a Government is to preserve life and property, and this duty devolved primarily on Luke as the officer administering the office of High Commissioner? He should have taken charge of the situation. I throw the entire responsibility on him."

That the police would have been adequate to check the riots quickly if the proper amount of resolution had been used from the beginning was the witness's reply to the question whether he felt that the police were inadequate, put by Chairman Sir Walter Shaw. Sacher charged that Luke lacked judgment in his exercise of police power. The influence of the head of the Government, should, he said, have been felt throughout.

Confronted with a letter written by Col. Frederick Kisch on Oct. 22, congratulating Major Allan Saunders, acting police commandant at Nablus, on behalf of the Zionist Executive, for his zeal in preservation of order and the protection of life, for which he received the police medal, Sacher said that if the letter of gratitude applied to the days following the initial hour of disaster, he was in agreement; otherwise not. The witness dismissed all of Preedy's references to the Mufti's pacifying proclamation, saying that public utterance made little impression on him—he was interested in knowing what the Mufti said and did privately.

That he maintained his stand upon his appreciation of the attitude and conduct of the Palestine administration was Sacher's response when Preedy read from the "Guardian" article the witness's statement that the prestige of Britain was not upheld during the riots. Considerable discussion was evoked when Preedy displayed a despatch sent out by the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, in which it was reported that Keith-Roach had gone to a Moslem meeting at the Omar Mosque with an escort of twenty-five police and had promised the Arabs that the Jews and British would be disarmed. The despatch appeared in the "Morning Post," having been distributed by Reuters. Sacher explained this to the Commission and said the Jewish Telegraphic Agency was entirely independent of the Zionist Organization. Counsel for the Arabs introduced a copy of the "Palestine Bulletin," in answer to Commissioner Shaw's question, showing that Schwartz, Jewish Telegraphic Agency manager, was in charge.

Jews Not Given State Lands

Sacher maintained that he was correct when, in his article, he stated that the Mandatory Power had not performed its duty toward the Jewish Agency, that the Government had not given the Agency any state lands.

Preedy countered with a reference to the Kabara lands given Pica, and the sand dunes in Rishon, but Sacher reminded him that these were really Turkish grants which the present Government had confirmed.

Sacher complained that the Jewish Agency had been refused a copy of the list of state lands, and elaborated on his accusation that Jews were resigning from official posts because they were given no opportunity for advancement. He withdrew the accusations made by former witnesses against Aref El Aref, saying it was most regrettable that the Jews had charged him with inciting to riot at Hebron. Preedy said ironically that it was unfortunate the charge had been allowed to remain so long. Merriman stated it would not be repeated, following Sacher's testimony.

After the completion of Harry Sacher's examination, Rabbi Jacob Slonim, connected with the Yeshivah at Hebron where the massacres occurred, took the stand. Not understanding the long discussion between the Commissioners and counsel as to the admissibility of the Arab counsel, Silley's, question to the rabbi concerning the conduct of the Jews of Hebron before the massacre, the rabbi broke down, and sobbing, insisted that the Commission hear him. He thought that the discussion meant that the were trying to "prevent letting the world know through me the whole truth about Hebron." His outburst made the proceedings so difficult that the morning session was adjourned early.

Tells of Son's Death

Rabbi Slonim's evidence was merely a brief repetition of the well-known facts about his son and relatives being killed before his eyes. He told about an Arab youth warning him of an attack that was planned on the Yeshivah and how the Mufti had called on the Arabs of Hebron to aid in the attack on Jerusalem. Despite the fact that he warned the district officer, Rabbi Slonim declared, the official belittled his and Rabbi Franck's apprehensions.

Five witnesses were heard during the afternoon session. The first was Mrs. Solomon, wife of the acting chairman of the Vaad Leumi, who corroborated her husband's account of how Arab women had told her on Thursday that the killing of the Jews would start on Friday. The gallant defense of Berrutia, a small isolated Jewish colony of 28 families, was told by Abraham Wolinsky, who described the unusual movements of the Arab agitators in the neighboring villages that Friday and Saturday. Nevertheless, he said, everything was quiet until Sunday, when his Arab laborers told him of the report from Jerusalem that the Jews had attacked the Mosque with resulting casualties on both sides.

