JEWISH NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD WITHIN 24 HOURS

# JEWISH DAILY BULLETIN

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## Wants Clearer Definition of British Palestine Obligations Than That Given in Mandate

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Jan. 3—A clearer definition of British obligations in Palestine than that provided in the Mandate is needed, says the British magazine, "Near East and India," in an editorial regretting that the late Inquiry Commission was appointed with limited terms because it feels that "profitable changes lie in the realm of major policy rather than in the details of administration."

Pointing out that "imperial necessity makes it of the highest importance that the obscurity and the mist of sentiment in "which the Palestine problem has too long lain should be lightened and dissolved," "Near East and India" declares that "those looking at the question mainly from the British point of view have regretted the categorical statement by various political leaders just after the disturbances that any change in major policy was quite of the question."

Commenting on the fact that since an idea has already been gained as to the probable findings of the Shaw Commission canvassing has started for the appointment of a wider-scope commission, the editorial goes on to say that "from the immediate point of view it is beyond dispute" that a clearer definition of British obligations in Palestine is needed. Pointing to the fact that the "Balfour Declaration has already been once officially inter-

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## Urges Use of Cooperatives for Palestine Development

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Jan. 3—The use of cooperatives to further the economic development of Palestine and the carrying on of research in problems connected with the health and well-being of the people was advocated by Prof. Elliot Mears, a Carnegie Foundation lecturer in an address today before the Hebrew University on Palestine and the economic development of the Near East. Professor Mears pointed out that Palestine has always been a victim of her geographical position.

## UKRAINIAN LIBRARY SEEKING JUDAICA

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Jan. 3—Emphasizing the special need of Hebrew scientific literature of the last decade, the Ukrainian National Library at Kiev has applied to the Hebrew University library at Jerusalem for manuscripts and books in all languages for its newly established Hebrew section, designed to assemble all literary treasures of Judaica from the beginning.

## There Is No Jewish Race Nor Even a Nordic One

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Des Moines, Jan. 3—There is no Jewish race, and although the Jews were formerly a nationality, they are now only a religious caste and most of them have little Jewish blood in them, declared Dr. Fay-Cooper Cole, professor of anthropology in the University of Chicago, in an address before the American Association for the Advancement of Science. Dr. Cole's remarks were made in the course of an address in which he termed so-called Nordic superiority a myth, if for no other reason than that there is no pure Nordic race. As a matter of fact, he said, there is no such thing as a pure race today anywhere.

## Jewish Architects Dismissed from Public Works Department

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Jan. 3—Two Jewish architects, one employed for several years, have been dismissed for no known reason from the public works department. In connection with the harbor work at Haifa, however, several Jewish technicians have been recently appointed.

## Christian-Moslem Union Wires Protest Against Dead Sea Grant

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Jan. 3—The "Morning Post" and the "Daily Mail" have received telegrams from the Moslem-Christian Society of Palestine, protesting against "the granting of the Dead Sea concession to the Zionists."

## Singalovsky Feels Situation of Declassed Jews of Soviet Russia May Be Ameliorated

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Moscow, Jan. 3—That the situation of the declassed Jews in Russia may be ameliorated by the Soviet government, especially with regard to the elimination of the difficulties for those declassed who get machines through the Ort, is the opinion of Dr. Aaron Singalovsky, director of the Ort in Berlin, who is leaving Moscow today after a five weeks' stay.

In a statement to the Jewish Telegraphic Agency representative, Dr. Singalovsky declared that "the opinion prevailing abroad that simple relief may now be given to the Jews of Soviet Russia instead of constructive aid, is superficial and even dangerous for the fate of the declassed. Responsible Jewish leaders in the larger cities warn that this will result in harm instead of benefit. I have reason to expect that the Soviet officials will bring clarity into the question of how to treat the declassed Jews who are now entirely without rights, thus making it possible to solve the problem, thus liquidating the special situation created."

## Jewish Clerk Works Out Hebrew Stenography Plan

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Jan. 3—Having experimented with Hebrew stenography at the Zionist congresses, Maiman, a clerk in the Keren Hayesod headquarters, has just completed a booklet on a Hebrew shorthand system, with the report of the Palestine Survey Commission as his text.

## NEW YORK STATE JEWS, 17% OF POPULATION, CONTRIBUTED ONLY 10% OF PRISON INMATES FROM 1915 TO 1925

The Jews of New York State, who constitute a bit more than 16 percent of the total population, furnished little more than ten percent of the inmates of all of the penal institutions in the state during the decade from 1915 to 1925, it was learned today by the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, investigating the matter of Jews and crime in connection with the recent statement of Judge Nathan Cayton of the Municipal Court of the District of Columbia that there is a "Jewish crime wave" and that the "Jews of America have produced far more than their share of criminals." The above figures are the result of a study of Jewish prisoners in the penal institutions of New York, made in 1928 by the statistical department of the American Jewish Committee.

This study was based on the official reports of all the penal institutions in the entire state, covering the ten years from 1915 to 1925. The official statistics as to the inmates in these institutions were analyzed on the basis of both their nativity and religious faith.

Briefly stated, the results of the investigation were: whereas the Jews constitute something more than 16 percent of the population of the state of New York, only a little over ten percent of the inmates of all the penal institutions of the state taken together are Jews, and in New York City, where the Jews comprise over 27 percent of the population, only 19 percent of the inmates of the penal institutions of the city are Jews.

Though no similar studies for other states and cities have been made by

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## Memel Landtag Questioned About Blood-Letting of Fifty Lithuanian Jews

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Kovno, Lithuania, Jan. 3—The Lithuanian Party in the Memel Landtag today interpellated the local government with regard to the affair in Punimum, a town located in the autonomous region of Memel, where 50 Lithuanian Jews were arrested and three litres of blood were extracted from each one.

In reply to the interpellation, the Memel directorate stated that the action was undertaken without their knowledge but upon instructions of the Landrat of Pogegen, because it was suspected that these Jews might be infected with typhus.

The interpellants, who remained unsatisfied with this reply, asked why only Jews were caught, and suggested that this action was undertaken by the police to frighten Jews away from trading in Punimum. They are therefore demanding a thorough inquiry into the affair.

The Jews whose blood was thus extracted arrived in Punimum on the 29th of November for business purposes. On their arrival they were taken into custody by a policeman and the blood extraction was then performed by a provincial doctor.

