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## CALL NATIONAL CONFERENCE ON \$6,000,000 ALLIED CAMPAIGN OF JOINT DISTRIBUTION COMMITTEE AND JEWISH AGENCY IN WASHINGTON, MARCH 8-9

Announcement was made by Felix M. Warburg yesterday that a national conference will be held at Washington, D. C. on Saturday evening, March 8 and the following day, to organize the Allied Jewish Campaign for \$6,000,000 for the purposes of the Joint Distribution Committee and the Jewish Agency.

Invitations to attend the conference, which will be held at the Hotel Washington, in the national capital, have been extended to leaders of Jewish communal effort in all parts of the United States and Canada.

The terms and purposes of the Allied Jewish Campaign have been approved, Mr. Warburg said, by the executive committee of the Joint Distribution Committee and by the Jewish Agency for Palestine, as well as the latter's constituent organizations, the Keren Hayesod, the Hadassah and the Mizrahi. The Zionist Organization of America will lend its fullest support and cooperation.

The campaign will be headed by Paul Baerwald, David M. Bressler, Judge William M. Lewis of Philadelphia, and Morris Rothenberg as co-chairmen. From these a national chairman will be chosen. Mr. Warburg, who is chairman of the Joint Distribution Committee, and chairman of the administrative committee of the Jewish Agency for Palestine, will, with others to be announced later, serve as honorary chairman.

Joseph C. Hyman is the honorary secretary; Marcy I. Berger and Bernard Stone will serve respectively as national secretary and associate national secretary.

As set forth in Mr. Warburg's announcement, in which he describes it as one of the most important fund-raising efforts in the history of the Jews of America, the Allied Jewish Campaign will seek to raise \$6,000,000 for the year 1930, for the following purposes:

(1) To provide funds for continuing the work of the Joint Distribution Committee in rebuilding the lives of thousands of destitute Jews in Eastern Europe and Russia, and

(2) To put into effect the program adopted last August at Zurich, of the enlarged Jewish Agency for Palestine. The Joint Distribution Committee, which was organized late in 1914 and of which Mr. Warburg has been chairman since its inception, has administered almost \$100,000,000 contributed by the Jews of this country for the reconstruction of the lives of the Jews of Eastern Europe, impoverished by the World War and by political and

economic conditions that have arisen as a result of post-war conditions. Beginning its work along relief and palliative lines, feeding, medical and housing activities for millions of Jewish war, pogrom and expulsion victims, the Joint Distribution Committee has expanded its program in step with the changing political and economic conditions in Europe.

It has set up a huge network of credit cooperatives, free loan societies and self-help institutions whereby 400,000 heads of families receive small financial advances, enabling them to earn a livelihood. It has created vocational training schools in all Eastern and Central European countries. It has established and restored hospitals, clinics and child-care institutions, in Poland, Galicia, Roumania, Bessarabia, Transylvania, Lithuania, Latvia, as well as in Russia. It is expending large sums of money for the maintenance of Jewish cultural institutions, in addition to other activities in which Palestine has been included. It has rendered aid to hundreds of thousands of Jews in Russia to earn their living as farmers and tillers of the soil. At the present time the Joint Distribution Committee is also engaged in the industrialization

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## Anti-Semitic Editor Loses in Berlin "Vorwaerts" Suit

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Berlin, Feb. 8.—Kattermann, the editor of the "Badische-Zeitung," organ of the anti-Semitic "Stahlhelm" organization, was sentenced by a court to either pay a fine or spend thirty days in jail, as a result of the suit brought against him by the Berlin "Vorwaerts."

An article had appeared in his paper which stated that Jacob Goldschmidt, German-Jewish banker, was subventioning Socialist papers like the "Vorwaerts" and the "Volksfreund." In the court in Karlsruhe, Herr Goldschmidt showed that he never subventioned the Socialist papers, but that his bank had loaned the "Vorwaerts" printing business 800,000 marks at the normal rate of interest, and that that was a transaction of which he didn't even know at the time it was made.

