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## COMMISSION, DEPARTING, THANKS ALL SIDES FOR THEIR COOPERATION; HOPES RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FUTURE POLICY WILL BE CARRIED OUT

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Dec. 27.—The message from the Inquiry Commission to the people of Palestine at the opening session expressed the confident hope that "our investigation should receive the fullest measure of assistance from those who desired that the true causes of the deplorable events of last August should be ascertained."

"On the eve of our departure," today's message read, "we feel that we may venture the claim that our hope has been realized. Through representatives appointed to appear before us the parties concerned made us fully acquainted with the subject matter of our mission."

"Witnesses have been drawn from many sections of the community and from most parts of the country. From all parties we have had a full measure of assistance and cooperation in our work, and we feel that we take home not merely a record of the recent tragic events which marred the history of this country, but material which should be most helpful to us in our analysis of the causes of those events, and suggestions of the highest value from individuals and persons of representative organizations as to the steps to be taken to avoid the recurrence of such outbreaks."

"The time at our disposal has been

too limited to allow us to undertake visits to all of the outlying districts in the country. We found it possible to make some visits and we listened to

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### COMMISSION CHAIRMAN



SIR WALTER SHAW  
Chairman of Inquiry Commission,  
Who Is Now on Way Back Home

## Cuzist Students Beat Jewish Roumanian Train Passengers

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Vienna, Dec. 27.—Student followers of the anti-Semitic Professor Cuza, severely beat Jewish passengers on a train near the Marasesti station, Roumania, according to reports reaching here. Among those beaten was a 70-year-old Jew. Other Jewish passengers, seeing their danger, pulled the emergency cord of the train, but for their pains were arrested on a charge of missing the emergency cord.

When the train stopped, the Cuzist students disappeared. The police inspector at the station later gave assurances that a repetition of such anti-Semitic attacks on the train would be prevented in the future.

## Kovno Rabbinical Conference Refuses to Support Palestine

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Kovno, Dec. 27.—The Rabbinical Council closed its sessions here with the adoption of a resolution calling for the establishment of a rabbinical council. A resolution seeking cooperation with the work of building up Palestine was rejected.

## Lack of Funds May Compel Closing of Yeshiva College

The statement made at the convention of the Union of Orthodox Rabbis in Brooklyn this week to the effect that the Yeshiva College is in danger of closing due to lack of funds, was found by a representative of the Jewish Daily Bulletin yesterday to have a basis in fact. A meeting of the Yeshiva directors to discuss the critical situation will be held today at the Yeshiva College.

For the past few months the only Jewish college in America has been unable to meet its financial obligations. None of the Yeshiva instructors have received any salaries during the past sixteen weeks. Many of the students who were formerly receiving financial aid from the Yeshiva have had this help cut off and are living in dire circumstances.

About a year ago the Yeshiva was removed from its old quarters on East Broadway, in the heart of the East Side section, to the new spacious buildings on Washington Heights, which cost two million dollars. At the dedication of the new buildings, messages of congratulation and praise for the cultural work that the Yeshiva is doing were received from President

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## Arab Editor Fined for Blasphemy (Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Dec. 27.—The editor of the Haifa paper, "Al Nafir," has been sentenced to pay a fine of \$30 for an article in his paper that was adjudged blasphemous to Judaism.

## STOKER, ADMITTING ARAB ATTACKS, SAYS ZIONISTS INITIATED TROUBLES FOR PROPAGANDA PURPOSES AND URGES MANDATE BE REVISED OR TORN-UP

By GERSHON AGRONSKY

(Staff Correspondent, Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Dec. 27.—That atrocious injuries were perpetrated on Jews by the Arabs in the riots of last August was admitted by the Arab counsel, William Henry Stoker, in summing up for the Arab side yesterday before the Palestine Inquiry Commission. Throwing the responsibility for the disturbances on the Zionist Executive and charging that the Hebron Arabs had rushed to Jerusalem, frenzied by the news that Jews were attacking Arab brethren there, armed with clubs for self-defense, he maintained that the entire trouble had been initiated by the Zionist Executive in order to further their propaganda.

Stoker's speech lasted five and one-half hours, two hours of which was

consumed in rereading the evidence of numerous Arab witnesses who testified to assaults on Arabs. He also read from the testimony of Oswald Lees, district officer in charge of the Arab villages during the riots and who was since removed from that office and also from the Secretariat because of his outspoken Arab bias.

Stoker said he would not attempt to justify the brutalities at Hebron, but he wished the commission to consider that the Arabs there, hearing about Jerusalem, became frenzied and wanted to kill. They were primitively armed, he explained, and certainly atrocious injuries were committed, but, he hoped, it had been definitely established for

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## Polish Union of Jewish Credit Cooperatives Reorganized Into More Effective Means for Economic Rehabilitation of Jewry

David A. Brown, National Chairman of the United Jewish Campaign, announces that Dr. Bernhard Kahn, European director of the Joint Distribution Committee, has succeeded in effecting reorganization of the Union of Jewish Credit Cooperatives in Poland, so that it has become an even more effective instrumentality for the economic rehabilitation of the Jews of that country.

The reorganization, Mr. Brown pointed out, was necessitated in order to make possible the distribution of new, large credits based, according to Dr. Kahn's report, on the actual needs of the loan kassas and their financial and organizational situation. In accordance with these needs, a plan to distribute \$350,000 for the credit cooperative kassas in Poland was set up.

In connection with the reorganization plans, a new directorate for the Union was put into office, and former Polish Vice-Minister of Finance Flaum appointed managing director of the Bank dla Spoldzielni, the financial institution through which the credit-cooperative obtain the funds made available for them by the Joint Distribution Committee. "As a condition sine qua non, we have asked for a considerable financial participation on the part of Jewish groups in Poland who are not directly connected with the cooperative movement," Dr. Kahn reports, adding that steps in this respect have already been taken. Meanwhile some of the stronger cooperatives have deposited sizable sums in the bank as long term deposits.

At the same time, Dr. Kahn reports reorganization of the Central People's Bank in Wilna, another financial institution established by the J. D. C. through the American Joint Foundation, and which suffered through the recent instability of Polish currency. This bank has been strengthened by a five-year credit of \$20,000 by the foundation, which is reserving a further amount of \$10,000 for it.