The Jewish community of Memel is greatly agitated over this deed and the opinion is expressed that this was done to frighten Jewish merchants away from trading in the villages of the Memel region.

One of the Jews arrested, Mordecai Lurie, managed after great hardships to return to Shavli, Lithuania, where he told what happened to him and his fellow travellers.

## Ibn Saud Defeats Rebels at Iraq-Koweit Frontier

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Jan. 3—Ibn Saud's operations against the rebels culminated on December 30 in a decisive victory near Shaibauja, not far from the Iraq-Koweit frontier, wires St. John Philby from Jeddah to the "Daily News." Despite a British guarantee to prevent access to the Iraq-Koweit frontier, Ibn Mashud, with 600 followers, fled across the border, proceeding to Busiaya. The British authorities have disarmed the rebels, but Ibn Saud's government is demanding their immediate extradition.

## MEAT QUESTION STILL ACUTE IN TEL AVIV

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Tel Aviv, Jan. 3—The meat question in this city which has been meatless for a number of days, is still acute, with the municipality demanding and district commissioner Campbell hesitating to grant, the permission to slaughter temporarily at the abandoned leather factory during the six months that will be required for the construction of a new abattoir.

## Prince of Wales Honors Leonard Cohen for Service to Hospital

(J. T. A. Mail Service)

London, Dec. 18—A tribute to the work done by Leonard L. Cohen, the President of the Jewish Colonization Association (Ica) in his capacity as honorary secretary of the King Edward's Hospital Fund, was paid yesterday by the Prince of Wales, the President of the Fund, presiding at the meeting of the General Council of the Fund held at St. James's Palace to award grants to the hospitals and convalescent homes for the present year.

Leonard L. Cohen presented the schedule containing the awards out of the Thank-offering Fund for the King's recovery. Among the sums awarded the London Jewish Hospital receives £100 to reduce the debt on the acquisition of the adjoining site.

The list of awards out of the Hospital Fund includes grants of £700 to the London Jewish Hospital, of which £100 is to the deficit on the acquisition of the adjoining site, £420 to the Jewish Maternity Home and £20 to the Samuel Lewis Seaside Convalescent Home.

Lord Reading moved the vote of thanks to the Prince of Wales for presiding and for the interest he takes in the Fund.

## Links Palestine Arabs to Mohammedans of India

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Jan. 3—The Palestine Arabs are acting wisely in their decision to send a new delegation to London, declares the London "Daily Mail," in an editorial entitled "Palestine's Shadow on India." By clinging to the Balfour Declaration, says the "Daily Mail," the British government is alienating the good will not only of the Palestine Arabs, but of the Mohammedans of India, "who have hitherto been the King's most loyal subjects."

## Stefan Zweig Praises Jewish National Fund

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Jan. 3—Stefan Zweig, the noted German writer, in a greeting to the Jewish National Fund, declared that he considered the success of its work and the increased tempo of its activity especially meritorious and that the Jewish National Fund creates a social model for a scheme guaranteeing justice according to Judaism, and he considers it obligatory to support this great work in every direction.

## ARAB DELEGATES ON WAY TO U. S.

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Jan. 2—It is reported here that Emir Adel Arslan and Nessim Baa, an Arab Nationalist living in Cairo, are now on their way to America where they hope to raise funds and mobilize capital among prosperous Arab emigrants to combat Jewish investments in Palestine. Arslan and Baa are part of the Arab delegation bound for the United States.

## Investigation of National Minorities in Russia May Be Boon to Declassed Jews

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Moscow, Jan. 3—Instructions to thoroughly investigate the social and economic situation of the national minorities were issued today by the Soviet government of Central Russia. It is believed that these instructions may lead towards the reinstatement of the declassed Jews into their cooperative rights.

On the other hand, the commissariat of internal affairs announces today a new law project of further restrictions for the declassed, who have no election rights and will be ousted from municipal dwellings even if they live in the suburbs. This affects thousands of Jews who, deprived of the right to live in the larger cities because they are ex-traders, have solved the problem of dwelling by settling in the nearby summer resort suburbs.

The announcement also states that those to be ousted from their suburban dwellings will not only include the so-called former bourgeoisie elements, but those whom they support, and their homes will be nationalized. Even those who are entitled to vote in Soviet elections will be ousted if it should be found that their occupations are not useful labor. Exceptions will be made for scientists and former soldiers of the Red Army. Houses built by private owners will remain in the ownership of the declassed, in accordance with a previous law.

## President of Latvia Urges Jews to Aid Palestine

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Riga, Jan. 3—Prof. Selig Brodetsky of London, a member of the World Zionist Executive, was received today by the Latvian president, Gustav Zemgals, who expressed the wish that the Jews of Latvia should do even more in the future for the upbuilding of Palestine. Professor Brodetsky told of his admiration for the lawful way in which minorities were treated in Latvia, and promised to inform English statesmen of the fact.

## KING OF JUGO-SLAVIA HONORS MANY JEWS

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Belgrade, Jan. 3—Chief Rabbi Alkaly received the Kara George Star from King Alexander, in connection with the publication of the recent Jugo-Slavian Jewish Communities law. The executive of the Jewish community, and representatives of the orthodox groups and prominent Jewish personages, were honored with the Order of the White Eagle and the Stsava Order. At the opening ceremonies of the Jewish library reading hall, a message of congratulations was addressed to the King as a patron of cultural institutions.

## Says Gaby Deslys, Jewish Dancer, Who Left $2,000,000 to Poor, Is His Daughter

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Marseilles, Jan. 3—The $2,000,000 willed to the poor of Marseilles by Gaby Deslys, the internationally known Jewish dancer who died in 1920, is the subject of investigation now by Parisian newspapermen who are seeking to prove that she was French in order to ward off a suit brought by Jean Navratil of Budapest who claims she was his daughter and hence he is entitled to a share in her estate.

The suit brought by the Hungarian claims that Gaby Deslys real name was Hedwige Navratil and that she was born at Hatvan, Hungary, in 1884. At the bottom of her will the dancer signed herself as Gabrielle Caire and on her death certificate the date of her birth was given as 1885. The records at the city hall in Marseilles indicate that she was born in 1881. M. Navratil asserts that his daughter Hedwige was substituted for Gabrielle Claire, whom she strongly resembled, when the latter was dancing in 1906 and became too ill to appear on the stage.