## Rabbi Represents New Orleans at Ortiz Rubio's Inauguration

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

New Orleans, Feb. 8.—Rabbi Louis Binstock of this city was one of the two official representatives of the city of New Orleans at the inaugural ceremonies of President Ortiz Rubio of Mexico.

## Comzet Protests Agrarian Bank's Slash in Credits for Jewish Colonists

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Moscow, Feb. 8.—A protest against the land commissariat's decision to grant only a million and a half rubles instead of three million rubles as agricultural bank credits for the Jewish colonies, was submitted today by the Comzet, government department for settling the Jews on the land, to the Soviet cabinet. The matter of the three million ruble credit has been disputed between the Comzet and the Agricultural Bank for some time.

As a result of the unwillingness of the Agricultural Bank to grant the 3,000,000 ruble credit, the Jewish fields in Ukraine are in danger of being behind in the Spring sowing. A Merezin, a leader of the Jewish Communists, has declared publicly that if the three million rubles are not granted, the Comzet will be compelled to refuse credits to the Jewish colonists in Ukraine and limit itself to aiding the Crimean colonists only.

## Jewish Kulaks Burn Barn in Revenge for Liquidation

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Moscow, Feb. 8.—In retaliation for their liquidation as kulaks (rich peasants) the Jewish colonists at Izraikova, Ukraina, all of whose property and live-stock was turned into a collective and who were themselves evicted from their homes, set fire to the collective barn that had held all of the collective's property as well as sixty cows.

The fire caused serious damage and endangered the entire colony but it was extinguished after several hours. None of the incendiaries were apprehended but arrests have been made from among a number of suspects. There are now one hundred and fifty Jewish families in Izraikova who have been merged into three collectives.

## G. P. U. Arrest Jews for Selling Horse Skins

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Moscow, Feb. 8.—The G.P.U. Russian secret police, have arrested a number of Jews in the township of Yanovo, in the Vinnitza region, for urging the neighboring peasants to kill their horses before joining the collectives. This agitation is alleged to have resulted in the poor and middle class peasants having killed during one month more than three thousand horses and selling the skins to the Jews now under arrest for five or ten rubles each. The Jews are then said to have resold the skins to the government leather syndicate. The Yanovo head of the syndicate is now being tried for encouraging such deals by advancing the money for buying the skins.

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**Land Commissariat to Take Over Control of Comzet**  
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Moscow, Feb. 8.—The Russian land commissariat today decided to establish control over the Comzet, the government department for settling the Jews on the land. In order to effect this the land commissariat has appointed one of its members, Odintsov, to acquaint himself with methods of conducting Jewish colonization.

Simultaneously the Jewish Telegraphic Agency learns that the land commissariat has decided to send a special staff of government inspectors to Bira Bidjan, Far Eastern Republic, to see on the spot the work of Jewish settlement and to report their findings to the government.

**Yeshiva High School Students Win Numerous Scholarships**

Data collected for an alumni register for Yeshiva High School reveals that of the 360 graduates of the school, 46 have been holders of State scholarships, an average of 13 per cent throughout the ten years; 325, or 90 per cent of the graduates continued their higher education and of those who have had time to complete their college work 70 per cent have received their degrees.

Professions claimed many graduates. Thirty-eight of the Yeshiva alumni are teachers, mainly in the elementary and secondary schools of New York. Others are fellows and instructors at colleges and universities, including the University of Michigan, Columbia and Yale. Thirty-two of the alumni are rabbis, occupying orthodox Jewish pulpits in synagogues throughout the country. Forty-six are lawyers; six doctors. The remainder are pursuing non-professional lines of work or are still engaged in study at institutions of higher learning.

**Asks Zionist Convention Before Actions Committee Meets to Settle Differences of Brandeis-Mack and Lipsky Factions**

The attitude of Jacob de Haas toward the question of peace between the Brandeis-Mack and Lipsky factions in American Zionism and the question of a special Zionist convention is discussed in an editorial in Saturday's "Day." Says the editorial:

"For a long time there has been talk in Zionist circles about unity between those on the inside and those on the outside, between the administration and the opposition. That the administration is anxious for unity on the basis of equal rights and duties we know. What does the opposition want?"