"Every effort is being made, Dr. Kahn reports, to maintain the Jewish Consumers' Cooperative movement in Poland; the existence of which, he says, is essential from the psychological point of view. "Our program in Poland is the systematic strengthening of the individual kassas as well as the financial rehabilitation of the central financial institutions," Dr. Kahn declares.

Establishment and strengthening of Jewish cooperative movements in countries other than Poland is described in Dr. Kahn's report, in which he says:

"It is no exaggeration that in Roumania, where there are 26 cooperatives with 23,000 members, this movement owes its existence entirely to the organizational and financial support of the J. D. C. through the Foundation."

"In order to further the movement in all parts of Roumania (outside of Bessarabia, where a cooperative movement was in operation before the World

War) a conference was held early in the year, of representatives of the kassas in the four parts of Roumania. As a result, training courses were held in Kishineff in which managers, bookkeepers, and other employees, as well as members of the Councils, of a large number of cooperatives participated. At the same time drastic administrative economies have been effected, setting free additional funds to be given out in loans.

Repayments to the kassas in Old Roumania have been made quite regularly, Dr. Kahn reports, and new credits to the amount of \$25,000 transferred to them.

Dr. Kahn expresses great satisfaction with the kassas in Transylvania, where, he says, they perform an especially important task in arousing the self-consciousness of the Jews and organizing their financial forces. As

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## Arabs Campaign Against Dead Sea Concession

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Dec. 27.—The Arab Executive has ordered a campaign against the Dead Sea concession, and the Arab press has begun to attack Engineer Moses Novomejsky, who is holder with Major Tulloch of the concession to exploit the salts of that sea. The Arabs of Amman, Transjordan, together with the Moslem Executive, have sent protests to the British government.

## Bundist Aldermen Jailed for Demonstration in Council

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Warsaw, Dec. 27.—All of the Bundist (Jewish Labor Party) aldermen in the city of Nowydzor have been arrested. Dissatisfied with the mayor of the city because he had refused to admit an interpellation regarding the budget the Bundists had arranged a demonstration accompanied by shouts at the meeting of the city council.

As a result of the demonstration the majority in the council sued the Bundists and the latter were sentenced to a week in jail or a fine of 231 zlotys. Bundist sympathizers arranged a demonstration in front of the jail demanding the release of the aldermen. The police dispersed the demonstrators.

## BORIS STAWSKI, POLISH ZIONIST LEADER, DEAD

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Warsaw, Dec. 27.—Boris Stawski, president of the Zionist Central Committee of Poland, died here today at the age of 68. He was also president of the Union of Hebrew University Friends and the founder of the publishing house of Achiass. Stawski was also president of the Zionist Part court and acted authority on the Code Napoleon. His great library has been bequeathed to the National Library at Jerusalem.

## New York and Brooklyn Federation Committees to Work Out Merger Details

Dudley D. Sicher, president of the Federation for the Support of Jewish Philanthropic Societies, and Nathan D. Shapiro, president of the Brooklyn Federation of Jewish Charities, in a joint statement yesterday, announced the appointment of two committees of five members each to cooperate in working out the details of the proposed merger of the two organizations, which is to be effected not later than January 1, 1931.

The committee representing the New York Federation includes: Justice Joseph M. Proskauer of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court and president of the Ninety-second Street Young Men's Hebrew Association, as chairman; Leo Arnshten, first vice-president of Mount Sinai Hospital; Dr. Harry G. Friedman, chairman of the Distribution Committee of the New York Federation; Sol M. Stroock, former president of the New York Federation, and Felix M. Warburg, chairman of the board and first president of the New York Federation.

The committee named to represent the Brooklyn Federation includes the following: Justice Edward Lazansky, presiding justice of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, as chairman; Nathan S. Jonas, founder and first president of the Brooklyn Federation; Justice Mitchell May, of the Supreme Court, former president of the Brooklyn Federation; Benjamin H. Namm, who presented the Brooklyn resolution proposing the merger and also formerly a president of the organization, and Walter N. Rothschild, first vice-president of the Brooklyn Federation.

The committees are to meet jointly and each group will submit recommendations to its parent organization not later than the first meeting of the board of trustees in the fall of 1930.

## Memorial Meeting for Late Iraq Premier Being Watched

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Dec. 27.—Much attention is being paid here by everyone to the memorial service for the late premier of Iraq, Abdul Muhsin, who committed suicide recently, which is being held here today under the auspices of the Arab Executive who has invited Arabs from the entire country to participate.

Many speeches are expected. A mass entrance of Arab villagers to the city has been prevented by the government, despite the fact that it is Friday.

## Armed Arabs Arrested

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Dec. 27.—Three Arabs were arrested here on the Allenby bridge for carrying a revolver. One was subsequently fined \$10.

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## Jewish Jews to Redeem Land In Palestine Equal in Area to What Own Homes Occupy

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Dec. 27.—Much favorable comment has been aroused here by the land redemption scheme worked out by the Jewish National Fund for Great Britain and Ireland by means of which the Jews of England would redeem a parcel of land in Palestine equal to the area that their homes occupy in this country. In response to the problem raised by a group of London Jewish business men who will redeem acreage in Palestine equal to the area covered by their place of business in London, the offices of the Jewish National Fund announced that the terms of the land redemption were not limited to private residence only but that each individual may redeem as much land as he feels should be included in the quota of his household.

The average area which has been taken for a fair-sized house, according to the donations received by the Jewish National Fund, has been about 23 square yards, which is the equivalent of one-sixth of a dunam, which can be redeemed for \$25.

Leopold Schen, one of the active workers of the English Jewish National Fund, is the originator of this scheme.

## Finds \$10,000 Scholarship Fund in Memory of Wife

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Detroit, Mich., Dec. 27.—In memory of his wife who died during the year, Leon Van Vliet has established a \$10,000 Carrie Belle Van Vliet Memorial Scholarship Loan Fund, under the direction of the Sisterhood of Temple Beth El. Worthy students are to be assisted with this fund in the pursuit of their undergraduate studies.