He further declares that when the real Gabrielle Claire died his daughter continued to dance under that name. M. Navratil points to the discrepancies in the birth date as an argument in his favor. On the other hand the lawyer who drew up Gaby Deslys's will declares that the dancer herself altered the birth certificate to make herself four years younger.

## Poland to Back Jewish Interests in Palestine in League of Nations

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Warsaw, Jan. 3—Assurances that the Polish government is sympathetic towards the upbuilding of the Jewish National Home in Palestine were given today by the Polish foreign minister, M. Zaleski, in a speech at a great meeting arranged here in honor of Nahum Sokolow, the veteran Zionist leader now visiting in this country. Zaleski promised to support Jewish interests in Palestine at the next session of the League of Nations.

Others present at the meeting were the new prime minister, M. Bartel; the speaker of the senate, Szymansky, and representatives of the other ministers, as well as the mayor of Warsaw. Sokolow, in an impressive address in Polish, discussed the present situation in Palestine. Later in the day he visited the foreign minister and was received by the British ambassador.

### Police Search Arab Chief's Home And Confiscate 600 Pamphlets

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Jan. 3—After searching the house of Sheik Farouky, lawyer and prominent member of the Arab Executive, the police of Ramleh confiscated 600 copies of his pamphlet on the Pan-Islamic Union. Six British and eight Palestine police carried out the search.

## FRENCH NEWSPAPERMAN BLAMES POLISH PEOPLE, NOT THE GOVERNMENT, FOR PREVALENCE OF ANTI-SEMITISM

The well-known French journalist, Albert Londres, who was recently sent to Poland by the Paris daily, "Petit Parisien," has written for that paper an article in which he declares that the ingrained anti-Semitism of the Polish people, not the government, is to blame for anti-Jewish discrimination in Poland today. Among other things Londres says:

"The Polish government is placing the Jews outside the pale of its social life. It bars them from all offices. Where formerly Jews did hold government posts, they are now being dismissed—from the railways, mails and salt mines. The minister has dismissed the last Jewish postman, on the excuse that Jews don't know how to walk. Do you hear, Jew, of what you are being accused? Jew, eternal wanderer, you don't know how to walk! Even the porters on the railway stations have asked for the dismissal of the Jewish porters and won their demand. Recently in Lodz, Polish Socialist workers struck against the employment of Jewish workers in the textile mills, whose proprietors are Jews. Feeling that they are surrounded by walls on all sides, the Jews have retired to Nalewki (the Jewish section of Warsaw).

"The slogan of Polish society is: 'Nothing but Poles.' The President of the Republic is the President of Poles and not the President of the Jews. Pilsudski wanted to adopt a policy which isn't anti-Semitic, but he didn't succeed. In Poland there are three and a half million Jews. The total population of the country is thirty millions. A Jew can neither be a member of the administration, of the army nor of a university. The workingman's sources of employment are cut off, he is not taken into the factories, the intellectual cannot reach the higher rungs of the social ladder. Why all this?

"Because every Polish government is powerless when it comes to solving the Jewish problem. The ingrained Jew-hatred is stronger than anything else. This is the worst part about the slavery which Polish Jews have to undergo today.

"Undoubtedly Poland hates the Jews, it has put them outside the pale of its national life, and this in a much more energetic form than the Czarist government ever did. Poland declines to recognize those Jews who refuse to assimilate themselves. Poland wishes to be no more Jewish than the Jews are Polish. Poland is stronger than the Jews. They are choked, they are destroyed, they are bespattered with mud. But do not believe that they are whining for mercy. If you will bend an ear, you will always hear the avowal, 'We are Jews'."

## British Labor M. P. Coming Here to Talk on Palestine

Major Daniel Hopkin, Labor member of the British Parliament who recently made an exhaustive investigation of conditions in Palestine, will arrive in this country on January 8 for a two-week's stay, during which time he will deliver addresses on Palestine under the auspices of the Zionist Organization of America. Major Hopkin was an officer of the Zion Mule Corps during the World War and is regarded as one of the most forceful speakers in the British Labor movement. Immediately after the August riots of last year, Major Hopkin, who was then in Italy, went to Palestine, where he stayed for a rather lengthy period studying the post-riot conditions.

## 45,000 Dressmakers May Go on Strike Here This Month

A strike of 45,000 New York dressmakers who are affiliated with the International Ladies Garment Workers' Union may be called before the end of January. A meeting of union and jobbers' representatives Thursday afternoon in the offices of the Wholesale Dress Manufacturers' Association discussed the situation in the dress industry.

The dressmakers demand an increase in wages of $5 a week. Another demand is for a standard forty hour week in place of the present unlimited rate of work, which reduces employment to thirty hours or less in slack seasons and increases it to fifty hours or more in rush seasons. A third demand is for a permanent, impartial chairman to act as a go-between between workers and employers.

## MURRAY SEASONGOOD IS PRIVATE CITIZEN NOW

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Cincinnati, Jan. 3—For the first time in almost a decade, Murray Seasongood, mayor of this city since 1926, and a leader in the dominant charter group of the city's municipal administration, is a private citizen. Although he led his ticket in 1927 he declined to be a candidate for re-election in 1929 and has returned to his private law practice.

Mr. Seasongood has been one of the most heavily publicized mayors in the country during the past few years because of his aggressive direction of Cincinnati's revolt against machine politics. Under his mayoralty the city has changed from "the worst governed to the best governed city in America."

## Six Jews Named to Mayor's Committee on Dwellings Law

Six Jews are among the members of the Mayor's special committee that was appointed last Thursday to serve in an advisory capacity in determining amendments to the Multiple Dwellings Law. They are Edward Blum, architect; Louis Tishman, real estate; Harry Wolf, Secretary, Bronx Chamber of Commerce; Mark Rafalsky, real estate; Isidore Berger, Greater New York Taxpayers' Association; and Henry Bricken, builder.

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## Englander Quits as Registrar of Hebrew Union College

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Cincinnati, Jan. 3—After 18 years of service in the office, Dr. Henry Englander has resigned as Registrar of the Hebrew Union College here to give all his time to study and teaching as a member of the institution's faculty. Dr. Englander is professor of Mediaeval Jewish Exegesis at the College. He was president of the Hebrew Union College Alumni Association from 1920 to 1922 and Rabbi in Ligonier, Indiana, from 1901 to 1905, and in Providence, R. I., from 1905 to 1910, when he joined the Hebrew Union College faculty. He was associate editor of "The Jewish Conservator" in Chicago from 1904 to 1905.

