

Vol. VII. Price 4 Cents.

Friday, January 31, 1930.

Entered as 2nd Class Matter
at Post Office, New York, N. Y. No. 1579.

Soviet Central Executive Committee Orders Reinstatement of Central Russian Jews' Election Rights, Thus Allowing Them to Enter Artels and Cooperatives and Avoiding Future Expulsions

Decision Is Blow to Jewish Communists' Policy; May Prove Boon to the
Declassed Jews of White Russia and Ukraina

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Moscow, Jan. 30.—The Praesidium of the Soviet Union Central Executive Committee, the highest government body in Russia, today resolved to reinstate thousands of Jewish ex-traders in their election rights, thus giving them a new possibility of entering the collectives, joining the cooperatives and not being expelled from the artisans' cooperatives or loan societies or dwellings.

This decision of the Zik, as the Central Executive Committee is known, is extremely important, for it means tremendous relief for the declassified Jews and on the other hand is a body-blow for the Jewish Communists' policy of liquidating the Jewish ex-traders as was done with the kulaks, or wealthy peasants.

The official text of the Zik's decision says that those to be reinstated in their election rights should be first those Jewish ex-traders who had trade permits of the first and second categories, meaning street peddlers and small storekeepers; second, Jews who participated in the civil war as partisans; third, members of the Red Army; fourth, those who had relatives in the Red Army as well as orphans of those killed or seriously injured during the anti-Jewish pogroms; fifth, all those of the so-called "lishenetz," who never exploited or hired labor and were not connected with the Jewish religion as rabbis, teachers, mohels or ritual slaughterers.

The decision says "all these should be granted the full right to enter the collective farms, artisans' cooperatives and loan cooperatives." It also instructs the officials to pay more attention

to the unemployed Jewish artisans to enable them to join productive labor. Individual Jewish artisans and also members of their families are to be accepted into the factories and industrial enterprises providing they never exploited or hired labor when they were artisans.

While this decision of the Zik affects only those Jews living in Central Russia, it will undoubtedly have the proper effect on the situation of the declassified Jews in the Ukraine and White Russia.

Herman Bernstein New U. S. Minister to Albania

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Washington, Jan. 30.—Herman Bernstein, noted Jewish author, newspaperman and editor, has been offered the place of Minister to Albania by President Hoover. By his acceptance Mr. Bernstein becomes the third Jew named to a diplomatic post by the Hoover administration, the other two being Harry Guggenheim to Cuba and Abraham Ratshesky to Czechoslovakia.

Mr. Bernstein, who is 53, was born in Russia and came to the United States in 1893. From 1908 to 1912 he was special correspondent for the New York "Times" in various European countries. As the founder of the Yiddish daily, "The Day," Mr. Bernstein was the editor from 1914 to 1916 and for the next three years edited the American Hebrew.

He has to his credit a number of interesting journalistic feats, among them the publication of the famous "Willy Nicky" telegrams in the New York "Herald," a notable interview with Count Leo Tolstoy and innumerable articles on Russia and Poland. Mr. Bernstein is the author of a number of popular books and plays. It was Mr. Bernstein who exposed the so-called "Protocols of the Elders of Zion." He has also been contributing editor to the "Jewish Tribune."

Lewis Einstein Honored on Eve of Retirement

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Prague, Jan. 30.—The Grand Cross of the Order of the Lion was awarded to Lewis Einstein, the retiring American minister to Czechoslovakia, by Dr. Eduard Benes, foreign minister. He was the guest at a farewell reception attended by the entire diplomatic corps.

Foreign Minister Bartel Asks Speedy Removal of Czaristic Restrictions on Polish Jews

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Warsaw, Jan. 30.—Kazimierz Bartel, Polish foreign minister, has advised Minister of Justice Dutkiewicz to take steps to speed up the third reading of the draft of the law annulling the extant Czaristic restrictions against the Jews of Poland in order that the Polish parliament's constitutional committee can bring the matter up as soon as possible before parliament. The first and second readings of the law were adopted in March 1929.

Mr. Bartel informed the Minister of Justice that lately the Jewish deputies in parliament were pressing for the annulment of the restrictions and he advised the Minister of Justice to support the adoption of the law in committee.

Warsaw, Jan. 30.—The Warsaw Yiddish daily newspaper "Hajnt" asks today "when will the law abolishing the Czaristic restrictions against the Jews finally appear?" The paper points out that Minister of Justice Dutkiewicz assured the Jewish Deputies Gruenbaum and Hartglass eight days ago that the Ministry of Justice would publish the law within a day.

According to the "Hajnt," Minister Dutkiewicz was at the last moment influenced by certain factors and decided to settle the question of the restrictions only after a consultation with the other ministers.

Lady Reading, Wife of Lord Reading, Notable Anglo- Jewish Statesman, Dies

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Jan. 30.—Lady Alice Edith Reading, wife of Lord Reading, former Viceroy of India, British Ambassador to the United States, Lord Chief Justice and Attorney-General, died here today. Lady Reading, who married Lord Reading in 1887 when as Rufus Isaacs, he was an unknown and penniless man of 26, is the former Alice Edith Cohen, daughter of Albert Cohen, an American who emigrated to England and became a successful merchant in London. She was born in the United States.

Through her influence the future Lord Reading took up law. During her husband's return, together with her husband, as the wife of the British ambassador. In her five years in India, she became beloved throughout the country for her charitable work with women and children. Through her efforts the enormously high rate of infant mortality was greatly reduced. Her slogan was "in the name of the

(Continued on Page 8)

Parliament of Saxony Rejects Numerus Clausus

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Dresden, Jan. 30.—The Saxonian Landtag rejected by a large majority the bill introduced by the National Socialists and German Nationalists calling for the establishment of a numerus clausus against Jews in the universities of Saxony.

Conference of Liberal Jews to Be Held in London July 19

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Berlin, Jan. 30.—At a meeting of the praesidium of the World Union of Liberal Jews, the third world conference, to be held in London, was fixed for the 19th of July this year.

Trial of Jewish Constable, Accused of Murdering Five Arabs, Starts in Jaffa

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jaffa, Jan. 30—Great tension marked the opening today of the trial of the Jewish police constable Hinkis, 23 years old, who is accused of the murder of an Arab family of five between Tel Aviv and Jaffa on August 25. The charge mentions the fact that the crime was committed after Arabs had killed four and wounded five Jews, meaning the outrage on Benjamin Goldberg and his friends, who were killed in Jaffa.