This is the third Scholarship Fund that has been established in connection with Temple Beth El. The first of these funds to be established was the M. C. Weil Memorial Scholarship Loan Fund to which Mrs. M. C. Weil, Mrs. J. Victor Roemer and Victor H. Weil are annual contributors. The other is known as the Temple Student Loan Fund which is supported by a number of men and women who are identified with Temple Beth El.

## JEWISH WOMAN'S DEEDS APPRAISED BY LEADERS

The achievements of Jewish Womanhood are appraised from several angles in the current issue of "The Jewish Woman." Mrs. Joseph E. Friend of New Orleans, President of the National Council of Jewish Women, writes on "The Council Woman and the Organized Forces of American Womanhood." Mrs. S. M. Blumauer of Portland, Oregon, third vice-president of the National Council of Jewish Women, discusses, in the same issue, "Woman in the Religious Life of Today." Mrs. M. C. Sloss of San Francisco and Mrs. Alexander Kohut of New York City, honorary vice-presidents of the National Council, give their views on "The Future of the National Council of Jewish Women."

## Asks 100,000 Members for Charities Federation

Dear Sir:

Enthusiasm marked the recent Federation meeting in Temple Emanu-El. No wonder. The Federation workers know that they are helping a great cause, the greatest Jewish institutions. They feel also that many other worthy institutions are waiting for the support of the Federation, and will get it only with increased membership. For them this is a great incentive. Their slogan is: "Let us reach the hundred thousand mark!" and it will soon be overreached."

Sincerely yours,

Nissim Behar.

## Average Wheat Yield Reported From Ica's Russian Colonies

(J. T. A. Mail Service)

Paris, Dec. 11.—The early spring wheat harvest in the Jewish colonies in Russia, which are subsidized by the Jewish Colonization Association (Jica), was generally average. The wheat yield was 5.8 to 7.3 hundred kilos per hectare, and the barley and oats yield 6 to 8.3 hundred kilos per hectare. The later sowings suffered on account of the dryness of the summer. Sunflower, lucerne grass and turnip fodder were damaged by caterpillars. The maize harvest continued somewhat above average, except in the district around Zinoviesk, which excelled all other districts. Zinoviesk distinguished itself also with its millet harvest, which amounted to 11 hundred kilos per hectare as against 3.3 hundred kilos per hectare in Goulav-Polia, 4.2 hundred kilos per hectare in the district of Nikopol and Dniepr-Petrovsk, and 5.6 hundred kilo in Cherson. The sunflower and insect harvests were a little above average, between 3.3 and 3.5 hundred kilo per hectare. Sudan grass, mocha and sorgho all yielded more or less good harvests.

In general, the harvest may be considered as average for the early crops, and rather under average for late crops.

## Leaves One-Eighth of Estate to Jewish National Fund

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Pittsburgh, Dec. 27.—Among the provisions of the will of the late Abraham L. London, it was announced by the Jewish National Fund of this city, is a clause giving one-eighth of his estate to the trustees of that fund. The amount, \$25,000 to \$30,000, will be available for the J. N. F. following the death of the late Zionist's widow. In making the announcement, Emil Steinbach, president of the fund, and Max Engelberg, chairman, stated that part of the money would be used to help pay for 250 acres of land purchased in Palestine last year by the local committee. Mr. London was a regular contributor to the United Palestine Appeal and a member of the Zionist district here.

## Rabbis' Convention Seeks to Strengthen Orthodox Judaism in America

At the closing session of the semi-annual convention of the Union of Orthodox Rabbis of the United States and Canada, Wednesday in Brooklyn, many resolutions were adopted with a view to strengthening orthodox Jewry in America. Several speakers addressed the convention on behalf of orthodox institutions and seven rabbis were accepted as new members of the "Agudath Ha'Rabonim."

Among the resolutions adopted is one that protests against the issuance of "Hechsherim," or certificates of kashruth, by conservative rabbis, which the orthodox rabbis refuse to recognize. It was also decided that the orthodox rabbis of America help in the fight against calendar reform and a committee was appointed for this purpose.

Among the other resolutions which were adopted are: To appoint a committee of orthodox rabbis that is to tour the country for the purpose of strengthening orthodox Judaism in the land. To support the Jewish Agency, as well as the orthodox Zionist "Mizrachi" organization, in all their efforts on behalf of Palestine. To call upon American Jewry to support the Yeshivas and orthodox charitable institutions now existing in Palestine. To call upon American Jewry to buy Palestine products, and especially wines for Passover. To support the Yeshivas in Poland, Lithuania and other East-European countries. To support the Yeshiva College in New York as well as the orthodox parochial schools in the metropolis and in other cities. To support the Sabbath Observance League in its efforts to establish a 5-day week in various industries.

## Late Joseph Schonthal Leaves \$20,000 to Union of American Hebrew Congregations' Work

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Columbus, O., Dec. 27.—The sum of \$20,000 was left by the late Joseph Schonthal to organizations and activities in which the Union of American Hebrew Congregations is interested. Mr. Schonthal, who died Dec. 15 at the age of 75, bequeathed \$10,000 to the Hebrew Union College endowment fund, \$5,000 to the Department of Synagogue and School Extension and \$5,000 to its synagogue pension fund for rabbis. Mr. Schonthal built a model home for the orphaned in Columbus and for 25 years was president of the Bryden Road Temple. A member of the board of managers of the Department of Synagogue and School Extension of the Union, he was also the founder of the Hermine Schonthal Community House, of the Schonthal Camp, and of the Jewish Infants' Home. He was also the president of the Jewish Charities here and a contributor to many non-Jewish causes.

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## Parents Blamed for Jewish Religious Schools Condition

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Hartford, Conn., Dec. 27—Parents in general were arraigned as being responsible for many of the unsatisfactory conditions in Jewish religious schools throughout the country by Dr. George H. Cohen, assistant United States District Attorney, during a symposium on "The Problems of the Religious School," at the third annual convention of the Jewish Teachers' Association of New England held in this city.

Mrs. David M. Samlra of Boston, representing the parents, urged the necessity for a closer understanding by the parent of the views of the rabbi, to permit closer inspection.

## Ford's Attorneys Leaves \$2,000 to Detroit Hebrew Orphanage

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Detroit, Mich., Dec. 27—The will of the late Alfred Lucking, non-Jewish attorney who represented Henry Ford in his suit against the "Chicago Tribune," provides for a bequest of \$2,000 to the Detroit Hebrew Orphan Home. Mr. Lucking's death occurred last week. Mr. Lucking's will provides a bequest for every creed.