In accepting Dr. Englander's resignation as Registrar, Dr. Julian Morgenstern, president of the College, and the Board of Governors, expressed regret and lauded Dr. Englander's long services on behalf of the Hebrew Union College.

## Establishes Fund to Finance One Day's Operations of Hias

Morris Seltzer, a director of the Hebrew Sheltering and Immigrant Aid Society (Hias), and president of the Metropolitan Title Guaranty Company of New York, has established a fund the annual income of which, approximately $600, will be devoted to bearing the cost of one day's operations of Hias work in foreign countries. The fund has been created in honor of Mr. and Mrs. John L. Bernstein and will be paid on the 14th day of December, every year, their wedding anniversary. Mr. Bernstein was for many years the president of the organization, and is now chairman of the Committee on Work in Foreign Countries.

## Says Consolidation Must Be Keynote of Zionist Efforts Both in U. S. and Abroad

"Consolidation must be the keynote of Zionist effort in the United States and abroad," said Rabbi Louis I. Newman of San Francisco, who is visiting New York on a speaking tour. "It is imperative that in the provinces as well as in the center of Zionist activity, there be formed so-called Palestine Councils in which representatives of the Agency and the Zionist Organization of America, together with friends of Palestine, will sit for conference and decision. It is unscientific and harmful for the Zionist districts to meet and act apart from the Agency representatives in the communities outside New York.

"By the same token, there should be a union of effort at the central headquarters of Palestine work. Divisiveness and eventual discord alone can result if the present seeming lack of coordination continues. Nothing is more disheartening to the supporters of Palestine reconstruction than to observe the several units devoted to the same cause but sharply diverging in their specific courses. Confusion among Palestine's adherents is increasing, and virtual paralysis of money-raising endeavors is certain to obtain.

"If the foremost leaders of Zionism, the Agency and other Jewish groups interested in Palestine would sit down at the Conference table and talk out their superficial differences, Zionism in America and throughout the world would receive the encouragement and impetus it sadly requires. We can have no program of statesmanship wherewith to confront Britain, the Arabs and the nations unless Palestine's friends in the United States first resolve their own differences of policy and personality, and cease to work at cross purposes."

## Celebrate 70th Birthday of Chaim Eitingon in Germany

(J. T. A. Mail Service)

Leipzig, Dec. 20—The 70th birthday of Chaim Eitingon, who came here forty years ago from Moscow and established one of the most successful fur businesses in Germany, was celebrated on December 17 here and throughout Germany, where he is well known for his great philanthropies and Jewish communal work.

Herr Eitingon built at his own expense the largest and most beautiful synagogue in Leipzig, and contributed a million marks for the local Jewish hospital. He was also the founder of a credit bank for small merchants and artisans.

Herr Eitingon, who has always taken a deep interest in Zionism, founded in Palestine, together with his brother-in-law, the great Shemen Oil Works, which gives employment to hundreds of Jewish workers. He has contributed much to the Keren Hayesod and Keren Kayemeth.

## Chancellor Promises to Bring About Peace and Prosperity in Palestine During 1930

The promise to do all in his power to bring about peace and prosperity in Palestine during this coming year, was expressed by Sir John Chancellor, High Commissioner of Palestine, in acknowledging a New Year's greeting sent to him by Nathan Straus, venerable American-Jewish philanthropist, Mr. Straus, in his cablegram to the High Commissioner, had expressed the hope that Arab agitators will not succeed in influencing Great Britain to go back on its mandatory obligations in Palestine. Sir John's answer reads:

"Please accept my warmest thanks for your good wishes for the New Year, which I cordially reciprocate. I trust that 1930 may bring Palestine peace and prosperity. I shall spare no effort to bring that about."

In his message to the High Commissioner, Mr. Straus said:

"Accept my best wishes for a happy new year. May the tragic events which took place in the Holy Land in your absence last summer never recur. May peace and prosperity prevail in Palestine under the British Mandate and in the spirit of the historic Balfour Declaration.

"I was heartbroken when my health center, which was established for the benefit of Palestine inhabitants regardless of race or creed, was first opened to admit the Jewish victims of the misguided and bigoted Arabs, for whose people I have done so much. I feel sure that the Arab agitators who are inciting to violence will not succeed in affecting Great Britain's determination to fulfill its mandatory obligations based on the Balfour Declaration, nor will they succeed in interrupting the efforts of the Jewish people to upbuild peacefully the promised land by hard work and undiminished idealism."

Mr. Straus has also sent a New Year's greeting to Lord Balfour, in which he thanks the latter "for the splendid, encouraging stand you have taken regarding Great Britain's obligations as mandatory power in Palestine, based upon the historic declaration which a grateful Jewry will never forget."

## New York and Cleveland Boys Win Alpha Omega Prizes

Ernest Sadolsky of New York City, and Harry J. Greene of Cleveland, class of 1930, Ohio State University Dental School, are the recipients of this year's Founders' Day Essay Prizes, awarded annually to undergraduate members of the Alpha Omega (dental) Fraternity who write the best essays on some phase of dentistry during the year, which are published in the official fraternity journal, "The Alpha Omegan."

The subjects selected by the winners were: "Maxillo-Facial Surgery During the War," and "Hemmorhagic Diathesis."

## Dr. David Kling Wins Second Brown Fellowship in Orthopedic Research

Lewis Straus, chairman of the board of directors of the Hospital for Joint Diseases, announced that the second of the two Brown Fellowships in Orthopedic Research at the Hospital for Joint Diseases recently established by Frederick Brown in the name of himself and Mrs. Brown, has been awarded to Dr. David H. Kling for the year 1930.

Dr. Kling is 37 years of age, a graduate of the University of Vienna, 1912, when he received the Bachelor of Art degree, and the University of Vienna in 1916, when he received his degree of Doctor of Medicine. He served as a member of the house staff of the Vienna General Hospital from 1918 to 1920 and during the years 1920 to 1923 he was the research assistant of the hospital. He also did post-graduate medical research work in Spinnerin am Kreuz Hospital.

Since 1924, until December, 1929, Dr. Kling has been Director of the Clinical Laboratory of the Golden State Hospital in Los Angeles, Calif.