"If one should regard Mr. de Haas as really the spokesman of the Brandeis-Mack group or of the opposition, we have already heard its word too. In two long articles in the "Day" of Tuesday and Wednesday he spoke, and said whatever he wanted to and as much as he wanted to. And the gist of the entire long speech is: Make room! Let us do the talking!", and that is all.

"For after all the talk of Mr. de Haas, we only became acquainted with the great appetite of his party, with his anger which is so great that it will only be satisfied with the decapitation of all those people who during the past ten years have stood at the helm of both the American and the World Zionist Organization. Not one head less.

"And as a reward? As a reward he will develop a program of activity which will take in Novomejky's Dead Sea concession, Lord Melchett's orange plantations, the cattle farms of Mikveh Israel, the dairy farms, vegetables and house-building—and 'when all of these things will be developed we shall have a secure economic basis for a large population in Palestine.'

"And he didn't even notice that all this is being done in the days of the present administration. These matters have been thought over and carried out by others without Mr. de Haas's cooperation. If the 'means of salvation' are really only the ones which he brings us here, then one would have to give up all hopes for cooperation, and every one would have to go his own way in the future too. In time they would perhaps meet. But in the meantime the effort to bring the two sides together would be hopeless.

"But we have too much respect for the leaders of the Brandeis-Mack group that we should regard their thoughts as coming from de Haas's lips. We are accustomed to hear from them more noble words and a deeper understanding of national problems. We are convinced that the leaders of the Brandeis-Mack group realize that the questions which are now upon the Zionist agenda have absolutely nothing to do with personal ambitions for revenge, with squaring of old accounts or with cheap desires to come to the forefront of the Zionist movement. They, like ourselves, are animated by the fullest confidence of one towards

the other and we are convinced that they, like ourselves, wish to find a way for uniting our efforts in harmonious work for the future upbuilding of Palestine. It isn't in the interests of Zionism that people who can do work, who can be useful to Zionism, should remain inactive. And it is against every form of logic to come and say, as de Haas does, that the Brandeis-Mack group will stretch out its hand to Zionism, if you will allow your hand to become paralyzed.

"Of course there are differences of opinion between the Administration and Brandeis and Mack. But these differences can be settled, methods can be reformed, can be changed. The aim will dictate the means that are necessary to bring unity and understanding in our ranks. But compromises can only become a fact if 'first persons' will take up the debate.

A convention is necessary now, before the session of the Actions Committee in March. It is necessary now because we are at the eve of the commencement of the great campaign for the United Appeal, and it is absolutely necessary that we secure ourselves against hindrances in the midst of our work.

"The task before which Zionism is placed now demands all the efforts of which the Zionist organization is capable. Therefore before one takes up the work—the political as well as the financial—there must be an assurance of an armistice, at least on the part of the 10-year old opposition. If possible, by creating a common basis for mutual work with it, if absolutely necessary, by entrusting the work into other hands, if there will be full assurance that those hands will do the work better and more successfully.

"But in any event only such a convention can assume the responsibility for such serious matters as those which now face the Zionist movement."

**2,000 Children to Attend Young Judaea's Arbor Day Festival**

Over two thousand children are expected to attend the huge Jewish Arbor Day Festival to be held under the auspices of Young Judaea, the national league for Zionist youth, this Wednesday, February 12, at the Washington Irving High School.

Representatives of 175 clubs of young boys and girls in the city of New York and environs will attend the festival en masse, under the leadership of adults in charge of the groups. The program will include dances, tableaux, a play, mass singing, and a two-reel motion picture. The speaker of the afternoon will be Rabbi Israel Goldstein of Congregation B'nai Ieshurun, who is national president of Young Judaea. Bags of Palestine fruits will be distributed to all those present.

## Sees Question of Autonomy of Executive Main Difference in Views of Zionist and Non-Zionist Interest in Jewish Agency

The main difference in viewpoint between the Zionists and non-Zionists in the Jewish Agency today is over the question of the autonomy of the Zionist Executive, says an article in the "Juedische Rundschau," German Zionist organ, of January 24.