## Weizmann Reaches Berlin for Zionist Conference

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Berlin, Dec. 27—Dr. Chaim Weizmann arrived yesterday in Berlin, and immediately conferred with Zionist leaders about the forthcoming Zionist conference in Germany.

Dr. Weizmann will utilize the present visit for a consultation with German professors with regard to his health. He will also visit Frankfurt, where he will confer with representatives of the Jewish Agency.

## 20,000 Jewish Farmers in Argentina Now Comprise Ten Percent of Total Jewish Population in Country, Ica Report Shows

(J. T. A. Mail Service)

Paris, Dec. 12—That there are now in Argentina over 20,000 Jewish farmers, who make up one-tenth of the total Jewish population of the country, was stated at a meeting of the Jewish Colonization Association here recently by Leonard L. Cohen, recently elected its president. Mr. Cohen declared that the Argentina Jewish colonies that are supported by the "Ica" are prospering to the same degree as the surrounding Christian groups and that the new generation which has grown up on those farms is used to working the soil and is not drifting to the cities, as some claim.

Reporting on the efforts of the Ica to settle Jews on farms in Brazil, Mr. Cohen stated that while the poor crop there last year disappointed the colonists, the immense majority of them nevertheless revealed a spirit of good faith and perseverance and that the future of Jewish colonization in Brazil may be viewed with confidence. The Ica has practically unaided created in Brazil institutions of credit, immigration committees, language courses, religious and secular schools and synagogues.

With regards to the prospects of Jewish colonization in Canada, Mr. Cohen says:

## Judaism Explained in Government Publication

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Washington, Dec. 27—A brief statement of the history of the Jewish Community in the United States and its work, statistics of the Jewish congregations, and a short expose of the doctrines of Judaism are given in a bulletin issued recently by the United States Bureau of the Census. The bulletin was prepared by Dr. H. S. Linfield, Director of the Statistical Department of the American Jewish Committee, who acted as Special Agent of the Bureau of the Census.

In speaking of the doctrines of Judaism, the Government bulletin states that the Jewish religion is a way of life and has no formulated creed, but on the other hand, it has certain teachings, sometimes called doctrines or dogmas, which are considered obligatory on the adherents of the Jewish religion, and these are grouped under four headings: 1) Unity of God, 2) The World and Man, 3) The Future of Mankind and Israel, and 4) The Law.

## SEEK \$10,000 FOR LOUISVILLE SCHOOL

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Louisville, Dec. 27—A \$10,000 campaign for the Louisville Hebrew School, said to be the only institution in Louisville offering an intensive course in Hebrew and Jewish religious and cultural subjects, will get under way here at a dinner December 29. The School has an enrollment of 300.

"Canada is a country that opens up splendid perspectives for Jewish immigration. It is a land of agriculture and hospitality, with unlimited resources. Our efforts there must go on to completion, to a full realization of our purpose."

The report also reveals that the "Ica" had an interest in 2,024 Jewish agricultural enterprises in Poland, located in ninety different places, with a total surface of nearly 21,000 hectares. In Bessarabia 2,515 families who possess over 27,100 hectares, took advantage of the "Ica" services. In Russia the "Ica" helped during the past year 6,896 families of farmers who are spread over an area of 110,596 hectares.

"As regards the 'new' colonization families, there were 2,393 at the end of 1928, 628 of them having been established in the course of that year," says the report. "The majority of them seem to have struck root definitely. The endurance of these former town-dwellers is worthy of admiration. Little accustomed to rude physical labor, they have not allowed the poor crop of 1928 to discourage them and have planted 16,451 hectares of wheat, truck-gardening and other crops. In this they have had the help of the association and the cooperation of the authorities."

## Mrs. Edgar J. Kaufman Gives Montefiore Hospital \$50,000

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Pittsburgh, Dec. 27—Mrs. Edgar J. Kaufman, wife of Edgar J. Kaufman, who last week gave \$150,000 to the Y. M. and Y. W. H. A. has presented the new Montefiore Hospital here with \$50,000 in honor of her father, Isaac Kaufman. The money will be used to establish a health center for group diagnosis where needy patients will receive the benefits of consultations and advices from all the physicians on the hospital's staff.

## BRILL HEADS SOUTHWEST JEWISH CHAUTAUQUA

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Shreveport, La., Dec. 27—Rabbi Abram Brill of Shreveport was elected president of the Southwestern Jewish Chautauqua which recently held its meeting at San Antonio. Other officers are Rabbi W. G. Piser of Baton Rouge, first vice-president; William Nathan of Houston, second vice-president; Edward Klein of Shreveport, secretary; Irving Kaufman of El Paso, treasurer, and Rabbi Samuel Rosinger of Beaumont, historian.

## JEWISH ARTIST'S WORK SEEN AT ART CENTER

Anna Neogoe, an American Jewish artist, whose work is now on exhibition at the Art Center, has just returned from Paris, where her paintings brought her the praise of some of the foremost French critics.



## Charges Wassermann Avoiding Results of Insulting Words About East European Jewry

That Jacob Wassermann, the German Jewish novelist, is now trying to avoid the consequences of his recent public declaration insulting to the East-European Jews, is the opinion of "Die Neue Welt," Vienna Zionist organ, which in its issue of December 6, says:

"Wassermann gave his opinion of the Eastern Jews not in a letter but in a very carefully prepared and written-out lecture before the German Society for Political Studies, a non-Jewish public. The quoted passage about East-European insults was reported in the newspapers as part of his talk, and Wassermann then had no corrections to make to that effect."

"Later on the matter became uncomfortable for Herr Wassermann, because 'Die Neue Welt' showed how Wassermann tried to display his Germanness before the Aryans by insulting other Jews, and other journals took the same stand. When Wassermann now says he was provoked into an 'impudent counter-gesture,' he is deliberately stating an untruth. Who provoked him at that time so that he had to defend himself? He delivered a lecture before a non-Jewish public, a lecture which was prepared at the minutest detail. Polish and Russian Jews who might have protested and provoked him, weren't there. Nobody contradicted him; since there was no discussion. So that when he now takes the attitude of a nervous person who was 'provoked' into this outburst, he is playing comedy. When he now talks of all sorts of libel, he is himself acting like an entrapped libeller. When he now wishes to change 'dirt' into 'spirituality and depth' and 'filth' into 'capacity for martyrdom,' it is the sort of juggling that assumes the public to have a short memory and to be stupid. Next thing this ardent Jew may tell us that he had his child baptized, because he was 'provoked' into doing it."