The prosecution claims that Hinkis, learning that Goldberg and his friends had been murdered, removed his cap and the numbers of his regiment, grabbed a rifle and joined the crowd which stormed the Arab house in which five were killed and two wounded. Judges Corries and Copeland compose the court that is trying Hinkis. Sherwell is the prosecuting attorney and Eli Ash is defending Hinkis.

Arabs Acquitted of Murder Say Jews of Motza To Be Killed

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Jan. 30—Three of the twelve Colonial Arabs who were last week acquitted of having murdered the Macleff family and their guests during the riots in Motza, yesterday threatened to kill a Yeminite of Motza for testifying against them. Thanks to the intervention of Arabs from another village the Yeminite escaped.

The would-be assailants also declared that the people of Colonia would massacre all the Jews of Motza with the exception of two families.

Greek Envoy to France May Be on Wailing Wall Commission

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Jan. 30—Nicholas Politis, Greek ambassador to France, will be one of the three members of the International Wailing Wall Commission to be appointed by Great Britain with the approval of the League of Nations to settle the Wailing Wall issue, according to a dispatch in a local Arab paper usually well informed. Mr. Politis was the counsel for the Greek engineer, Mavrommatis, whose rights to a part of the electric and water concession in Jerusalem were sustained by the International Court of Justice some years ago.

New Roumanian Citizenship Law May Relieve Refugee Jews

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Bucharest, Jan. 30—The Council of Ministers has authorized Dr. Iunian, Minister of Justice, to bring before the Roumanian parliament the draft of a law changing the citizenship status. If this law is passed, some 200,000 Jewish refugees in Bessarabia will become eligible to Roumanian citizenship.

Jews of Lithuania Protest Tarbuth Schools Restrictions

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Kovno, Jan. 30—A resolution resenting the restrictions on the Tarbuth schools (schools where Hebrew is the language of instruction) and the withdrawal of subsidies to the teachers of the seminary attached to the Tarbuth schools was adopted here today at a conference of representatives of 83 parents' committees. The Central Organization of the Tarbuth schools was instructed to approach the Lithuanian government with a view to the creation of a Jewish school department in the Ministry of Education, similar to that in Latvia and Estonia.

269,000 Zlotys in Polish Budget for Things Jewish

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Warsaw, Jan. 30—Subventions of 75,000 zlotys for the loan societies of the J. D. C., 50,000 zlotys for the Jewish professional schools, and 24,000 zlotys for the Jewish deaf and dumb institution, as suggested by the Jewish Deputies Club, were adopted yesterday by the budget commission of the Sejm after a third reading of the budget. Other suggestions of the Jewish Deputies Club, including one for the Jewish schools, were refused. The subvention to Jewish religious needs remains as in the past 120,000 zlotys instead of the million zlotys asked for by the Jewish deputies.

Seek to Free Arab Prisoners for High Islamic Fast

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Jan. 30—In view of the imminence of the Fast of Ramadan, one of the five absolute requirements of Mohammedanism, the Arab Executive is endeavoring to provide security for the release of Mouzza Far and other boycott agitators now detained at Acre. The warden at Acre has ordered the boycott prisoners to deposit security or else submit to the treatment accorded to ordinary criminals.

Kulak Who Incited Pogrom Will Get Death Sentence

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Moscow, Jan. 30—Pavel Gorsky, leader of the wealthy peasants in the village of Vitigri, will be sentenced to death for attempting to organize an anti-Jewish pogrom in the village, which was only prevented by the local poor peasants.

Gorsky gathered all the peasants around the village's cooperative store and began agitating against the Soviet and the Jews and urged an immediate slaughter of the Jews in his own village. With the slogan "kill the zhids and save Russia," he proceeded to translate words into actions by attacking the first Jewish villagers he met in the street.

The village meeting today will demand the death sentence for Gorsky and it will probably be granted.

Explains Differences Between Zionists and Non-Zionists on Jewish Agency's Program

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Jan. 30—The differences between the non-Zionists and the Zionists with regard to the Jewish Agency for Palestine are seen to be due to different customs, traditions and conceptions by M. Glickson, editor of the Hebrew newspaper "Ha'Ar'etz." Mr. Glickson points out that while the non-Zionists regard the Administrative Committee of the Agency as the responsible body of the Agency and the one empowered to give orders and directions for the Executive Committee, to carry into effect, the Zionists feel that the Administrative Committee's duties should be similar to the Actions Committee of the Zionist Organization while the Executive Committee should be the administrative and executive body of the Agency.

Mr. Glickson, in discussing this matter, pays tribute to Felix M. Warburg, chairman of the Administrative Committee, for emphasizing the positive aspects of the Agency program.

Arab Advocate Presents Memo to League's Secretary General

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Geneva, Jan. 30—Ibn Djavri had an audience yesterday with Sir Eric Drummond, secretary-general of the League of Nations, and protested on behalf of the Palestine Arabs about the present situation in Palestine and demanded the right of self-determination. He submitted a memorandum signed by himself and Emer El Arslan asking whether the Zionists are ready to give up the Mandate and renounce the hope of a majority in Palestine.

77th and 78th Desecration of Cemeteries in Germany

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Berlin, Jan. 30—The seventy-seventh and seventy-eighth desecrations of Jewish cemeteries were reported today. The Jewish cemetery in the town of Preussisch-Holland, East Prussia, had 5 tombstones demolished, the mortuary ruined and a number of other things burned. Walter Werner, 17 years old, was arrested as a vandal. Tombstones too, were removed in Georgensgemuende near Nuremberg. Police dogs searching for the vandals have thus far been unsuccessful.

Warsaw to Hire Employees Without Regard to Race

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Warsaw, Jan. 30—The president of the Warsaw municipality, M. Slominski, today received a delegation of 14 from the Jewish professional unions who submitted a memorandum with regard to the employment of Jewish workers on municipal enterprises. The president promised to issue a special circular recommending the engagement of workers only with regard to qualifications and not to nationality.