Under the Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Brown Orthopedic Research Fellowship, Dr. Kling will begin his research at the Hospital for Joint Diseases on fluids of the joints of the body. On this subject he has already published several papers as a result of his research, one of the papers being "Fat in Traumatic Effusions of the Knee Joint." He has three other papers which were recently accepted for publication on allied research subjects. His research work will be conducted under Dr. Samuel Kleinberg and Dr. Harry Finkelstein, attending orthopedic surgeons at the hospital, and Dr. Henry L. Jaffe, director of laboratories at the Hospital for Joint Diseases.

The Fellowship is an award of $2,400 for one year. The award was made by the Fellowship Committee named by Mr. Brown and consisting of Mr. Straus, chairman of the board of directors of the hospital; Max Wilner, chairman of the Medical Board of Directors; Dr. Harry Finkelstein, chairman of the Medical Advisory Committee, and Dr. J. J. Golub, director of the hospital. Dr. Kling's name was selected after careful consideration of more than two scores of applications from the entire country.

## Ex-Jewish National Fund Head Now Chicago Rabbi

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Chicago, Jan. 3—Dr. A. E. Abramowitz, former leader of the Jewish National Fund in America, and a noted scholar and orator, was last week installed as the new spiritual leader of the Congregation Beth Hamedrosh Hagodel of Albany Park. Six hundred men and women were present at the installation ceremonies.

Dr. Abramowitz spent the last two years in Palestine, devoting himself to the study of Oriental languages.

## Says British Officials Resigned from Palestine Administration Because They Deprecated Inauguration of Zionist Policy

That Dr. Chaim Weizmann, in a conversation with herself and her husband, who was in the Palestine administration between 1918 and 1920 and who was for six months Acting Governor of Jerusalem, suggested "the great advantage to the British Empire of a 'buffer state' north of the Suez Canal," is the statement made by Mrs. M. B. L. Popham, now living in Natal, South Africa, in a recent letter to the "Christian Science Monitor." In her letter, Mrs. Popham supports the Arab anti-Zionist attitude, although she disclaims any anti-Jewish bias.

"My husband resigned from the Palestinian administration on account of the Zionist policy which was being inaugurated, and which we both sincerely deprecated," Mrs. Popham writes. "We were not alone in thinking so. Most of the members of the administration were extremely unhappy about it, but many of them felt they could not afford to resign. One who did, and gave as his reason the Zionist policy, had his resignation returned with a request for alteration, as 'a soldier has no politics.'

"The troubles of some months back have had one good effect in that everyone can now see that the Arabs do not want a national home made for the Jews in their country. Before, the contrary was assumed. And that brings me to the main point, which we would so like to see brought to light all over the world. Why, when the Arabs formed nine-tenths of the population of Palestine (official figures, 1918-1919, total population of Palestine 570,000, of which the Jews totaled 57,000), were they ever saddled with an invasion of foreign Jews to which they so strongly objected? No one that I know of has ever answered this question.

"The Arabs were very good friends with the original Palestinian Jews, who formed the remaining tenth of the population. That same tenth was strongly opposed to Zionism, and during our time in Palestine they placarded the streets with anti-Zionist proclamations. Why has such an artificial movement been inaugurated? To talk of the Jewish historical and religious connection with Palestine is hardly sufficient, especially as most of the Zionist leaders are free thinkers. To think of it as a great compassionate scheme is also misleading, for there is not room for a quarter of the Jews of the world to go there, and if there were, the fact still remains that it is now someone else's home. This charitable aspect of the scheme is what, we believe, has won a large part of Jewry over to the Zionist plan.

"Yet one more argument is advanced by the Zionists, though not very openly, and in this lies the greatest need for investigation. Dr. Weizmann himself, in a conversation with my husband and myself (of which we afterward took notes) suggested the great advantage to the British Empire of a 'buffer state' north of the Suez Canal. This question of expediency should not influence any one in favor of crowding a people out of their own home, yet we have actually seen that point brought up recently, in a reputable English paper, leaving us very little doubt as to the source and inspiration of the article.

"To conclude, may I bring in a personal note sufficiently to clear ourselves of any anti-Jewish bias? We had many good Jewish friends in Jerusalem, and have always had a great admiration for them in other places also, realizing their wonderful capabilities. They bore us no grudge in Jerusalem for our political opinions, and some of the leading Zionists came to see us off on our departure. We only wish their problems could be solved happily for them all, putting an end to all that they have suffered—but not at the expense of someone else."

## Jerusalem School of Oriental Research Thanks Warburgs

In his annual report to the trustees of the American Schools of Oriental Research, W. F. Albright, director of the Jerusalem School, mentions the gift of $1,000 made to the school last year by Felix Warburg and his brother, Max Warburg, for improvements in the property and the library. "This gift," says Mr. Albright in his report, "proved a veritable godsend, since the school treasury is lamentably short."

Several American rabbis and Christian ministers were students last year of the Jerusalem school, which is conducting archaeological and other research in Palestine. The report mentions with gratitude the aid rendered to the school by the Institutes of Jewish and Oriental Studies of the Hebrew University.

Mr. Albright, who has resigned as director of the Jerusalem school, has been replaced by Dean C. C. McCown of the Pacific School of Religion.

## Jewish Education Association Marks Eighth Anniversary

Eight years of successful work in the field of Jewish education will be celebrated this evening by the Jewish Education Association of New York at a dinner at the Biltmore Hotel. The dinner will be distinguished, among other things, by an address by the eminent philanthropist and Jewish leader, Felix M. Warburg and by the first public appearance in Jewish communal work of James Marshall, eldest son of the late Louis Marshall, who will be the toastmaster of the occasion. Col. Michael Friedsam is the honorary chairman of the dinner committee and David N. Mosessohn is chairman of the committee on arrangements.

## Catholic News Service Reports Pro-Arab Viewpoint of Palestine Situation

The Catholic News Service in the United States, under the control of the National Catholic Welfare Council, continues to report the situation in Palestine, giving preponderance to the presentation of the Arab side.

The last issue of the news service quotes Captain Gordon Canning, who, having visited a great number of important towns in Palestine, has cabled to Ramsay MacDonald, British Prime Minister, as follows:

"I feel it my duty to bring to your notice the united appeal by Palestine Arabs, supported by all Arabs for the recognition of England's 1918 pledge. Moslem and Christian prelates, officers, bedouins and peasants have sat on my right and left saying, 'for England's justice, renowned in the past for many years,' Arab officers who fought beside British troops appeal for recognition of Palestine rights for which they fought and for which many Arabs died. Arab women fervently support their men's claims. I must add that for an Englishman proud of his nation and its prestige, this present situation brings shame, scarlet mantle, stinging to my blow. England's decision in the next few months is a vital one for the Empire. The good-will of the Arabic-speaking world is in the balance. Hope can keep these for a while, after that only force of arms."