## Jewish Tobacco Planters of Bessarabia Hold Conference

(J. T. A. Mail Service)

Paris, Dec. 14.—The Jewish tobacco planters of Bessarabia have held the first conference for that district in Resina, the Ica headquarters office here is informed. Representatives of the Ica were present in connection with the loans granted by the Ica in the district. Twenty-eight delegates attended from all the villages in the district, and a resolution was adopted expressing the gratitude of all the Jewish tobacco planters to the Ica, which helped them in pre-war days and was in the last two years again being giving them its assistance. Thanks to the credits provided by the Ica, the colonies managed to carry out all necessary cultural activities, and were able to free themselves from money-lenders. The Conference has asked the Ica to continue its support to the Jewish planters of the Resina district.

## DEPUTY GRUENBAUM IN POLISH PARLIAMENT SPEECH SAYS GOVERNMENT TAXES ARE RUINING POLISH JEWS

Asserting that the taxes which the Polish government is imposing are leading to the gradual economic ruin of Polish Jewry, and denying the statement made by the Polish Ambassador in Washington, Pan Philippowicz, to the effect that the Jews in Poland are now being well treated, Deputy Isaac Gruenbaum made a vigorous attack on the attitude of the government towards the Jews in a recent speech in the Polish Sejm, as reported in the Warsaw Yiddish daily, "Hajnt," of December 9.

"I wish to assert," said Gruenbaum in his speech, "that the attitude of the government is one of defending the Jews against violence—for which we are thankful—and at the same time of the economic annihilation of those Jews that are regarded as an unnecessary element in the country. Those Jews which the government regards as necessary for the country it is striving to assimilate completely. Only the Jewish upper ten thousand, only the wealthiest Jews, are given privileges and opportunities. The masses of Jews, on the other hand, get no opportunities for work or other opportunities."

"We are groaning under the yoke of taxes, which is threatening to destroy us economically. We find ourselves in an economic and tragic situation to which I wish to call your attention."

"One of my colleagues, the representative of the Peasants Party, read you a letter from a peasant who complains of the unheard-of brutal manner in which the taxes are being collected. Gentlemen, you have perhaps forgotten that several times Jewish deputies read or told you from this platform of similar and often worse treatment that the Jews have received. The same people who first practiced these brutalities upon the Jews are now practicing them upon the village. Always in Poland one begins with Jews and then continues with others."

"The Finance Minister has spoken in an optimistic vein about the crisis, calling attention to the positive sides of that crisis. We Jews are suffering from the general crisis, and besides we have our own, our specific Jewish crisis, a crisis in the whole Jewish economic structure that was fitted for the pre-war conditions, which is now being shattered not only because of change of conditions but also because of the tactics being pursued towards us by the government."

"The tax burdens, the monopolization of various branches of production and commerce—all this is serving to destroy the economic life of the Jews, to remove whole masses of Jewry from the economic life of the country. We have a right to demand from the government that it should help us, not only from the point of view of our own interests, but also from the viewpoint of the interests of the government, taking into consideration our

large numbers and the economic role that we play in the country. We have a right to demand of the government that it find for these large masses new sources of livelihood, that it open for them new avenues of employment where Jews until now have not been allowed to enter or in which they haven't participated until now."

"That government leaders understand their duty in this respect can be seen from the fact that outside the borders of the country, where it is a question of winning Jewish sympathies, where Jews wield a certain political and economic influence and the representatives of Poland want those influences used in favor of Poland and not to its detriment—there, in foreign countries, it is spoken of Pan Philippowicz, the Polish Ambassador in Washington, gives interviews to the representative of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency which no minister would dare repeat from this platform, since he would be hissed both by his supporters and his opponents."

"Pan Philippowicz in Washington says that Poland is a real paradise for the Jews, that the Jews here receive equal treatment, although the Czarist restrictions are still being enforced here and haven't yet been abolished, though you admit that they should be at last abolished. Pan Philippowicz says that the Polish government is trying to find new means of livelihood and new sources of employment for Jews."

"He knows that a large number of Jews have been forced out of their economic positions; nevertheless, Pan Philippowicz says that the government is doing everything it can for us. He will even consider every aid that will be brought to his attention, and he will of course bring the matter before the home government and perhaps see to it that changes be made."

"But we know that if in Czarist times there were in a certain town in the Kielcz district a Jewish mail-carrier, he has now too been thrown out. We know that if there was a man in the Ministry of Education who concerned himself with affairs of the Jewish religion he has been lately dismissed. We know that when a Jew wants to get any sort of employment in a government institution he is advised to undergo baptism. We know that if one is received in such an institution, a specialist who cannot be found in Poland, he is told after he has already taught someone something, 'Sir, either you will have to undergo baptism or you will have to resign.'"

"Our governments are much concerned over Jewish public opinion, but only over the public opinion abroad. Our governments are immensely satisfied over the fact that Jews abroad believe that since the overthrow of the former government in May conditions in Poland have become much better. The Polish embassies are creating this opinion among the Jews abroad. The Jews abroad see from afar only the

(Continued on Page 8)

## Summary of Debate Between Deputy Landau and Education Minister in Roumanian Parliament Over Student Congress

(J. T. A. Mail Service)

Bucharest, Dec. 7.—The Congress of the Union of Christian Students which was held at Craiova last week, with the permission of the Government, is not a Congress of all students in Roumania, but only of a section of the students, who are anti-Semitic and against the minorities, Deputy Landau, member of the Club of Jewish Deputies, who was constantly interrupted from the Government benches, complained in the course of his speech in Parliament (briefly reported by cable in the J. T. A. Bulletin of the 7th inst.).

The action of the Government in subsidizing and participating in such a Congress, he said, is in contradiction to the principles which the National Peasants' Party proclaimed while it was in opposition, and in conflict with the Government program.