Lipsky Ready to Meet Brandeis-Mack Group More Than Half Way, Says Secretary of Z. O. A., Replying to Rabbi Newman

Asserting that the points of difference between those who style themselves "Administration Zionists," and the so-called "Opposition" are not of such fundamental character as to preclude a rapprochement, Mr. Weisgal, Secretary of the Zionist Organization of America and Editor of "The New Palestine," in a private letter to Dr. Louis I. Newman denies the allegation of the San Francisco Rabbi that the Zionist Administration is opposed to a welding of forces and that Louis Lipsky, President of the Zionist Organization of America, has "locked and barred" the Zionist doors to understanding with other groups.

Declaring that the situation is just the opposite from what Rabbi Newman asserts it to be, Mr. Weisgal quotes Mr. Lipsky as having said to Rabbi Newman, "Find out from Judge Mack and his group what they think of your proposals. You will find us willing to meet them more than half way."

The full text of Mr. Weisgal's letters are as follows:
Dear Sir:

Since you have deemed it of sufficient importance to print Dr. Newman's view of the Zionist situation, I am sending you herewith copy of a letter which I wrote the other day to Rabbi Newman in answer to his article although it was not intended for publication.

Cordially yours,
Meyer W. Weisgal.

January 28, 1930.

My dear Dr. Newman:

I have just read your interesting article, "Telling It in Gath," in the "Seattle Transcript" for January 17. I have reference to that part of it which deals with the present Zionist situation. You have mentioned me as one with whom you discussed this problem. I need not repeat here what I told you in New York, that I am heartily in accord with your views on the subject. It has been my conviction for a long time that the points of difference between those who style themselves, "Administration Zionists," and the so-called "Opposition" are not of such a fundamental character as to preclude a rapprochement. It depends, in my opinion, primarily on good will. That good will and a desire for conciliation exist among those who constitute the present Zionist Administration, I have no doubt. On the other hand, I regret to say, no such attitude has existed among the elements constituting the so-called "Brandeis-Mack group." With the exception of Dr. Wise (who cannot be regarded as a member of that group) little indication was given of a desire to establish a united front of the Zionist forces in America. Many attempts have been made during the last few years by disinterested parties as well as by members of the Administration to arrive at an understanding and a common pro-

gram of work so that those outside the present leadership may join with it in the tasks which confront the Zionist Organization. It was always met with a refusal to cooperate.

In view of all this, I think it was eminently unfair on your part to say: "But when I discussed the matter with Mr. Lipsky, I found the door barred and locked firmer than ever against the welcoming of the Brandeis-Mack group into the leadership of the Zionist Organization of America." Mr. Lipsky, though grayer and older by reason of his Zionist burdens was as masterful, unyielding and uncompromising as ever. "The Zionist Organization," he said, "will rise and fall with the rise and fall of the Zionist Movement." The key to Zionist reconstruction lies in the hands of Louis Lipsky at 111 Fifth Avenue.

I was present at the conversation you had with Mr. Lipsky. I do not understand how you could have gathered the impression from what he said that the Zionist doors "are barred and locked." On the contrary, what Mr. Lipsky said was an indication of the willingness which has always existed in the Zionist Administration to help create such conditions as would enable all groups, especially the Brandeis-Mack group, to give their cooperation. In fact—I quote the exact words of
(Continued on Page 5)

HALSMANN TRANSFERRED TO PENAL SERVITUDE

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Vienna, Jan. 30.—The transfer of Philip Halsmann to penal servitude was accompanied by moving scenes. With tears in their eyes, his mother, sisters, rabbis and counsel for the defense, as well as various Christian professors who had interested themselves in the case, came to say good-bye. Halsmann himself cried and appealed to them to continue the efforts for his vindication.

Cuzists Attack Office of Czernowitz Jewish Paper

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Czernowitz, Jan. 30.—The editorial offices of the Czernowitz "Morgenblatt," the organ of the Jewish middle class in Bukovina, was attacked by Cuzist students who threw stones and broke windows in revenge for a pointed article in which the paper protested against the doings of the Cuzists.

Jew May Be New Mayor of Berlin

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Berlin, Jan. 30.—The likeliest candidate to succeed Boess, who has just resigned as Berlin's mayor, is the present mayor of the Kreuzberg district, Dr. Karl Herz, a Jew. Dr. Herz has a brother who is a Chaltz in Palestine.

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Hints Dead Sea Grant to Jews Which Was Signed January 1, May Have Caused Outbreaks

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Jan. 30.—In the course of a discussion on the forthcoming Inquiry Commission's report in the House of Commons, Howard Bury, anti-Zionist, asked Drummond Shiels, under-secretary for the Colonies whether he was aware that the granting of the Dead Sea concession to the Jewish engineer, Sosses Novomejsky, and his associate, Major Tulloch, had been brought before the Inquiry Commission as one of the causes of the Palestine troubles. Shiels replied that the agreement with regard to the concession had been made by the Baldwin government, thus committing the Labor government in honor to carry it out, and that the final deed had been signed January 1.

The discussion began when Major Nathan asked Shiels when the report was expected and whether the minutes and evidence of the Commission's hearings would be published at the same time. While he could not say when the report would be forthcoming, Shiels said that the question of publishing the voluminous evidence would be considered when the report was at hand.

Lord Winterton, Conservative, also asked whether simultaneously with the report the government would issue a statement of its views on the outbreak and the methods to be adopted to avoid a repetition since the government had hitherto avoided a statement on the ground that such action would prejudice the Commissioners. Shiels could offer no reply.

Howard Bury initiated the Dead Sea discussion by asking whether the concession agreement had been signed and ratified. He was told that the Commons had been informed that the provisional agreement had been signed on November 30 and that since then the transaction had been completed.

Einstein in Violin Recital in Berlin's Largest Temple

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Berlin, Jan. 30.—Prof. Albert Einstein gave a violin concert here before three thousand people, gathered in the largest Jewish temple of this city. Professor Einstein gave the concert for the benefit of the Jewish charities, and while he was performing he wore the traditional "yarmelke," or skullcap, worn in the synagogue.

Before Professor Einstein played, Herman Jadowker, former star of the German Royal Opera House, sang some Hebrew prayers in masterly fashion. Jadowker has been engaged as "Oberkantor," or Chief Cantor, of the temple.