Giving monosyllabic replies, Wolinsky said that the colony was defended with five rifles after the opening of a sealed armory, but that two people,

including a doctor, had been killed. When government counsel Preedy began cross-examining him, Wolinsky declared that of the three Arab policemen sent to protect the colony, one went to fetch help when the brigands surrounded the colony preparatory to the attack, and the other two hid themselves in a storeroom. The witness did not know how many Arabs had been killed, or whether the policemen were still in service. He declared that a police inspector arrived when everything had been burned, looted and destroyed, and that the colonists had other things to think about than complaining against the safety-first policemen.

Emanuel Barchaim, of Bedud Avodah, gave a straightforward story concerning two Arab policemen who, while patrolling the district, told him that the Jews must make peace with the Mufti, who had ordered 400 villagers to prepare for an attack if an understanding was not reached, and that 10,000 Arabs would come to Jerusalem on Friday, and that there would be bloodshed.

The next witness was Pesach Baradon, who had been living as a nomad with the Bedouin tribes in the Jordan Valley since May. He had not heard of any trouble, and on August 25 wanted to go to Beisan, but his hosts told him to stay in camp because the whole country was disturbed because the Jews had killed Arabs and a Jew had thrown a bomb in Jerusalem at the Mosque, killing 95 Moslems. People on the road, he said, told him that the looting and robbing of the Jews at Beisan had started, and another told him that the Jews in Emek had either been killed or scattered like sheep.

"Guardian" Outlines Questions for Proposed Investigation

(Continued from Page 1)

ent situation in Palestine," uses it as the basis for a new attack on Zionism and endeavors to show that Lord Balfour and his associates confessed their folly for getting mixed up with the mischievous Mandate. The "Mail" further tries to prove that no question of honor is involved in refusing to maintain the Mandate because nobody has accused the United States of being dishonorable because it refused to accept the Mandate for Armenia. "Lord Balfour and Lloyd George in their extraordinary letter make extraordinary proposals for another commission at the same time indicating quite clearly that a second commission would not be allowed to recommend the abandonment of the Mandate. Such a preposterous scheme can never be accepted by intelligent people." The "Mail" advises the Arabs to continue to bring their case persistently before the British public and they can look to the future with perfect confidence if they frown on those who incited them to outbreaks and endeavor instead to pursue a pacific and orderly campaign.

If You Are Pleased with the "Jewish Daily Bulletin" Tell Your Friends to Subscribe.

ZIONISTS SOUGHT PEACE AND COOPERATION WITH ARABS LONG BEFORE RIOTS, SAYS DR. CHAIM WEIZMANN

(Continued from Page 1)

George's famous words, 'we have given you your chance and it is for you to make good.' We started our work on Lloyd George's words. Chalmutzim (pioneers) tramped, drained marshes, broke stones, built roads, created villages, schools and a university. Whatever mistakes we made, and we made many in Palestine, the performances have been creditable. It stands in the face of the whole world. Our opponents feared lest they become too many, too strong, lest they create what they set out to create. We did it, compelling the attention and respect of the whole world.

"It compelled the great Jewish communities of the world to bow before the work that was performed and in Zurich this respect has been converted into the partnership of the enlarged Jewish Agency. We rose from Zurich with the vision of more work, more land for cultivation, more progress and a blast from the desert came and with deadly force tried to burn away what we had created with so much trouble.

Jews of Palestine Not Discouraged

"It did not succeed but it shook the very foundations on which our work has been built. I say, not in a spirit of arrogance that it was a fight of the desert against civilization which reminds one of the usual fight of stagnation against progress. This is our case today before the world and I think we can plead our case with dignity. We have never given up our rights, never forsaken them and we are now returning despite everything, despite difficulties, and the more difficult the task is the more encouraged we are. The late events have proved that not a single Jew in Palestine has been shaken. They are more frightened at the Arabs in London and in New York than they are in Jerusalem.

For Cooperation with Arabs

"I am not going to speak compliments about the Arabs but long before all this happened the highest Zionist institution passed a resolution which in my opinion embodies the relationship which I hope will exist between us and the Arabs. It is 'our determination to live with the Arabs on terms of concord and mutual respect and together to make our common home into a flourishing commonwealth of the upbuilding of which may assure each of its people undisturbed national development.'

"As one who has been privileged to conduct the affairs of the Zionists organization, particularly its political destiny, I say we have not swerved either to the left or the right from this determination. No amount of pogroms will frighten us, no amount of hot air let loose even by our own Zionists would deter us from this purpose. We shall live and work with them to build up Palestine in common as the country in which two nations or two peoples will live in respect and friendship.