The Government greeted Zionist Congresses, too, State Secretary Joanitzescu interjected.

"How can a national and democratic Government encourage a congress convoked to preach race hatred and to range itself against the minorities?" Deputy Landau went on. "What right had the Government to give money for such a Congress in a time of economic crisis and deficit? The railways do not give fare reductions to congresses of an economic and cultural character. What right have they to give free fares to the participants in such a Congress? The Rector of Bucharest University, Professor Jorga, spoke against permitting the Congress. He was not even consulted. Facts like these may do much damage to the Government and to its prestige in the country. I therefore ask the Premier to cancel the subsidy to this Congress, and to state that no such subsidies will be given in the future. I would like him to disavow the Government representation at the Congress.

"I want further to utilize this opportunity to raise the question of the Government's attitude toward the Jewish population. I would like the Government to make a declaration on this matter. Upon the answer depends whether I shall have to transform this question into an interpellation."

### Education Minister Replies

The Minister of Education, Professor Costacescu, replied: "The Students' Congress is a matter for the students and part of student life. It is an opportunity to them to express their ideas and desires. They manifest their feelings and their mind. Neither the Government, nor even the universities, have a right to meddle in the organization of these congresses. The Government has only the duty of safeguarding law and order, which, unfortunately at past congresses has been disturbed. I think that everyone is now convinced that this time the Government has done its duty in this respect.

"When the question of the Congress was broached, there were two matters

which interested us: that no questions should be raised at the Congress which would create difficulties for the Government, and that there should be no disturbances of the peace against anyone. We permitted the Congress because we wanted the students to have an opportunity of expressing themselves, of letting off steam, so that we should have a year of peace at the universities.

"And now, when the Congress has passed off peacefully, is it right to accuse us of having allowed and subsidized the Congress? We gave the money in the interests of public order. Had we left the students to travel in the ordinary way by passenger train, how could we ensure order? We adopted the necessary measures, and I think we may congratulate the officials who carried them out.

"You reproach us with having subsidized the Congress. There is one thing you forget. Whatever opinions the students may hold, they are our sons and the sons of this people. The money which the Government has expended on them is the money provided by their parents. You complain that the Government greeted them. Has there been any Congress which the Government has not greeted through an official representative? If there are minorities who cannot understand this, or who have no such feelings for their own people, it is not our fault. We maintain our traditions and we think it is to our honor. I hold that the authorities acted rightly. I regard Deputy Landau's question as a grave political mistake, and a mistake also from the point of view of preserving peace in the universities, a question which concerns very intimately the Jewish students who have to attend the lectures at the universities.

"I am astonished to be reproached with having given a subsidy to the Christian Students' Organization at a time when it is known that out of our poor budget we have given money to the religious schools of the minorities.

"If our young people in the heat of debate overstepped the limit, it is after all something to their honor. All honor to them. We don't want a youth which is polished and dead. We want a live, young generation, full of heat and ardor, which will be able to give its strength for the welfare of our country, and to turn its enthusiasm into good channels."

## Sabbath Alliance to Sponsor Five-Day Week Legislation

At a recent meeting held by the Jewish Sabbath Alliance of America, a resolution was adopted at the instance of its president, Dr. Bernard Drachman, that the Alliance confer with legislators for the purpose of securing legislation whereby all state and city employees, especially the office workers, will receive the benefits of the five-day-working-week.

## Raise \$10,000 for Work of Lubawitscher Rabbi, at Dinner

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Philadelphia, Dec. 27.—Ten thousand dollars was raised Wednesday evening at a banquet tendered to the Lubawitscher Rabbi (Rabbi Joseph Isaac Schneerson) to help him carry on the religious and cultural work in which he is engaged in Soviet Russia. About 500 attended the banquet and pledged cooperation to raise more funds for the purpose. The largest donation came from Mrs. Jennie Miller Faggen, who gave \$5,000.

The dinner was presided over by Nathan Faggen who spoke of the work being done by Rabbi Schneerson. Louis E. Levinthal, Jacob Ginsberg, Rabbi B. L. Levinthal, Judge William M. Lewis, Peter Wernick of the "Jewish Morning Journal of New York, Rabbi Teitelbaum, and Rabbi Nacham Ebin of New York, Rabbi Gouray, son-in-law of Rabbi Schneerson, and Abraham Wernick were among those who spoke of the work of Rabbi Schneerson.

In thanking the guests for their appreciation of his work the Lubawitscher Rabbi told of the sufferings of Jews in Russia and said the Jewish youth there is risking its life for Judaism, "in the same manner and in the same measure as is the older generation."

## Seek Funds for Blind Children of Jerusalem

The Palestine Lighthouse, an organization formed four years ago to relieve the condition of the blind children of Jerusalem, is conducting a campaign to raise \$75,000 to carry on its work. It has been found that these children are housed in the most dilapidated quarters, where they lack fresh air and sunshine. The Palestine Lighthouse is endeavoring to feed and clothe these children and to create a building fund in order to erect a modern permanent home for their requirements. By means of luncheons, donations and theatre parties, \$6,000 has been sent annually to Jerusalem for these children, since 1925. Land has been bought for a home and \$20,000 is available for the building. The balance it is hoped to raise by public subscription.

## ZIONIST PRESIDENT RETURNS FROM POLITICAL MISSION

Louis Lipsky, President of the Zionist Organization of America, who left the United States two weeks ago on a hurried political mission to London, will return on the S. S. Berengaria, on Monday.

Mr. Lipsky spent a week in London, conferring on various political matters with Dr. Chaim Weizmann, President of the World Zionist Organization, and other leaders of the World Zionist Executive. Among the matters touched upon were the report of the Commission on Inquiry which is now meeting in Palestine, and the forthcoming meeting of the Administrative Committee of the Jewish Agency, which is expected to be held shortly.

# Stoker, Admitting Arab Attacks, Says Zionists Initiated Troubles for Propaganda Purposes; Urges Mandate Be Revised or Torn Up

(Continued from Page 1)

all time, that there were no mutilations. That the circumstances of the killings were shocking he admitted, but added that they were not confined to one side.