In protesting against the further immigration of Jews, the Arabs point out that the political annexation of Palestine is far from clear, that the economic situation is deplorable and that the whole country has asked that immigration be restricted to keep pace with the country's economic capacity. "This demand," says the Catholic News Service, "is repeated by the First Arab Economic Congress at Haifa, which has just cabled to the Colonial Office and the League of Nations as follows:

"Having carefully discussed the economic depression now prevailing in Palestine, we think it is a result of the Government's authoritative attitude to the Arab national redresses submitted by the Arab Executive in respect of the establishment of a National Representative Government and the flooding of the Zionist immigration which brought misery to the country by throwing unemployable poor laborers, which made the Government impose exorbitant taxes on the population without their consent and to adopt a very high budget which is expended mostly on foreign immigrants. The Congress believes that the Balfour Declaration is the source of this lamentable condition and unanimously requests the local Government, the Colonial Office and the People of Nations to comply with the demands of the Arab Executive mentioned above, especially the restriction of immigration until such time as the Palestine Parliament shall discuss the economic and political affairs."

## Arab Nationalism, Called Moderate, Is Part of Arab Congress Demands

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## Louis Gimbel, Founder of Department Store, Dies

Louis S. Gimbel, vice-president and founder, with his brother, Isaac, in 1910, of the Gimbel Brothers Department Store, died Thursday at his sixty-third year. Funeral services will be held this morning in Bachrach chapel of Temple Emanuel, and burial services will take place this afternoon at Mount Sinai Cemetery, Philadelphia.

Mr. Gimbel was born in Philadelphia and spent his boyhood there. Upon graduation from the university, he began work with the Gimbel Brothers store in Vincennes, Indiana, and in 1896 he took charge of the Gimbel establishment in Milwaukee, Wis. In 1910 he came to New York, where he, with his brother, founded the store at Thirty-third Street and Sixth Avenue, which later developed into one of the largest department stores in the metropolis. In 1923 he resigned as vice-president of the store, but continued a member of its board of directors until his death.

He is survived by his widow, the former Julia Mastbaum, of Philadelphia, and two sons, Leo, Adam and Louis S., jr., who became members of the New York Stock Exchange within the last year.

## NEW YORK STATE JEWS 11% OF POPULATION, CONTRIBUTED ONLY 10% OF PRISON INMATES FROM 1916 TO 1925

(Continued from Page 1)

the American Jewish Committee, its statistical department reports that it is not unreasonable to assume that conditions elsewhere are, generally speaking, none unlike those in the largest center of Jewish population.

The complete memorandum as prepared by the statistical department of the American Jewish Committee follows:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Institution | Total Number | Jews | Per cent |
| N. Y. State Prisons | | | |
| 1914-1926 | 16,453 | 1,818 | 10.33 |
| Annual Average | 1,643 | 182 | |
| N. Y. State Reformatories (Men) | | | |
| 1916-1925 | 8,747 | 929 | 10.87 |
| Annual Average | 855 | 93 | |
| N. Y. State Reformatories (Women) | | | |
| 1916-1925 | 2,631 | 273 | 10.38 |
| Annual Average | 263 | 27 | |
| N. Y. Institutions for Defective Delinquents | | | |
| 1922-1925 | 588 | 64 | 10.89 |
| Annual Average | 147 | 16 | |
| County Jails | | | |
| 1916-1925 | 303,049 | 11,773 | 3.88 |
| Annual Average | 30,205 | 1,197 | |
| County Penitentiaries | | | |
| 1916-1925 | 89,216 | 1,097 | 1.23 |
| Annual Average | 8,922 | 106 | |
| N. Y. City Penal Institutions | | | |
| 1916-1925 | 590,152 | 16,280 | 1.927 |
| Annual Average | 59,015 | 1,628 | |

Certain that he will not be able to substantiate his charges, the American Jewish Committee has launched a vituperation and an apology from Judge Cayton that defamation, the text of which is given below, that was sent to him yesterday.

"We are astonished and exceedingly distressed to read your statement in the Washington Evening Star of December 28 and other newspapers on the alleged Jewish crime wave, and citing upon several forms of vice, you claim that the Jews have produced far more than their share of criminals of every class and description.

"In view of the seriousness of the charge and the grave injury which it imputes to the good name and standing of our people, we demand that you immediately produce facts and figures to substantiate your damning assertions. Being unable, as we are certain you will be, to prove your contention, we will insist upon an immediate complete and unqualified retraction of every damaging part of your deplorable address, and an apology to the community. We are awaiting your prompt reply."

## Wants Clearer Definition of British Palestine Obligation

(Continued from Page 1)

preted by Winston Churchill in 1922 because of the knowledge gained since 1917 when the authors of the Declaration, however admirable their sentiments, possessed a limited light and knowledge on Palestine." "New East and India" advocates further interpretation based upon the additional knowledge gained primarily by those actually responsible for the Palestine administration.

Stressing the variety of interpretations possible according to changing circumstances, the editorial notes the interpretation of the Iraq Mandate as an immediate granting of independence. "Without underestimating the difficulty of making a clearer definition of our obligation, to do so in Palestine is of such urgency that the thing must be achieved." Referring to the recent resolution of the Transjordanian congress protesting against the Balfour Declaration and of the attitude of the Palestine Arabs during the recent events, "New East and India" says that "cynics may call it froth yet the foam produced by the seas is not unlike the froth produced by gas. It is for the way to perceive the difference."

## Vincent Sheean Denies Charge He Became Anti-Zionist Because He Was Refused $1,500; Weisgal Answers Correspondent

Denial of the charge that he turned anti-Zionist because the Zionist Organization of America had refused his request for $1,500 for a number of lectures he had agreed to deliver on Zionism, a charge made by Meyer W. Weisgal, editor of the "New Palestine," and published in the "Jewish Daily Bulletin" on November 19, was made yesterday by Vincent Sheean, Jerusalem correspondent for the North American Newspaper Alliance. The charge against Mr. Sheean followed his testimony before the Palestine Inquiry Commission in which he explained the source of his material on which he based his anti-Zionist cables to the American newspapers.

