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English Jews Utilize Fight Against Soviet Religious Ban to Emphasize Jewish Plight

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Feb. 14—What started out as a newspaper campaign's attempt to engineer a political issue has become a national problem in England, with everyone joining in the chorus of protest against Russia's religious persecution. The Labor party's paper, the "Daily Herald," declares the campaign to be a sinister scheme to get England to break off relations with Russia.

No matter what the origin of the outcry of disapproval, Jewish circles here are inclined to utilize the opportunity to emphasize the persecution of Judaism and the deplorable state of the Jews in Russia. The "London Times" today publishes a letter from Chief Rabbi Hertz referring to "the most serious element in the Soviet anti-religious campaign" as being the proscription of all class instruction in religion to the young even after school hours and even in the home. It is "evident that this strangulation of religious instruction constitutes the deadliest danger to the future of religion in Russia." Quoting Rykoff's denial of persecution of anyone because of his religious beliefs, Rabbi Hertz asks for a definite and unequivocal removal of the prohibition of religious instruction to the young. "If this be not achieved, all diplomatic representations will end in nothing."

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Feb. 14—The Chief Rabbi of England, Dr. Joseph Hertz, has added his voice to the chorus of protests that has arisen against the Soviet's persecution of religion. In a statement he issued today, Dr. Hertz declared that "the Bolsheviks are waging a spiritual pogrom against all religion. Other nations must bring pressure to end the prohibition of religious teaching in Russia. What is trampled under foot under Soviet rule today is conscience, religious liberty and everything that is most divine in the human spirit."

Constitutional Committee Votes to Abolish Czarristic Restrictions

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Warsaw, Feb. 14—The Polish Parliament's constitutional committee yesterday decided, after a third reading, to abolish the extant Czarristic restrictions against the Jews. Because of national and political motives the anti-Semitic National Democrats tried to postpone the vote.

Weizmann Would Resign Rather Than Agree to Parliament in Palestine

If an attempt were made to force upon him the plan of a parliament in Palestine, he would rather resign than accept it, declared Dr. Chaim Weizmann, president of the World Zionist Organization, in an interview with the "Jewish Morning Journal" says the Jewish Telegraphic Agency. In the interview, Dr. Weizmann definitely took a stand against the proposal for a parliament in Palestine. He stated that he is against the steps which S. Kaplansky, a member of the Zionist Executive, is taking in that direction, because he believes that a parliament in Palestine is impossible at present.

Referring to the rumors of trouble between himself and Felix M. Warburg, chairman of the administrative committee of the Jewish Agency, Dr. Weizmann warned against the baseless reports. He said that Mr. Warburg is devoted heart and soul to Palestine. "If there are technical difficulties regarding the organization of the Jewish Agency, they will be eliminated," Dr. Weizmann expressed himself as being sure that the Agency will be greatly strengthened after the meeting of the administrative committee in London, March 23.

Regarding the reports of a possible peace meeting between Jews and Arabs in London, Dr. Weizmann declared that the Zionist Executive does not know of any steps concerning the convening of such conference, but Dr. Weizmann did say that such a conference is impossible before the Arabs accept the Mandate and declare themselves for free Jewish immigration.

New Tariff Bill in Egypt Affects Palestine Products

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Feb. 14—Egypt's new protective tariff bill which will be introduced within the next few days, affects adversely many Palestinian products such as oranges, on which the imposition of an 8 percent duty will mean a 120 percent increase over the present rate of eight shillings per ton irrespective of value. Almonds too are affected, since four-fifths of the Palestinian crop is exported to Egypt. Bananas, honey and soap, of which Egypt buys 200,000 pounds a year, will also feel the new tariff.

A memorandum from the Jaffa chamber of commerce to the Palestine government hints at the advisability of a Palestine-Egypt free trade agreement. The export duty on Egyptian articles that Palestine imports is also to be boosted.

Russia Gives 6,000,000 Roubles This Year for Jewish Land Settlement, Dr. Rosen Says

Dr. Joseph A. Rosen, in charge of the work of the Agro-Joint in Russia, who is on a short visit to the United States, had a conference yesterday at the Lawyers' Club with representatives of all the Jewish newspapers in New York City.

During the course of this conference he said that, notwithstanding all the difficulties in the way of relief and constructive work, the Agro-Joint is going through with its program with all possible energy and dispatch and that at this time more than at any other time, the continuation and extension of all phases of reconstructive work for the Jews in Russia is necessary.