BELGIAN RULERS MAY VISIT PALESTINE

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Paris, Jan. 30.—King Albert and Queen Elizabeth of Belgium are planning an early visit to Palestine.

JEWISH DAILY BULLETIN

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

JEWISH DAILY BULLETIN CO.

Executive and Editorial Office
611 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

Jacob LandauPresident
Samuel BiensstockTreasurer
Sylvain BirnbaumSecretary

Vol. VII. Friday, Jan. 31, 1930. No. 1578.

Member of Jewish Telegraphic Agency
New York611 Broadway
London244 High Holborn
Paris42 Rue Le Peletier
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WarsawUlica Aleje Jerozolimski Nr. 18
JerusalemHasolei Bldg.

Subscription Rates

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

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

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Asks That Palestine Arabs Now in U. S. Be Granted Palestine Citizenship

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Jan. 30.—The question of granting Palestinian citizenship to many Arabs who had quit the country after the war to go to the United States was raised in the House of Commons by Howard Bury. In asking that similar treatment be given to the Arabs as that accorded to Jews who desire to return to their country, Bury pointed out that many requests by Arabs to return to Palestine had been refused.

Drummond Shiels, under-secretary for the Colonies, replying to Bury, declared that many applications for Palestinian citizenship had been accepted from Turkish nationals living abroad who were Palestine natives. He explained that when an application for naturalization was refused the applicant could be naturalized by residing in Palestine for two years. Visas are freely granted to natives of Palestine desiring to return if they can prove that they were born in Palestine, Shiels said. They can also return if they possess Turkish citizenship and this regulation is applied without distinction as to race.

ANTI-SEMITES DISTURB HABIMAH PERFORMANCE

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Bonn, Jan. 30.—A performance in the municipal theatre here of the "Dybbuk" by the Habimah players in Hebrew, was disturbed by the whistling and oncries of Hakenkreuzler who shouted, "Speak German." The disturbers were finally ejected from the theatre.

Jewish Problem Essentially Religious Says Rabbi

Samuel Schulman in Letter Commenting on

Dr. Magnes's Pamphlet, "Like All the Nations?"

Rabbi Samuel Schulman of Temple Emanu-El has written the following letter to the editor of the "Jewish Daily Bulletin" in which he comments on Dr. Magnes's pamphlet "Like All the Nations?", the text of which appeared in the "Bulletin" last week:

"You have rendered a fine service to American Jewry by printing the full text of Dr. Judah L. Magnes's pamphlet, 'Like All the Nations?' The pamphlet will contribute very much to clarifying American Jewish thought on the situation in Palestine. It was a brave thing for Dr. Magnes to do, to present his views, and we could expect nothing else from his courage and his idealism. It is time indeed, that American Jews ceased to be fed by phrases and began to think clearly and practically upon what are the real prospects for the settlement of Jews in Palestine.

"As a non-Zionist, who has fought the philosophy of Zionism from its inception till this day, and who find myself committed, through my support of the Jewish Agency, to practical work in Palestine for Jews, my reaction to this remarkable document is a three-fold one. I have read it twice and have been filled with satisfaction, with sorrow and with determination.

His Conception Confirmed

"My satisfaction consists in the fact that my opposition to the whole philosophy of Jewish Nationalism and to the conception of a 'Homeland for the Jewish People in Palestine,' has been confirmed so brilliantly by one who has been living in Palestine for seven years, and whose love of Zion, no man will dare to question. I gather from Dr. Magnes's statement that there can be no national homeland for the Jews in Palestine. He speaks of a 'common homeland' for Jews and Arabs in Palestine. He believes that 'the People and the Torah can exist and be creative, as they have existed and have been creative, without the Land,' that the 'eternal and far-flung People does not need a Jewish State for the purpose of maintaining its very existence,' and he is satisfied with the securing of 'immigration, land-settlement and Hebrew culture' in Palestine, without worrying about whether the Jews are a majority. He does not believe that the Jews, even within a generation, will be more than a third of the population, and he desires Jews and Arabs to live together in peace, and recommends a legislative body, which shall satisfy the aspirations of the Arabs, though he would see to it that the three things—immigration, land settlement and Hebrew language and culture—were safeguarded constitutionally, and protected by an international power, so as to be beyond the reach of the Arab majority in that Legislature.

Pamphlet Challenge to Zionism

"The very name of the pamphlet, 'Like All the Nations?' with a ques-

tion mark, is a challenge to Zionism. And it is no wonder that the Zionists have severely criticized him. When I was in Palestine in 1926, I told the Zionist leader, Mr. Ussishkin, that in my opinion, the fundamental difference between non-Zionists and Zionists, consists in the shape of a Hebrew letter. We want to be 'ba-goyim,' we want to dwell in the midst of the nations, having 'common homelands' with them. And the Zionists want to be 'ka-goyim,' like the nations. When I had the privilege of seeing Ahad Ha'Am, he greeted me with the remark: 'Your born mot is traveling over Palestine,' and said that I indeed correctly described the difference.

Rejects Idea Jews Are Nation

"The non-Zionists' philosophy of Jewish life, for which I have contended in discourses for the last thirty years, rejects the idea that the Jews are a nation. Indeed, the sooner the words 'nation,' 'national' and 'nationality' are eliminated from the discussion with respect to Palestine, the better it will be for Jews and Arabs, and the sooner will they be enabled, as two communities, as two historic peoples, to live together in peace and in amity and to build up their 'common homeland.' There is a difference between 'people' and 'nation.' A people is an historic community, kept together by certain cohesive forces. A nation is a

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4 Students from United States Enrolled at Hebrew University

Four students from the United States are enrolled at the Hebrew University in Palestine this semester, according to an announcement received yesterday by Felix M. Warburg, chairman of the American Advisory Committee. Each of the four Jewish theological seminaries in this country is represented by a graduate. The Hebrew Union College of Cincinnati, the Jewish Institute of Religion and the Jewish Theological Seminary award a year's fellowship at the Hebrew University to an outstanding graduate of their schools each year. Herman Saville holds the Bertha Guggenheimer Fellowship from the Jewish Institute of Religion, Isidore Meyer was awarded the Brush Scholarship from the Jewish Theological Seminary and William Rothman of Detroit is the holder of a Fellowship from the Hebrew Union College.