"With regard to the functions of the Executive, Mr. Warburg still maintains the standpoint held by the Americans in Zurich," says the article. "The Zionists were of the opinion that in Zurich the question of the standing of the Executive was already decided. It thus happened that both sides meant something entirely different, each one believing that at the final agreement its point of view had won. The Americans were thoroughly convinced that the Administrative Committee of the Agency was the deciding body, towards which the relation of the Executive was only that of 'executing' its decisions. In the scheme of Mr. Warburg, the Executive was never regarded as a decision-making body, but as one of several committees of the Agency, in the same sense as one speaks of Ministries of State. According to the plan of Mr. Warburg, every committee was to be given such an 'Executive.' Besides that, four members of the present Executive were to be separated and to be known as a sort of 'auxiliary Executive of the Zionist Organization.'

"Here the difference of opinion becomes undoubtedly serious. The decades of experience of the Zionist Organization has taught that our Executive must be a body with its own responsibilities and deciding power. The Executive which was elected at the Congress is the leader of the movement, which is of course responsible to the Administrative Committee and the Council of the Agency, but which during its tenure of office can under no circumstances be limited in its freedom of action in conducting Zionist affairs. The Zionist Actions Committee too, though formally its authority is above that of the Executive, has never interfered in the latter's work. Once and for all it must be made clear that the same situation also holds true of the Jewish Agency. We cannot understand how otherwise, in this difficult and complicated situation, any Executive can perform its duties.

"The new members of the Jewish Agency haven't as yet any experience in organization problems, and one must not wonder therefore that mistakes are being committed. The new men have certainly the desire to show that their entrance into the Agency is animated by their desire to work for the Palestine cause which is dear to them. Unfortunately there weren't in Zurich any definite candidates for the Executive among the non-Zionists, so that the non-Zionist element is only represented in the Administrative Committee and wishes to cooperate through that body. It is therefore absolutely necessary, in the interest of avoiding

future confusion, that the misunderstandings arising over fundamental organizational questions be settled as soon as possible.

"Recently Dr. Bernhard Kahn of Berlin at the request of Mr. Warburg discussed these questions with the Executive in London and thus contributed something to the clarifying of the situation. It is also worthy of note that Warburg in his speech at the Smuts banquet in New York took the opportunity to praise Weizmann's leadership. One will not be so far from the truth when one will view these things as a sign that the differences between New York and London, insofar as they go, only revolve around questions of second rank, technical-organizational details, but never around the fundamentals of Palestine work. We are convinced that a thorough discussion between prominent non-Zionists of all countries and representatives of the Zionist organization will easily bring an agreement. The longer such discussion is prolonged, the greater becomes the danger that such misunderstandings will lead to lack of unity and that Palestine will suffer from it. For the sake of Palestine, for the sake of the collective aims of the Agency, this most pressing problem must immediately be solved."

## Vladimir Jabotinsky Discusses Criticisms Against Revisionists

In an article in the "Doar Hayom" of Jerusalem of January 7, Vladimir Jabotinsky, Revisionist leader, discusses the criticisms leveled at the Revisionists and the "Doar Hayom" at the session of the Inquiry Commission because of the demonstration of Jewish youth in Jerusalem last Tisha B'Ab. To the accusation that the "Doar Hayom" incited Jewish public opinion, Jabotinsky answers that the paper only did its duty by giving expression at a critical moment to what the Jews really felt and thought, that is, their indignation at their being continually insulted and deprived of their rights at the Walling Wall. Jabotinsky, who is the editor of "Doar Hayom," assumes full responsibility for the attitude of his paper, even during his absence in Europe.