He was asked many questions by
(Continued on Page 4)

Jews Resist Collectivization Less Than Other Colonists

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Moscow, Feb. 14—Of the 1,040 Jewish householding colonies in the Odessa region 800 are already collectivized, it was reported today. The Jewish colonists show less resistance toward collectivization than the non-Jewish colonists. The same report declares that of the 82,000 cows in the Odessa region 42,000 have been slaughtered by the opponents of collectivization but none of the Jewish colonists have been doing any of the killing.

Doubt Effect of Plea to Alter Sunday Law in Poland

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Warsaw, Feb. 13—The suggestion of the Jewish Deputies Club that the Polish parliament should modify the Sunday laws is meeting with some skepticism in Jewish circles where it is doubted whether this suggestion will be more successful than in the past when similar suggestions were repeatedly voted down almost unanimously by all parties.

Kulak's Property to Go to Collectives Admitting Jews

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Moscow, Feb. 14—The property confiscated from the kulaks in White Russia will be transferred to those collectives which agree to admit Jews from the neighboring small towns as members is the decision of the Communist Party of White Russia. The ruling says "it is important that the impoverished Jews of the small towns be taken into the land collectives. Hence those collectives which take them in will be enriched by the confiscated property of the kulaks."

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Offer Course in Yiddish Literature for College Credit

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Boston, Feb. 14—Probably for the first time in the history of Yiddish in this country, a course in Yiddish literature is being given now in Boston as a college credit course. It is being offered by the University Extension of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, with Dr. A. A. Roback, professor at Harvard, as lecturer. It is a course consisting of nine lectures and readings, and written assignments will be expected of credit students. The course is being sponsored by the Community Institute of the Boston Associated Y.M.H.A.s and other Boston organizations.

The subjects which Dr. Roback will take up in this Yiddish course are: Yiddish as an expression of the modern Jewish personality; The Dawn of Yiddish; The Folk Movement, The Pillars of Yiddish Literature (Mendele Mocher Sforim, Peretz and Sholom Aleichem); The Yiddish Short Story and Its Development on American Soil; Yiddish Poetry; The Yiddish Novel; The Yiddish Drama; Yiddish Humor; and The Outlook of Yiddish Literature.

10,000 Organized Palestine Tourists Expected This Season

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Feb. 14—In addition to the numerous visitors who travel independently, about 10,000 to 12,000 tourists have booked with tourist companies for a visit to Palestine this season, according to a statement by the Zionist Information Bureau of Jerusalem. It is stated that there is no cause for anxiety on the part of prospective visitors to Palestine. In fact, during the past few months, hundreds of visitors have toured Palestine without any inconvenience.

New Immigration Bill Aims at Relieving U. S. of Its Moral Obligation for 1924 Law

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Washington, Feb. 14—A bill authorizing the refund of visa fees to all those who made application for visas or to whom a visa was issued between July 1, 1923 and June 30, 1924 and who never proceeded to the United States or were excluded because of the exhaustion of the quota from their country or who failed to have an immigration visa as required by the immigration act of 1924 was introduced yesterday in Congress by Representative Albert Johnson, chairman of the House Committee on Immigration.

This bill is obviously introduced in order to relieve the American government of moral responsibilities to those immigrants who received visas but were not admitted on account of the 1924 immigration act intervening between the time the visa was issued and the time they set out for the United States. The bill is also apparently intended to defeat one of the proposed bills of Congressman Dickstein which asks for the admission of those immigrants who received visas but were not admitted because of the 1924 act.

Praises United Front Efforts in American Zionist Ranks

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Boston, Feb. 14—Every move for creating a united front in American Zionism is welcome at this moment, declared Abraham Goldberg, member of the American Zionist Administrative Committee, at a luncheon given in his honor by Boston Zionists yesterday.

"But let us do it in an orderly fashion. Let us not lose our heads, let us be frank with one another, and meet the emergency with light of reason and courage of heart," added Mr. Goldberg. The speaker declared himself absolutely opposed to the calling of a special Zionist convention at this time. In the opinion of Mr. Goldberg, there is nothing to gain and a great deal to lose.

Dwelling at length on the problems that confront Zionists at this moment, Mr. Goldberg said that this is the worst time to become impatient. "We must wait for the results of the work of our representatives and leaders in London," he declared.