American organizations which have given scholarships to the Hebrew University include the Sigma Alpha Mu Fraternity Scholarship in Classics, amounting to \$300, the Boston Palestine Scholarship Association, which gives a scholarship of \$200, and the B'nai B'rith of Canada, which makes an annual gift of \$250 to a student working in the Einstein Institute of Mathematics.

Hias Reports Indicate Chile May Soon Become Another Center of Jewish Immigration from Eastern Europe to South America

Chile may soon become another large center of Jewish immigration from Eastern Europe to South America, like Argentina, Brazil and Uruguay, according to the opinion given in the latest reports to the Hebrew Sheltering and Immigrant Aid Society of America (Hias) from its representative in Buenos Aires.

In connection with the liberal immigration proposals which have been introduced in the Chilean Parliament, Joseph Lutsky, a member of the Jewish Immigrant Aid Committee in Buenos Aires, has left for Valparaiso, Chile, for the purpose of investigating possibilities for Jewish immigration in that country. A detailed report from Mr. Lutsky on the possibilities of Jewish immigration into Chile is expected soon.

The reports to the Hias about recent Jewish immigration into Argentina, Brazil and Uruguay are very encouraging. Many of the newcomers to Argentina, it is stated, have not just remained in the big cities, such as Buenos Aires, but have gone into the interior of the country. The Argentinian government regards with great favor the spreading of the immigrants over the whole country and is giving every possible cooperation. Of special interest, declares the report, is the fact that the new arrivals are going into the Jewish agricultural colonies established by the Baron de Hirsch "Ica" funds.

"Most of the colonies stretching from Bosavilbassa to Clara are well to do," the report states. "They have not only paid off their indebtedness, but have purchased the most up to date farm equipment, so that the production of the colonists is considerably increased. They own nice homes, have automobiles and radios, and the prospects for the future are very bright. In the smaller cities there is a lack of skilled workmen, such as tailors, house-builders, furniture makers, smiths, etc., and inhabitants in some places have to travel miles in order to get a decent suit.

"In the province of Corrientes there are 150 Jewish families who are economically well off, having established themselves either in trade or as skilled artisans. In the province of Chueca the Jewish settlers are also well to do. Those engaged in trade have big and solid businesses, and none of them engage in peddling or small trading as elsewhere. The Jewish colonists in these provinces, although they have passed through the crisis, are doing well and are very anxious that new immigrants, especially farm-laborers, should come into the district. There is room, however, for house-builders, mechanics, electricians, and similar skilled artisans."

That Brazil is attracting Jewish immigrants in increasing numbers is shown by a statement in the report

that the number of Jewish immigrants arriving in Brazil during the first six months of 1929 was double that of the same period during the previous year, and that since then there has been a steady flow of newcomers. During the first nine months of 1929, 3,240 Jewish immigrants were served by the Hias office in Rio de Janeiro. Employment was found for 1,336 individuals, most of them heads of families.

Jewish immigrants to Uruguay seem to settle now permanently in the country, declares the report. The number of new arrivals who were accustomed to leave in a little while after their arrival there for Argentina has considerably decreased. With regard to Uruguayan Jewish immigration the report says:

"In the first nine months of 1929, 1,275 immigrants were registered with the Hias committee in Montevideo, this being more than double the number of Jewish arrivals during the entire year of 1928. The efforts of the Montevideo committee to induce the Jewish immigrants to settle in the interior of the country are proving successful. The number of such who are establishing themselves in the provinces is constantly increasing. In this connection it is noteworthy to state that the government is becoming more and more friendly disposed towards the new arrivals owing to the activities of the Hias committee. Thus recently when the 180 pupils of the Spanish classes were publicly examined, the Minister of Education of Uruguay was present, representing his government. On that occasion he delivered an address in which he declared that the government was convinced that the Jewish immigrants were a desirable element and would be a great contribution in developing the country."

New Rabbi Installed in Lowell Synagogue

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Lowell, Mass., Jan. 30—Rabbi Joseph Warren, a graduate of the College of the City of New York and the Jewish Theological Seminary of America, was installed as rabbi of Temple Beth-El here, with appropriate ceremonies. Rabbi Warren was installed by Rabbi Louis M. Epstein of Brooklyn, Rabbi Philip Langh of Chelsea, and Rabbi Abraham Resnick of this city.

Kehillah President of Vienna Gets Decoration

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Vienna, Jan. 30—President Miklas of Austria has awarded a medal to the president of the Jewish Kehillah, Pick, for his services to the Austrian republic as "Generaloberstabsarzt" (Chief Physician of the General Staff).

Rabbi Herman Vogelstein's 60th Birthday Marked in Germany

(J. T. A. Mail Service)

Berlin, Jan. 17—Rabbi Herman Vogelstein, one of the leaders of Liberal Judaism in Germany, was the recipient of hundreds of congratulations last week when he celebrated his sixtieth birthday. Rabbi Vogelstein is a brother of Ludwig Vogelstein, chairman of the Executive Board of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations.

Rabbi Vogelstein was appointed rabbi in Opeln when he was 24 years old. Two years later he became rabbi in Koenigsberg, remaining there for twenty-five years. He then went to Breslau as the rabbi of the Liberal Jewish community, succeeding the famous scholar, Rabbi Jacob Guttman.

Writing of Dr. Vogelstein's life work in the "Juedisch-liberale Zeitung," Rabbi Julius Galliner says:

"He has worked for all German Jews, but especially for Liberal Judaism. He has in this respect followed the example of his famous father, Rabbi Heyne-man Vogelstein, the one-time leader of Liberal Judaism in Germany. Both in the Federation of Liberal Rabbis of Germany and in the Federation of Liberal Jews, he is to the present day one of our most loyal workers. When he was only 21, he wrote in collaboration with Paul Rieger, 'The History of the Jews in Rome,' which has remained the standard work on the subject. For two generations the name Vogelstein has been synonymous with the program of Liberal Judaism in Germany."

Critics Plan to Free High School Students for One Hour Religious Instruction

A resolution adopted recently by the Presbyterian and Methodist-Episcopal clergymen of Philadelphia asking that students in senior high schools be excused from class one hour a week in order that they may go to the church of their own choice for religious instruction, is characterized as "irritating propaganda" by the Philadelphia "Jewish Exponent" in an editorial in its issue of January 24th.