"As far as the demonstration of Jewish youth is concerned, I can say to my great sorrow that it wasn't organized by the Brith Trumpeldor," says Jabotinsky. "It would have been much better had Brith Trumpeldor organized the demonstration, since the demonstration at that time was necessary, a useful and a beautiful thing. It was necessary because an unbearable atmosphere had been created in which it appeared that the Jews had

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## JACOB DEHAAS REPLIES TO CRITICS OF HIS PLAN FOR THE REORGANIZATION OF ZIONIST ORGANIZATION OF AMERICA

In the following letter to the Jewish Daily Bulletin, Jacob de Haas replies to the critics of his plan for reorganizing the Zionist Organization of America, a plan that was published in English in the Bulletin and in Yiddish in "The Day":

February 7, 1930.

Editor, Jewish Daily Bulletin,  
Every criticism of my plan for the reorganization of the Z. O. A. is welcome, including the typical acerbity of Jacob Fishman in the "Morning Journal."

There are, however, a few points that I would like to make clear.

1. So far the whole discussion misses the point. If the Zionist Organization during the past nine years has been successful and its policies correct then the present administration is justified and should continue. If the organization has been demoralized and its policy in Palestine has failed of success and holds out no hope of progress then the administration should go. If my plan for action in Palestine is good and correct it requires men fitted to direct the work in the spirit in which it is conceived. Surely the men who consistently, earnestly and whole-heartedly have opposed it all these years are not thus qualified.

2. The Z.O.A. today is not a mass organization. Its male membership, I am told, throughout the U. S. does not exceed 16,000 persons. These members

must decide what is to be done and what will be done by the Z.O.A.

3. Democracy is not necessarily effected by tearing a page out of a telephone book and calling it a National Committee or anything else. I have not pledged myself to the I.O.B.B. system. I said that as an organization form it seems to have been more successful than the one hitherto adopted by the Z.O.A. At one time the organization was divided into two parts, with two annual conventions. No one thought that undemocratic. A governing group drawn from the four corners of the country is nothing but a paper organization. In practice it means nothing but control concentrated in New York City and influenced by Zionists from Boston to Baltimore. Anyone looking at the situation must deal with concrete facts. The acceptance of the I.O.B.B. system, if it is desirable, does not prevent an annual or biennial convention of the whole organization. As I stated that my plan in detail would call for the activity of perhaps as many as 10,000 persons it should be obvious that I am opposed to cliquism, that I do not favor super-government and that my plan would be impossible of success if it was not based upon frequent meetings and constant conferences. I left something to the imagination and I am leaving something now because such a plan cannot be formulated "on one foot"

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## Call Conference on Allied Campaign for \$6,000,000 of J. D. C.-Jewish Agency

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of the Jewish populations of Poland, Russia and the border states.

The Jewish Agency for Palestine, in which are included an equal number of non-Zionist and Zionist members, has been created in Zurich in August 1929, pursuant to the terms of the British Mandate over Palestine, whereby it was agreed that all classes of Jews are to be called upon to cooperate in the development of Palestine. The purposes of the Jewish Agency as enlarged, are to deal with such matters as the promotion of agricultural colonization in Palestine based on Jewish labor, the increase of Jewish immigration within the capacity of the country to absorb it, provide for Jewish religious needs, foster the Hebrew language, assist in the cultural, sanitary, hygienic and industrial development, and provide funds for schools, hospitals and clinics.

The late Louis Marshall was, until his death, chairman of the Agency. Lord Melchett is the chairman of its Council, and Dr. Chaim Weizmann is the president of the Jewish Agency.

The \$6,000,000 that it is hoped to raise for the year 1930 by the Allied Jewish Campaign will be turned over in the proportion of \$3,500,000 to the Joint Distribution Committee and \$2,500,000 to the Jewish Agency.

"Important as this campaign is from the standpoint of the needs we are trying to meet in the reconstruction of Palestine and the rehabilitation of our people throughout Eastern Europe," Mr. Warburg commented, "it is equally important, in that through this effort, all elements in American Jewry, regardless of so-called religious and political differences, can find opportunity to ally themselves in one great, common Jewish cause, in which they will be rendering the greatest measure of help in the realization of our ideals for the economic and cultural rehabilitation of the Jews of Eastern Europe and for Palestine."

The national headquarters of the Allied Jewish Campaign will be at 415 Lexington Avenue, New York City. State and local organizations are being rapidly established.