Arabs and Jews Partners

"This is the idea. The policy of the

organization of the Jewish Agency is conducted in accordance with this resolution and to convert it into a reality. It is essential to have two partners ready to do it. The Arabs, or at any rate some of their self-appointed leaders, think that the only answer to this resolution is to endeavor to drive us into the sea. They won't succeed. We are there and we are going to stay there.

"The third partner is one who has had a difficult task in carrying out the Palestine Mandate. I think I may say with a clear conscience that those who worked with me during these difficult ten years desire not to embarrass the Mandatory and not to make its task too heavy. We know that in the first ten years one has to grope in the dark and to feel one's way. We ourselves were not sure, for instance, that the miracle would happen, that generations of Jews to come would be capable of doing all of the work which has been done. We therefore had to go slowly.

Palestine Officials Obstructed Work

"Standardized and new forms of administration had to be created. The whole mandatory system was new, was an experiment and I fear that what we considered an experiment for the first five or ten years has been converted into a system made not at Whitehall, not in Downing Street but in Jerusalem. And with many honored exceptions it has been made into a system of obstructing our work. This cannot be tolerated.

"It is perhaps a lack of an understanding and appreciation on the part of officialdom which cannot understand the motives which moved Great Britain to give us the Balfour Declaration. We are a voluntary movement and everything is based on confidence. We are workers who give our lives voluntarily. If our confidence is shaken the rock on which we built it shaken. You touch things, eternal things, which are already in eternity and nobody, however powerful, may tamper with it.

"For the sake of the good and fair name of Great Britain we shall not allow petty officials to destroy Great Britain's own work."

James Rothschild, president of the Anglo-Palestine Club, in proposing a toast for Dr. Weizmann, warmly praised his achievement in creating the Jewish Agency and called for unity among the Jewish people who should stand shoulder to shoulder in the face of the present difficulties. He mentioned the numerous achievements in Palestine and said that the work there was going on strongly for the upbuilding of the land. Rothschild remarked that nevertheless he felt that "we were still in the desert period. Weizmann has not finished his forty years of wandering and neither have we but whoever will lead us into the promised land will not do it in the manner of Joshua but peacefully. Despite the treacherous and horribly revolting manner in which the Arabs have behaved there is a feeling among the Jews that they

Maryland Governor Names Jews to Two State Bodies

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Baltimore, Dec. 21.—Talking steps to place higher education in Maryland on a firmer basis, Governor Albert C. Ritchie has announced the appointment of the Maryland Commission on Higher Education, in accordance with an act passed by the last Legislature. Judge Eli Frank, of the Baltimore Supreme Court Bench, was named a member of the commission, which is composed of seven members.

Governor Ritchie also named a commission, authorized by the last Legislature, to investigate the land and inheritance tax laws of the State and recommend changes to the next General Assembly. One of the members appointed by the Governor, all of whom are attorneys, is B. H. Hartogensis, Baltimore lawyer.

Roumanian Zionist Body Not Political Party, Says President

(Continued from Page 6)

serves to weaken the political influence of the Union and sooner or later must lead to conflicts. The Union too will some day be forced to decide definitely whether or not it is a neutral or political organization, whether it declines to exert an influence over the political orientation of its members or whether it wishes to conduct group politics.

"As I have said at the beginning, the Zionist Organization as such takes no part in the political life of the country. Only in one respect do we wish to influence the march of developments: the education of youth. In this connection we have petitioned the government and sought to influence it. The education of the young in a nationalistic Jewish spirit is indispensable for the continued life of Zionism. Should we lose the next generation, the movement loses its basis.

"Eternal watchfulness, diligent activity, concentration of all efforts in this direction, is the natural duty of the Zionist Organization, if it wishes to guard its future. Our activity in this direction does not by any means signify participation in the struggles of political parties.

"I have tried to describe objectively the differences of opinion that exist in my country, so that the Jewish public abroad may get a clear picture of the situation here, and hope that my conclusions will contribute to an understanding of the situation."

can live with them in peace." Rothschild concluded his remarks by reading a message sent by Dr. Weizmann to Palestine which read, "we do not wish to dominate but we do not wish to submit to domination by others."

Mrs. Philip Snowden, wife of the Chancellor of the Exchequer, seconded the call for a toast to Dr. Weizmann, paying tribute to his devotion to idealism and declaring that "his words carried conviction."

If You Are Pleased with the "Jewish Daily Bulletin" Tell Your Friends to Subscribe.