"This matter was presented to the Board of Public Instruction at a meeting held several weeks ago," says the "Exponent." "Spokesmen for and against the movement were given an opportunity to express their views. It was quite clear at that time that the majority of citizens in Philadelphia are unalterably opposed to this arrangement, viewing it as an attempt to interfere with church and state."

"The Board of Education sitting as a committee, refused to take any stand in this matter, implying thereby that it would not be involved in this venture. This general disapproval should have been sufficient to convince the proponents of the measure that unless it is changed to satisfy the majority of the citizens, further propaganda can be construed only as a source of irritation."

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Calls Upon Christians to End Social Discrimination Against the Jews of United States

Calling upon the Christians of America to put an end to all social discrimination against the Jews here, and declaring that in this way they would make a lasting contribution to the peace of the world, the Rev. Dr. Henry Howard, co-pastor of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, declared in his sermon in that church on Sunday that all Christians have and are, they owe to the Jew. Dr. Howard came to this country from Australia and remains a British subject.

"To an outsider, the treatment of the Jew by democratic America is one of the most curious and perplexing of contradictions," Dr. Howard said. "We clothe him with all the rights of citizenship and put all civic privileges within his grasp and then vex him with all sorts of social disabilities.

"We call ourselves by the name of one of their race," he continued. "We are the professed disciples of a Christ who, on His human side, whatever we as Christians may claim for him besides, was a Jew. I should like to know how some of us are going to face this Christ after the way we have treated His race.

"The time is overdue for redress. I speak not to the world this morning, but to the Church. What right have we to name the Blessed Name while we cover with opprobrium and ostracize the people of His choice?"

Dr. Howard expressed the belief that hatred on the part of the Christian towards the Jew arises from the fact that the latter often wins over the former in the competition for wealth and power. He praised the generosity and self-sacrifice of some of the Jews he had known in Australia and pointed out the contributions of Jews to the upbuilding of America and other lands.

"Make friends with the Jews, put yourselves in living, loving sympathy with them, evoke the best that is in them," declared Dr. Howard, "and I predict it will do more with a score of conferences to promote and stabilize the peace of the world."

Hersh Heads Jewish Charities in Elizabeth

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Elizabeth, N. J., Jan. 30.—At the first meeting of the newly elected Board of Trustees of the Federation for the Maintenance of Jewish Welfare Work of Elizabeth, held this evening at the Temple Bnai Israel, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: E. S. Hersh, president; Abe Rucker, Joseph Weinstein and Fred Siman, vice-presidents; Samuel Koestler, treasurer; and Harry Lebau, secretary.

At the meeting it was reported that the new Jewish Center building of Elizabeth is nearing completion. It was predicted that a minimum of \$40,000 would be needed for the Jewish social work of Elizabeth in 1930.

Would Limit South African Immigration to 50 Yearly from Non-Nordic Countries

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Cape Town, Jan. 30.—A bill providing that only 50 immigrants per year be admitted from countries other than the British Commonwealth, the United States and twelve countries in Europe was introduced today into the South African Parliament by Dr. Daniel Malan, Minister of the Interior.

If the restrictions are adopted, they will fall particularly hard on Lithuania, which for four years has led the list of countries from which immigrants have come to South Africa. Other countries which contributed heavily to immigration to South Africa in the last four years are Poland, Latvia, Russia and Palestine. A second reading of the bill is set for February 9.

Home for Jewish Tubercular Children to Open in Denver

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Denver, Col., Jan. 30.—The \$150,000 Louis Heineman Building for Tubercular Children will be dedicated at the National Jewish Hospital here on Sunday, February 16th, with rabbis from four communities and city and state officials in attendance. The ceremonies will mark the formal establishment at the National Jewish Hospital of a distinct department for children afflicted with active tuberculosis. The legacy of the late Louis Heineman of Jamestown, N. Y., made possible the erection of the building and complete equipment for twenty-two children.

Rabbi William S. Friedman of Denver, president of the hospital and its founder more than 30 years ago, will preside at the dedicatory ceremonies.

Duluth Jewish Social Agencies Choose Officers

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Duluth, Minn., Jan. 30.—At the annual meeting of the United Jewish Social Agencies of Duluth, Charles D. Oreckovsky was re-elected president. Other officers elected were: Mrs. E. A. Silberstein, first vice-president; Mrs. D. Fostoff, second vice-president; C. W. Green, secretary; and Dr. William I. Cohen, treasurer.

No Elections To Be Held in Palestine Until 1933

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Jan. 30.—As the result of the extension for three years of the terms of office of the Palestine municipalities no new elections will be held in the country until 1933.

Jewish Drivers Stoned as Arab Policemen Look On

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Jan. 30.—Two Jewish drivers delivering oranges were stoned today in Nablus while Arab policemen looked on. British constables eventually rescued the drivers from a mob of several hundred.

Discussing Hubert, Joseph Says Jewish Philanthropists Should Consider Own People First

Jewish philanthropists should consider their own people first in distributing charity, according to an editorial in the Pittsburgh "Jewish Criterion" of January 24th by Charles Joseph. Mr. Joseph in his editorial comments on a series of questions propounded by a writer in the "Jewish Advocate" of Boston concerning the late Conrad Hubert, whose will distributed six million dollars through the offices of Messrs. Coolidge, Rosenwald and Smith. Some of these questions were:

Why was it that Hubert, a Jewish lad born in Minsk, Russia, and who in America had become eight times a millionaire, was not known among Jewish circles? Why is it that during his lifetime Hubert was not known to have contributed to Jewish causes? Why is it that Hubert did not leave any money to Jewish institutions?

Commenting on these questions, Mr. Joseph says:

"Mr. Hubert, whose name originally was Horwich, came from Russia. He knew how badly the Jews were treated in that country. He knew how badly funds were required to make the economic condition of Jews bearable. He knew or ought to have known that the only hope for the Jews of Russia had of securing relief was from Jews and not from Gentiles. Therefore, it seems to us that the normal thing for a Jew of such wealth as Horwich commanded to do was to think first of his own people. For if the Jews cannot depend upon their own for relief, they certainly cannot obtain it from any other source.