## Safed Riots Caused by Haifa News

The news of the rioting at Haifa, the Arab counsel declared, had caused the riots at Safed. Nothing, he said, could have happened anywhere in Palestine were it not for the general rioting at Jerusalem. The commission, he said, should bear in mind the circular by M. M. Ussishkin, Director of the Jewish National Fund, which was distributed at Strasbourg, after the riots, and which urged the acquisition of new lands and the emigration of more Jews to Palestine as an answer to the recent riots and gave inside Jewish news of fight, showing it was not a one-sided attack. The Jews, the Arab counsel said, would not admit their responsibility because it would harm their propaganda.

Stoker insisted that the disturbances had really started on August 17, with the fight at the Maccabee's football field. The riots reached their pitch on the 23rd, he said. In support of this statement he pointed to the testimony of Arab witnesses who stated they were clubbed and stabbed by Jews during that week.

## Charges First Dead Were Arabs

The Arab women hawkers did not come to Jerusalem because they feared attacks by the Jews, Stoker insisted, answering Merriam's contention that they did not come because they were aware their men were planning attacks on the Jews. The two first dead in Jerusalem on August 23 were Arabs, he said, and were brought in at 12:45 P. M. Following his summing up, however, Dr. Khabier, Arab assistant to the senior medical officer, called to Egypt, testified that the first dead Arab was picked up at 1:30 P. M., fully an hour after the murders of the Rothenberg brothers and Segal, at the Jaffa Gate.

Referring occasionally to Jewish self-defense measures taken before the "Arab attack," Stoker, nevertheless, argued that the Jews initiated the disturbances at Jaffa Road by throwing missiles at Liflans, while the massacre in the Georgia Jewish quarter near the Damascus Gate, occurred, he explained, because the Arabs learned of the happenings at Jaffa Road.

Quoting the testimony of Assistant Secretary Sidney Moody of the Palestine Administrative Service, to show how the Grand Mufti had been unable to calm the mob supposedly maddened by the sight of a blood-covered Arab, Stoker, satisfied that he had justified Arab onslaught, went on to trace the Arab view as to political causes of the disturbances. He asserted that Sacher, chairman of the Palestine Zionist Executive, had not told the truth when he stated that the Zionists, previous to their congress at Zurich,

had considered the Wailing Wall issue dead.

## Says Agronsky Was Propagandist

On the contrary, said Stoker, when Col. Frederick Kisch and Harry Sacher went to Zurich they left a temporary executive and the Revisionists, Wolfgang von Weisl and Klausner, remained behind. With them went Gerst Agronsky, who, Stoker charged, was their director of propaganda. At this point Merriam, rising and interrupting the Arab counsel, shouted, "No sir, Agronsky was the honorary press advisor." Stoker replied that he thought he went in another capacity but would accept Merriam's statement.

"The Revisionists," declared the Arab counsel, "are more honest than the Zionists." He described Solomon Horowitz, member of the Zionist Executive during the riots, as a peaceful gentleman until aroused and characterized Ziegfried Hoofien, temporary member of the Zionist Executive in August, as an optimistic financier. He insinuated that the Zionist funds were low, quoting cables sent to the Zurich Congress stating teachers at some of the schools were unpaid. He referred to Zurich as a "place where Zionists raise money for immigrants and land purchase." He stated that the Zionists also left behind Chief Rabbi Abraham I. Kook, "who, when his eyes are not full of tears is full of belligerence."

## Recalls Braude's Warnings to Zurich

That Isaiah Braude, member of the temporary Zionist Executive, had repeatedly called the Zurich Congress about the general agitation of the public but that the Executive there replied advising him to "dampen the agitation," was another of Stoker's assertions tending to prove that the issue over the Wailing Wall was not considered over. He cited a cable from Col. Kisch inquiring for developments over the Wailing Wall matter "which might help him in his negotiations with the Colonial Office."

"I am not suggesting," said Stoker, that the events that happened were contemplated by Sacher, Kook and Klausner or even by the fire-eating von Weisl. They certainly wanted developments, however, that would persuade the Colonial Office to take steps regarding the Wailing Wall incidents."

## Overturned Table Caused Fire

Regretting that a conspiracy of silence seemed to surround Kisch's reference to the "development," Stoker said that for his own sake Kisch should have been called to explain his cable to the temporary Zionist Executive. Stoker advanced a similar explanation for the outrage at the Wailing Wall during the Moslem counter demonstration. "Nobody suggested otherwise," he deposed, "than that the overturning of the table, spilling oil and causing the fire which burned the papers,"—referring to the petitions.

That the entire responsibility rests on the Zionist Executive: whether the

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# Commissioners' Farewell Statement Thanks All For Aid in Inquiry

(Continued from Page 1)

the views of the people that we encountered, and are confident that the knowledge thus acquired of the country, the people and the problem cannot fail to be of the greatest assistance to us in the preparation of our report.

"Our charge from His Majesty's Government is two-fold. We have now completed the first part, namely, of the

## LABOR'S REPRESENTATIVE



**HARRY SNELL**  
Representative of Labor Party on Inquiry Commission Now Returning to England

local inquiry. In the more difficult task before us, of determining the causes of the outbreak and framing recommendations for the future, we shall be encouraged by the thought that all who were concerned in our inquiry readily cooperated. We shall apply ourselves to the task full of confidence that they will be equally ready to cooperate in the conduct of the future policy of this country on such lines as His Majesty's Government, after consideration of our recommendations, may decide to adopt."

## Lack of Funds May Compel Closing of Yeshiva College

(Continued from Page 1)

Hoover as well as from leading American educators.

At the orthodox rabbis' convention, Rabbi Aaron Burak had declared that the situation in the Yeshiva College today is so grave that there is not even money to pay the smallest daily expenses. Until now, he said, it was thought best not to give publicity to this fact, but the situation is getting worse daily, and the existence of the crisis must be made known to the public in order to save the Yeshiva.

## Stoker Admits Arab Attacks, Says Zionists Started Disturbances

(Continued from Page 7)

inflammatory acts were caused by the Brith Trumpdolor or the Revisionists, was Stoker's next assertion. He then began a defense of the Grand Mufti, saying, "I wonder whether Sir Boyd, when he looks back at the time he represented the Jewish Agency, will be proud at the mud-slinging thrown by instructions of the Agency, at the loyal and honorable Grand Mufti, who is unwavering in his loyalty to the government, and at Subhi Khadra." Stoker overlooked or was ignorant of the fact that both these "unswervingly loyal gentlemen" are on the government's blacklist.