## Detroit Service Group Formed in Preparation for Drive

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Detroit, Feb. 8.—The functioning fund-raising body of the Jewish Welfare Federation of Detroit henceforth will be the Detroit Service Group, which was organized to accept the responsibility of making available to the Jewish community of Detroit a loyal and efficient body of workers. Their purpose is to act in whatever capacity they may be called upon in the interest of Detroit Jewry.

Officers of the Service Group are: Samuel Summerfield, president; Adolph Finsterwald, chairman of the board of directors; Harry H. Bielfield, Nathan M. Gross and Julian H. Krolik, vice-presidents.

## Vladimir Jabotinsky Discusses Criticisms Against Revisionists

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given up everything, so that some one had to get up and say: 'Thus far and no further!' The argument that the Arabs shouldn't have been stirred up is a heritage of the ghetto; in Palestine we are not merely tolerated guests, and in order to show this, the demonstration was necessary.

"But it was beautiful too. It made, even abroad in the Galuth countries, a great impression. And finally it was useful, for if it is criticized for calling forth the riots, we must say that that it served a worthy purpose. For there is great strategic value in forcing the enemy to strike even before he can finish his preparations. It is clear that the Arabs had been preparing themselves for a long time, but that they weren't yet sufficiently prepared. One can imagine what would have happened had we given them time for the fullest preparation."

## Lithuanian Jewish Federation Meets Here February 22

The second annual convention of the Federation of American Jews of Lithuania Descent will be held Saturday evening, February 2, and Sunday morning, February 23, at the Mecca Temple.

Prominent speakers will report on the activities of the Federation during the initial year of its existence, and the delegation of the Federation which visited Lithuania will review the general situation of Lithuanian Jewry. The convention will also decide on future plans of constructive aid for the Jews of Lithuania.

The program of the opening session will be as follows: President's message, Henry Hurwitz; greetings by the representatives of other Federations; addresses by Dr. Leo Branson, president of the World Organization, "Ort," Dr. Shmarya Levin, Zionist leader and writer, and Rabbi Ferdinand Isserman of St. Louis; reports of the delegation to Lithuania by the chairman, Herman L. Winer, and Judge William M. Lewis; a report about the Relief Campaign by Levi Rokeach, and other reports by the secretary, Dr. Mordecai Katz, and the treasurer, Harry H. Kabat.

## Jewish Education Association Votes Scholarship Grants

Scholarship grants to 66 Jewish religious schools totalling approximately \$70,000 were voted by the Executive Committee of the Jewish Education Association at its meeting last week which took place in the home of Judge Otto A. Rosalsky, who is a vice-president of the organization according to an announcement by Bernard Semel, the Honorary Secretary. The meeting was presided over by Israel Unterberg, President of the Association. Of these schools, 55 had received such grants in past year, and the remainder

## Replies to Critics of Plan for Reorganization of Z. O. of America

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and its details would occupy a great deal of space. One thing I wish to say categorically, I am a democrat and I believe that the whole business of the Z.O.A. could and should be handled in the open. I may believe that the business of conventions is something other than propaganda speeches and the election of officers but I have at no time conceived its desirable or possible for the movement to succeed without the free current of real thought-out opinion.

I did not intend to convey that a convention should be called to accept resignations without the names of the temporary reorganization commission having been canvassed and discussed publicly. I pointed out in my article so that there should be no misunderstanding, that the men to be proposed should have the right to take steps to ascertain whether or not they could win the following on which they need to rely. What I do believe is that these names cannot be canvassed until the administration has agreed to take a position which makes both from the viewpoint of the organization as well as of the men who might be drafted.

Very truly yours,  
Jacob de Haas.

had made applications for the first time.

The recommendation to extend these subsidies was made by Jacob Wener, Chairman of the Committee on Scholarships, who explained that in each case the committee approved the applications after assuring itself that the schools measured up to certain standards of physical and sanitary equipment and administrative methods. In passing upon the applications, the Jewish Education Association does not inquire into the curricula or methods of instruction.

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