"A solemn duty rests upon our wealthy givers to consider their own people first. Where in the world would we find funds to finance the purely charitable as well as the cultural movements that are essential to Jewish welfare, if not from our own people? Speaking of Pittsburgh, we cannot recall over a period of twenty-five years where fifty thousand dollars all told were left to Jewish institutions by non-Jews."

Charges Attempt to Have Religious Education in Schools

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Baltimore, Jan. 30.—Charging that attempts are being made by different groups to introduce religious education in the public schools, Mrs. William Bauernschmidt, secretary of the Public School Association, yesterday said the time has arrived to issue a warning. The Board of School Commissioners, she asserted, has received numerous requests for such information, but each time the requests were sent to the committee on rules for action and in each case a negative decision was returned.

Among those who have approached her, she said, is the International Bible Students' League, which broadcasts over the radio at stated intervals.

Jewish Problem Essentially Religious Says Rabbi Schulman in Letter on Dr. Magnes's Pamphlet, "Like All the Nations?"

(Continued from Page 4)

people that expresses its unity in a political organization, called the State. State and Nation are synonymous in modern thought and in modern international law.

"The Jews are no 'nation' in any such sense. The Jews, therefore, are not seeking a national homeland in Palestine or anywhere else. Individual Jews have homes in all free lands. They are not internationalists. They are good nationalists of the countries in which they dwell. The Jewish People, as a people, does not need a unifying center in Palestine. Its center is its Torah. The foundation of that Torah, the Bible, it carries with it wherever it goes. That is its spiritual home. The unity of the Jewish people is exclusively religious. It is bound together by the faith and the ideals of life and the hopes as they speak in this Bible, and as they were revealed by God Who spoke through His Prophets.

Gives Three Elements of Jewish Life

"Dr. Magnes said that the three elements of Jewish life are the 'People, the sixteen millions of Jews scattered all over the world, the Torah and the Land,' meaning Palestine. I would modify this statement. I would say, the three elements of Jewish life are God, the Torah and the People of Israel. This is not merely a verbal difference. This is a very important difference, and rightly understood, has profound consequences. The Land was an incident in the life of the Jewish People. There was a People of Israel, covenanted to its God, at Mt. Sinai, before there was a 'Land of Israel.' A Jewish People has lived for nineteen hundred years without a land. And if we could imagine Palestine to cease to exist, the Jewish People, as Dr. Magnes admits, would live. In every discourse against Zionism, I have maintained that the People is greater than Palestine.

Jewish Problem Religious

"The Jewish problem is essentially a religious problem. It is a problem in Palestine, as well as anywhere else. I look upon the Jews in Palestine, not as an 'ethnic community,' a phrase which Dr. Magnes uses, but as a religious community. The Radicals in Palestine will have to come to some understanding again with Israel's God. In short, I hold that the Jews are a religious community and nothing else. Belonging to such world community, a number of Jews might very well live in Palestine, and conditions might be found for their cooperation with the Arabs in building up Palestine. It would be best to speak of the Jewish community in Palestine, and to describe it by no other name, and not to speak of it as a nationality. I do not hesitate to say that Dr. Magnes's views give up the substance of what is known as Zionism. That does not mean that he is not called upon to play a great

role in the development of Jewish life in Palestine.

"My satisfaction, as a non-Zionist, with the rejection of political Zionism, is tempered with sorrow at the actual conditions of the Jews in Palestine. It is a sad spectacle to contemplate that, after fifty years of colonizing activity, after fifty million dollars, according to the official statement, or even two hundred million dollars, according to the testimony recently given, have been poured into Palestine, there are only one hundred and sixty thousand Jews—one Jew for six Arabs—and that 'a sword is hanging over us.' But I am not discouraged. I believe that the promise made in the form of the Balfour Declaration, endorsed by the League of Nations and adopted as its policy, will be maintained. We non-Zionists have never particularly cared for the phrase 'a national homeland for the Jewish people.' It would be much better to modify it and to say 'a home for Jews in Palestine.' This would help Arab orientation. If there is no national homeland, why say so? And if the Jewish people is not a nation, why use the adjective 'national'? But the policy, on the whole, of the Balfour Declaration, should be maintained, and Jewish rights should be secured. And it is sadly significant, when Dr. Magnes speaks of 'Jewish and minority rights,' which are to be protected.

Sees Palestine from Practical Review

"As a non-Zionist, and yet a believer in the possible settlement of Jews in Palestine, I envisage Palestine entirely from a practical point of view. I do not underestimate its sentimental value. I too, love the soil on which walked our Prophets. I know its possibilities of inspiration for those who live there. But in the main, the colonization in Palestine has meant finding an opportunity on Palestinian soil for some Jews who wish to go there to find freer and happier lives. With the doors of most countries shut in the face of the Jew, Palestine for me, is mainly important as an opportunity for transporting Jews from other countries to live there.

"I take my stand with the President of the Zionist Organization, who at the same time is the President of the Jewish Agency, when he said: 'We do not seek a museum in Palestine.' I do not agree with him, when he as a Zionist, speaks of seeking a 'national home.' But a so-called spiritual center, for however few in numbers, of Jews, is not what Jewish colonization in Palestine should mean. In former ages, Jews went to Palestine to study the Torah, and were supported there. Today, young radicals are going to Palestine to build up a new culture, as it is said. I do not believe that, in the end, the Jewry of the world will continue to pour money into Palestine for the sake of the sentiment. There-

Economic Situation of German Jewish Business Man Is Bad

"That the economic situation of the German Jewish business man today is bad and that the outlook for the immediate future is extremely pessimistic, is the statement made by the Berlin correspondent of the 'London Jewish Chronicle' in its issue of January 10. Among the 14,000 cases of bankruptcy in Germany during the past year, a large number have been of old-established Jewish firms, especially textile and fur houses, in which latter industry alone 4,000 bankruptcies have occurred.

"At the beginning of the new year, one is forced to say that the German Jew no longer plays the role of leading merchant and banker that he did before the war," says the writer, who finds a political explanation for the bad industrial situation in general, and the Jewish situation in particular.

"The Young Plan for reparations has been heavily fought and attacked by the anti-Semites from the extreme right to the extreme left, that is, from Hugenberg to Hitler," he says. "It has been called a Jewish machination to ruin the country. And as for the time being it is impossible to prove the contrary—one must naturally wait until the workings of the Plan dispose of these lies—the Jewish merchant has suffered considerably."

fore, we must be clear in our minds as to what we want.