On behalf of the Arab Executive, Stoker said, he had undertaken to place everything before the Commission. He ignored the irrelevancy that his summing up was based mainly on the cables between the Zurich congress and the temporary Zionist Executive, and that this material had been handed him by Merriman, counsel for the Jews. Throughout the sittings this material has been capitalized both by counsel for the Arabs and for the government, both reading in sinister meanings and attempting to twist about the sense of the cables so as to convey a sense of Jewish guilt. Not the slightest evidence was offered by Stoker which would tend to show Arab or government responsibility.

### Would Revise Mandate

Ingenious and simple as his allocation of guilt for the August riots was Stoker's recommendation to the Commission regarding the Jewish National Home. The Mandate, he deposed, was contrary to Article 22 of the League Covenant. The Mandate, intended a national government for Palestine. Parliament, he said, never sanctioned it. Only one vote was taken in the House of Lords and that was adverse. "The Mandate might pass the House of Commons," he said, "but never would pass the House of Lords." He then suggested that it should be revised or destroyed.

In contrast to the tense and eager crowd which heard Merriman sum up Tuesday, yesterday's court attendance was limited to a straggling few, the junior counsel on both the Arab and Jewish sides read or dozed, while the commissioners appeared to have difficulty in keeping awake. Journalists aroused themselves only at the last hour when, presumably, under directions from the Arab Executive, Stoker laid the responsibility for the greatest Arab crime at the door of the victims.

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## Polish Union of Jewish Credit Cooperatives Reorganized

(Continued from Page 2)

early as the Spring of 1929 the outstanding loans of the nine Transylvanian kassas amounted to double the amount of the credits extended to them by the Joint Foundation.

Regarding the achievements of the Credit Kassas in Bessarabia, Dr. Kahn reports: "A desperate situation prevailed in that country during the first months of 1929 on account of failure of crops and the severe winters. In spite of these terrible conditions, the Bessarabian Cooperative Kassas repaid to the Joint Foundation during the course of the year an amount of more than \$37,000. The 40 kassas there embrace about 30,000 members, and the credits on the part of the Foundation amount to about \$300,000, while the outstanding loan is \$1,300,000.

To meet the most urgent needs of this cruelly suffering Jewish population, comparatively large credits have been granted to the kassas, amounting to \$30,000. In addition, the new crop being rather good, an amount of about \$11,500 has been granted for loans on crops and about \$19,000 for foodstuff credits as an emergency measure during the severest famine period.

To force down the high interest charges prevalent in Lithuania, new credits amounting to \$43,000 have been granted the kassas in that country, where the repayments have for the first nine months of 1929 amounted to \$22,000. A new credit of \$35,000 will shortly be released to the Lithuanian kassas.

Sixteen credit kassas in Czechoslovakia have credits totalling \$140,000; their outstanding loans are \$500,000.

The development of the kassas in Latvia, declares Dr. Kahn, is on the whole, very satisfactory. They enjoy the full confidence of the Jewish population. In the three larger cities, Riga, Libau and Dwinsk, they have such large deposits that it is not always easy for them to place out their available cash on satisfactory interest terms.

## Federation President Praises Jewish Daily Bulletin

Dear Sir:

In sending you my check for the renewal of the Jewish Daily Bulletin, I cannot resist the temptation to drop you a line of approval on the work you are doing.

I am always interested in the news I find in the Bulletin, and I have never seen a greater amount of valuable material crowded into a small area as interestingly and as effectively as you seem to be able to do.

Beside my breakfast, there are always three distinct things on my breakfast table every morning: The "New York Times," a general stack of mail and the Jewish Daily Bulletin; and I will let you into a little secret by telling you that the Bulletin is the first thing I open and read!

Dudley D. Sicher.  
New York, Dec. 20, 1929.

## Gruenbaum Says That Government Taxes Are Ruining Polish Jews

(Continued from Page 5)

decorative side, not the actual conditions.

"The Jews abroad can even be made to believe that the reconstruction work was carried out more than everywhere else in those places where Jews live in large masses and with great benefit for the Jews. We here know that everything that was rebuilt here from the war ruins among the Jews was done with the money of American Jews, with the money of the 'Joint.' In our archives, gentlemen, you will find innumerable letters, innumerable requests to all government institutions, to show how the Jews were wronged in neglecting to repair their war damages, how they were refused even building materials. Nevertheless Pan Philippowicz in Washington dares to state that before all other nationalities the Jewish war sufferers were helped.

"If the Socialist International regards it as its duty to express an opinion about what is going on among us, since from here sparks may arise that may set afire the entire world, we Jews have even a larger duty, we Jews who are scattered over the whole world and who recognize the unity of the entire Jewish people throughout the world. (Voice: Go to Palestine.) You needn't be afraid, most likely as regards me your wish will very soon be fulfilled. But it is not a question about myself. It is a question of millions of Polish Jews, it is a question of the public opinion of the entire world Jewry, which you are trying hard to win.

"Because the present government goes against Jewish interests, because it is conducting a policy of annihilation, a policy of economic enslavement, of financial exploitation, of de-nationalization,—because of that we have no confidence in that government."

In the course of further debates a controversy arose between Gruenbaum and Minister of the Interior Skladkowsky. Gruenbaum attacked the policy of the police in mistreating those whom it arrested, and stated that his own son who was arrested on suspicion of Communist propaganda was beaten and tortured in the jail in Lodz. On the basis of police reports, Minister Skladkowsky denied this, upon which Gruenbaum exclaimed:

"The police are lying! You can hold me responsible for the statement, and I shall make no use of my immunity from trial because I am a deputy."

## Schwartz Named for Post Vacant by Bloch's Death

Assistant District Attorney William Schwartz has been nominated by the Democratic organization of the Sixteenth Assembly District for the vacancy in the State assembly caused by the death of Maurice Bloch, minority leader.

Mr. Schwartz, who has served in the District Attorney's office since January 1, 1926, is 32 years old. He is a graduate of Fordham Law School.