Mr. Weisgal, in replying, declares that Mr. Sheean's letter in no way alters the facts contained in Mr. Weisgal's charge of November 19.

The following is Mr. Sheean's letter:

The Editor of the "Jewish Daily Bulletin"

Sir:

On my return from Palestine and Europe I have been shown a copy of the "Jewish Daily Bulletin" of November 19th, 1929, containing a statement from Mr. Meyer Weisgal, editor of the "New Palestine," headed: "Says 'World' Correspondent Turned Anti-Zionist Because of Refusal of Zionist Organization to Grant $1,500." This accusation is entirely untrue, but since the statement has been summarized in a number of Jewish newspapers, and has been made the basis of editorial comment in some others, I sincerely hope that you will print this letter, copies of which I am sending to the Jewish press of New York and Jerusalem. The facts are these:

There was no question about my sympathy with Zionism before I went to Palestine. For several years I had been in this frame of mind, and had planned a visit to the country as long as three years ago. Therefore, when I was planning my trip last spring, and it was suggested that the Zionists were eager to have the progress of their experiment described by non-Jews, I was greatly interested. At the suggestion of someone else, Mr. Weisgal telephoned me. At the interview which followed, and which was not of my seeking, Mr. Weisgal suggested that "The New Palestine" would buy four articles from me and pay $500 in advance, and that another of the internal committees or groups in his office (of which I knew nothing and was told nothing) would be willing to pay me $1,500 during the summer of 1929 for speeches which I would make before Zionist groups in the spring of 1930. The material for these articles and speeches was to have been descriptive and non-political, about Zionist colonies and for Zionist audiences. The $500 was paid and I went to Palestine.

Until I went to Palestine I had no idea that a genuine, fundamental conflict between Jew and Arab existed, or that the Zionist experiment meant Jewish nationalism of the most assertively political sort inside an Arab country. It was the discovery of these facts, and that discovery alone, which changed my view.

Until I returned to New York, I had never heard that the $1,500 had been "refused" by the Zionist Organization. In fact, I thought that it was I who had refused the $1,500. The facts can be clearly understood by reference to my correspondence with Mr. Weisgal last July and August—a correspondence which he totally omits to mention. On July 9th, 1929, I wrote to Mr. Weisgal as follows:

"Dear Mr. Weisgal,

"I have decided, after thinking everything over for the two weeks I have spent in Jerusalem, that it will be impossible for me to take any further engagements with the Zionist Organization or any of its subsidiaries.

"That is, I don't see how I can pledge myself to speak for the organization or to write anything for it beyond the four articles which I have agreed to write for the 'New Palestine,' and for which I have already been paid. It seems to me quite obvious, now, that for an outsider like myself to write or speak in a partisan way about a situation so confused and so delicate as this would be both impertinent and dishonest. Whatever I write for my own publishers or my own magazine editors must be written in perfect freedom. If I were under engagment to speak for the Zionists in America this freedom could not exist. Therefore our tentative arrangement, whereby you were to pay me $1,500 for a series of speeches to be made in the spring of 1930, must be considered to be at an end, and you will please not send me the money.

"I ought to have seen this in New York, but I am one of those unfortunate people who can never realize anything except by actual experience. I now see very clearly that for me to speak even on descriptive or non-controversial subjects for you would be—whatever I chose to call it—propaganda. I do not feel sure enough of any of my opinions on any subject to try to influence other people. And I should feel very uncomfortable if anything I said or did could be used to influence anybody, one way or another, in this situation here in which I have no concern.

"I hope this is clear. I don't in the least mean that I intend to write or speak against Zionism. I only mean that I consider myself absolutely free to do as I please. In point of fact I don't see why I should write a book about Zionism at all. If I do, however, it will be my own without restrictions or qualifications.

"I know you are busy and I don't like bothering you about this, but the impression seems to have got abroad in Zionist circles here that I am under some engagement or obligation to the Organization. I should like to have my status clearly defined as independent, and this would be impossible if I considered further engagement with any part of your organization. I should certainly have realized this in New York. In any case I realize it now.

"I accepted payment for four articles from you exactly as I accept such payment from other magazine editors. I shall write the articles: if they are not suitable for 'The New Palestine' they will be published elsewhere and your payment returned to you. But in the meantime—although I am profoundly grateful for the kindness of the Zionist officials I have met—I want it to be very clearly understood that I am to write and speak as I please. I believe you understand this, but the people here don't. Hence this letter.

"Yours sincerely,
(signed) "Vincent Sheean."

To this Mr. Weisgal replied on August 5th from Zurich, expressing his regret at my decision, explaining his

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## Negotiations Under Way for Settling Jews of Eastern Europe in Spanish Cities

Jews from all parts of Eastern Europe may soon find a haven of refuge in Spain, the same Spain that 440 years ago expelled them from its borders, if negotiations now going on between Primo de Rivera, King Alfonso, Prof. Polito, vice-president of the Spanish Senate and Z. H. Rubenstein, city editor of the "Day," culminate in a definite plan of colonization, according to a Madrid despatch to the New York "Times." Plans for settling the Jews in Spain were started shortly after the Palestine disturbances when rumors became current that Spain would invite the Jews to return.

A plan, the details of which have not yet been made public, was presented to government officials, the dictator and representatives of the small Spanish Jewish community, by Mr. Rubinstein, who was sent to Spain by the "Day" first to verify the recurring rumors about Spain's intentions toward the Jews and secondly to lay the groundwork for a colonization scheme. So far as is known, the plan calls for bringing small Jewish businessmen from the cities and towns of Poland and other East-European countries to such places as Valencia, Cadiz and Seville.

Although the edict of 1489 has never been repealed, Jews have been living in peace and security in Spain for many years. One hundred years ago a law was passed, and later incorporated in the Spanish constitution permitting all religions to have a seat within the kingdom but some of them were not permitted to demonstrate in public. In practice, however, all religions have been tolerated without any sort of political interference.

The project to settle Jews in Spain is said to have sprung from the fact that economically Spain is backward and an influx of Jews from Eastern Europe where, despite the minorities treaties they are still subjected to all sort of indignities and oppression, is expected to stimulate trade and business.