"We do want a sufficient number of Jews to settle there. And the rights of these Jews will have to be maintained by the proper power. Certainly I believe, as all Jews believe, in peaceful methods. We are always for peace, as the Psalmist puts it. 'They are for war.' But no one ought to commit himself today to any piece of political machinery in Palestine. If Jewish rights to 'immigration to land settlement, to the Hebrew language,' are to be protected, constitutionally, and by a great power outside of Palestine, then the question arises if certain dwellers in Palestine should undertake to destroy these rights, or to engage in uprisings, how can they be dissuaded? Will an oration or a sermon do it?

"Certainly we should have conferences, consultations. Certainly, Jews in Palestine should learn the Arabic language, certainly Dr. Magnes says, new parties might arise, not based on the Nationalistic bias. His spirit of peace is admirable. In the last analysis, however, as in every State and in every place in the world, right must be upheld by power. This will be so until, to speak with the Prophet, God's law will come to be written in men's hearts. The Jews who go to Palestine will not colonize it with the methods of Joshua. But they also cannot trust to the methods of Tolstoi. Good-will should be fostered. It will be fostered by dropping Nationalistic pretensions. But justice and right must ethically and uncompromisingly be upheld."

Lipsky Ready to Meet Brandeis-Mack Group More Than Half Way, Says Secretary of Z. O. A., Replying to Rabbi Newman

(Continued from Page 3)

Mr. Lipsky—he said, “Find out from Judge Mack and his group what they think of your proposals. You will find us willing to meet them more than half way.” Can you interpret these lines as a lack of desire on the part of Mr. Lipsky to consolidate the Zionist forces? I venture to say, my dear Dr. Newman, that you are defeating your own attempts at a conciliation of Zionist forces when you place the situation before the public in a manner that is not in accordance with the facts, or is not likely to bring about a better understanding of the situation.

I heartily underscore your words when you say, “Let the miserable warfare of the last ten years be forgotten; let us banish pride, fear and prejudice; let us trust each other; let us demonstrate how good and how pleasing it is for brethren to dwell together in unity.” But when you couple these fine sentiments with which I believe every true Zionist agrees, with a rhetorical insinuation, “It may well be asked whether the only power of the Zionist Organization of America at the present moment is to make trouble within and outside the Agency,” you are giving currency to gossip which is rife in New York and in certain sections of the press, and which you were quick to pick up on your brief visit to New York. Do you believe that such assertions serve the purpose which you say you desire to achieve?

It is not my purpose to defend the present Administration or to accuse any group of Zionists. It is not the way of peace. It would take me too far afield to recount here what the powers of the Zionist Organization are and have been for the past eight or nine years under the present leadership. These powers have been used not for making trouble but for raising millions of dollars for Palestine and for helping to create those economic props in the Jewish National Homeland which have rendered our position in Palestine unshakable against any attack of our adversaries. These powers have been used—despite difficulties, despite opposition from the very group which you seem to absolve from all blame—for the creation of the Jewish Agency of which you have been one of its most violent opponents and for which you now seem to plead. This Zionist Administration has been responsible for the creation of the Jewish Agency for which you condemned it in and out of season and called it treacherous to the Zionist cause. It has not changed its opinion regarding the value of the Jewish Agency in the rebuilding of Palestine. If there are differences of opinion with regard to work and method, they are honest differences of opinion which do not in the slightest endanger the position of the Jewish Agency. I will quote from a Zionist address of Justice Louis D. Brandeis. He said, “We want unity of action not uniformity of opinions.”

It was unfair, unjust and ungenerous,

and hurtful to the cause of peace and understanding which you so eloquently plead for you to repeat and give credence to remarks of idle gossip.

The Zionist movement today, in my opinion, is stronger than it was ten years ago. But something happened in Palestine which makes it the paramount duty of every Zionist to think in terms of consolidation of forces to face the new situation that has arisen. We must learn from other peoples how to act selflessly and courageously in a time of danger. It becomes imperative to sink all differences and work together for the common good. This can be achieved not by bickering, not by a spirit of retaliation not by arrogance or rancor, but by understanding and good will, and a desire to forget past differences. The interests of the Movement demand such a sacrifice, if sacrifice indeed it be. That such good will and desire for mutual understanding exist among those who are at the helm of the Zionist Organization, I am profoundly convinced. It is for others to indicate by word or deed that they, too, are motivated by the same feeling. When this is done, there will be peace in the Zionist ranks out of which will come the consolidation of Zionist forces of which you speak and which is essential for the best interests of the Movement.

With kind personal regards, I am

Very sincerely yours,

Meyer M. Weisgal,
Secretary.

Kehillah President Named Town's Honorary Mayor

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Berlin, Jan. 30—Hassloch, a town in the Rheinpfalz province, elected the Jewish Kehillah leader, Leo Loeb, as its honorary mayor.

New Praesidium for Polish K. H.

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Warsaw, Jan. 30—A new praesidium of the Polish Keren Hayesod has just been elected with Deputy Farbstein as president, and the non-Zionist Agency member, Maurycy Mayzet, as vice-president.

Minneapolis Seeks Funds for National and Foreign Jewish Work

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Minneapolis, Jan. 30—The recently organized Minneapolis Federation of Jewish Social Service will conduct its first campaign for funds in behalf of national and foreign Jewish institutions and the local Talmud Torah, the week of March 3. Arthur Brin has been appointed chairman of the campaign. Rabbi Albert G. Minda is president of the Federation.

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Lady Reading, Wife of Lord Reading, Notable Anglo-Jewish Statesman, Dies

(Continued from Page 1)

babies let us fight dirt, poverty and disease.”

While engaged in her philanthropic endeavors Lady Reading's health broke down and at the time prayers were offered for her recovery in temples, mosques and synagogues. The first Labor government bestowed upon her in 1924 the Kaiserhind medal.

Lord Reading said of his wife that “she encouraged me when the skies were black and cheered me when anxieties were deep. She radiated that sympathy which only good women can convey.”

Matzoth Section of Rothschild Flour Mill in Haifa Closed

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Jan. 30—The matzoth section of the Rothschild flour mill in Haifa has been closed down owing to the lack of government aid and the high cost of labor.

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