## Vincent Sheean Denies Charge He Became Anti-Zionist Because He Was Refused $1,500; Weisgal Answers Correspondent

(Continued from Page 7)

delay in replying as due to an illness and concluding:

"I know that your honesty of purpose and your enthusiasm cannot for one moment be questioned, and even though you reserve for yourself the right to judge, I know that your judgment will be fair and impartial and will give due recognition to Jewish achievements in Palestine."

Needless to say, Mr. Weisgal's statement that the New York "World" (or any other paper belonging to the North American Newspaper Alliance) suppressed my despatches after the Zionists had protested, is untrue. They ceased appearing in the papers for the best of reasons—I had ceased to send them.

I have returned to Mr. Weisgal the $500 which "The New Palestine" advanced me. I am under no obligation to anyone with respect to anything which I may write about what I saw in Palestine. My interest is to tell the truth as I saw it. That has always been my practise as a foreign correspondent.

Yours respectfully,
Vincent Sheean.

Cleveland, Ohio.

**Reply of Weisgal**

To the Editor of the "Jewish Daily Bulletin:

The statement of Mr. Sheean which you were good enough to submit to me does not in the slightest alter the facts which were contained in my statement which appeared in your paper of November 19th. This statement was made following Mr. Sheean's appearance before the Commission of Inquiry as a witness for the Arabs, and in the course of which he read into the record the letter to me which he quotes in his statement. The statements which Mr.. Sheean made before the Commission were so patently untrue and so effectively repudiated by another witness who was with Mr. Sheean at the Wailing Wall on the night of the demonstration, that no one could for a moment doubt that Mr. Sheean, instead of being an impartial American newspaperman had turned for one reason or another into an advocate for the Arab murderers and looters.

When Mr. Sheean wrote to me from Jerusalem on July 9, he did so not only because he wanted to remain independent but because he had been charged by the Arab papers in Palestine with planning to write a book "for the Zionist Organization." In a subsequent letter to me, while still asking to be relieved from the arrangement made to write and lecture for the Zionist Organization, he added: ". . . so I am writing to say that I take back what I said about 'the impression in Zionist circles.' So far as I know there is nothing wrong with the impression in Zionist circles. I have talked to Agronsky about it and he assures me that everything is all right. I should add that Agronsky, like Sacher, and every other Zionist I have met here has been very kind and helpful. He is going with me on a tour of the colonies this week-end. . . ."

I wrote to Mr. Sheean from Zurich as I did, for I believed in his honesty which I had no reason to doubt. The Zionist Office in New York, however, knew nothing of this correspondence which Mr. Sheean for reasons best known to himself revealed for the first time before the Commission. It was quite natural therefore that when the riots broke out in Jerusalem, and when Mr. Sheean was the only newspaper man to blame the Jewish youth and absolve the Arabs, that the persons temporarily in charge of the Zionist Office here should, in view of repeated appeals they received for the balance of $1,500 assume that Mr. Sheean had been affected in his judgment by the refusal of the Zionists to send him the balance of the money.

The following two cablegrams which I received on the SS Berengaria and in Zurich indicate how urgent these appeals were:

"Raodioletter July 18, 1929
"Weisgal
"SS Berengaria (sailed July 16)
"Sheean Jerusalem asks fifteen hundred dollars. UPale took no action. Cable what commitments you made.
"Rubinow."

"Cable—Deferred July 25, 1929.
"Weisgal
"Bauraulac
"Zurich, Switzerland
"Cable immediately arrangements with Sheean he wrote Bernsteins brother requesting money no record concerning arrangements other Newpal five hundred. UPA refused fifteen hundred. Awaiting instructions.
"Tannenbaum."

It is not my purpose to exonerate those in the Zionist Office who at the time made the charge against Mr. Sheean. They might have been hasty in their conclusions, but it was understandable when it is remembered that Mr. Sheean was the only American correspondent to condone the outrages of the Arabs in Palestine against the Jews. For Mr. Sheean to have appeared before the Commission as the only foreign correspondent, to go out of his way to plead the Arab case, only strengthens the impression that he was motivated not by profound conviction of the justice of the Arab case, but by grievances against the Zionists. All of Mr. Sheean's utterances, his articles in "Asia," give the impression of a man not desiring to be impartial but utterly blinded by a partisan anti-Jewish feeling which is sufficient to discredit him as an objective impartial observer.

I regret exceedingly that the question of money has been injected into this matter and that an injustice may have been done to Mr. Sheean by the hasty conclusions that were drawn here during the first days of the riots. At the same time, I cannot escape the feeling that Mr. Sheean has been grossly unfair to the Zionists, the Jews of Palestine, and has misrepresented and is continuing by his articles in "Asia" to misrepresent the true situation in Palestine.

Very truly yours,
Meyer W. Weisgal.

## Icor's National Convention Approves Bira-Bidjan Report

The luke-warm left-wingers of the Icor, American Organization for Jewish Colonization in Soviet Russia, especially at Bira Bidjan, Far Eastern Republic, suffered a defeat at the Icor's national convention which closed here last week, when a resolution was adopted by an overwhelming vote favoring a stricter "laborilization" or closer cooperation with the Communists in the membership of the organization as the basis of future work.

The swing to the left at the convention was also expressed by the adoption of another resolution which condemned the previous Icor executive for adopting a resolution several months ago regarding the Palestine events in which Icor was put on record as not sharing the attitude of the "Freiheit" regarding the Palestine disturbances.

There were heated discussions in which leaders of both groups, the "impartial" and the outspoken Communists participated. It was however obvious that the impartials who pleaded for a broader working basis had no chance of getting their views adopted with the large majority of "left" delegates present.

A report read by the secretary, L. Talmi, showed that Icor had collected $143,370 for Jewish colonization in Russia during the past year. After expenses were deducted $110,000 worth of machinery was sent abroad. The report of Professor Kuntz and Benjamin Brown, members of the experts commission that visited Bira Bidjan was approved by the convention when the delegates heard favorable opinions expressed regarding the vast possibilities there in the future. One hundred and ninety-six delegates from 37 cities in the United States and Canada attended.

A national executive of 75 consisting of representatives of the entire country was elected. These 75 will choose a secretariat of 20 to carry on the work from New York.

## EASTON PLANS HEBREW SHOOL

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Easton, Pa., Jan. 3—More than $2,000 was pledged here for the formation of the first Hebrew Sunday School. A largely attended meeting made plans for the organization of the school and recommendations were made for teachers.