Jabotinsky Going to South Africa

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Paris, Feb. 14—Vladimir Jabotinsky, leader of the League of Zionist Revisionists, is leaving for South Africa February 21 for a month's revisionist campaign and to learn at first hand about public opinion of Jews and non Jews of this influential dominion regarding the Palestine situation. He has agreed to support the Keren Hayesod campaign there on condition that the organizers maintain a neutral attitude as regards the differences with regard to the various Zionist sections and not defend the present Zionist Executive nor attack Revisionism.

Factions Among Arabs, Says Martin Conway in "Telegraph"

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Feb. 14—It is well known that the Palestine Arabs have been traditionally divided into violently hostile factions, the Hussein, represented by the Grand Mufti, and the Nashashibi, represented by the mayor of Jerusalem, both rivals of long standing, declared Martin Conway, distinguished traveler and geographer, in a letter to the "London Telegraph." "Their attempt to work up an apparent united front is demonstrated by the news that Mayor Nashashibi is accompanying the Arab delegation to London. I wonder whether the other factions will be represented. The popular idea that the Palestine Arabs cherish a common aim is an illusion. The appearance of union among these warring elements when whipped up against the Balfour Declaration is likely to be deceptive. It is highly improbable that the Arab delegation to London will represent reasoned opinion of the Arab community as a whole."

Report Anti-Semitic Excesses from Small Roumanian Town

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Vienna, Feb. 14—Serious anti-Semitic excesses in the town of Suceava, Roumania, in connection with the recent local elections are reported in the Austrian press. A number of Jewish houses are said to have been burnt. Czernowitz papers just received confirm the news. The fire was the result of the Cuzist propaganda. The mayor received threats of death if he protected the Jews.

Vienna, Feb. 14—The Austrian press reports that the Kishinev police president has been dismissed because he had hidden himself during the recent anti-Semitic excesses which occurred in a number of places as a result of Cuzist agitation, thus preventing the organizing of protection. Another charge against him was that he submitted to the central government in Bucharest inaccurate reports.

Bavarian Anti-Schechita Law May Become Inoperative

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Berlin, Feb. 14—The recently passed law in Bavaria which forbade schechita, would become ineffective if a suggestion from Minister of Justice Bell is adopted by the penal code committee of the Reichstag, now considering changes and amendments. His suggestion calls for a sub-paragraph to the Bavarian animal protection law to the effect that schechita is not animal torture and therefore is not punishable. The Bavarian law based on animal torture will thus become inoperative where schechita is concerned. Director Schaefer, on behalf of the Minister of Justice and the director of the Health Ministry have consented to the sub-paragraph. It will be voted upon on Tuesday.

Fifty Jewish Families Expelled from Collective

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Moscow, Feb. 14.—Fifty Jewish families have been expelled from the land collective in the suburb of Zolotonosha, Ukraina, as ex-traders, ex-members of the clergy and undesirables. A number of families have been expelled from a collective in Colony Number 109, Jankoy region, for the same reason. There are now 75 Jewish families instead of 125 in the Zolotonosha collective, notwithstanding the fact that the Jews there have not resisted the collectivization process.

Despite this, the organ of the Moscow Jewish Communists, "Emes," is busy stirring up trouble by speaking of "excesses" in the Jewish colonies, allegedly organized by the Jewish kulaks, and urges everyone not to believe that there are no kulaks in the Jewish colonies. The Jewish Telegraphic Agency learns reliably that no excesses have occurred in the Jewish colonies, and even the "Emes" is unable to give the names of the colonies where the alleged excesses it speaks about are supposed to have occurred.

The "Emes" further says "the local Soviets claim that there are no kulaks among the Jewish colonists, since only poor Jews were settled on the land and that they therefore practice mercy. But we must liquidate this nationalistic policy of mercy of the local Soviet leaders."

Professor Adolphe Cohn, French Scholar, Dead

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Paris, Feb. 14.—Adolphe Cohn, who for twenty-eight years was instructor and professor of French at Columbia University, died here yesterday at the age of 79. He also taught several years at Harvard. He retired from the Columbia professorship in 1916.

Professor Cohn served in the Franco-Prussian War. He came to America in 1875, where he was the founder and first president of the "Alliance Francaise." He was the author of "Montaigne," regarded as one of the French classics for modern readers in 1907 and collaborated with Prof. B. D. Woodward in 1897 on "Voltaire's Prose." Prof. Cohn was a friend and follower of Gambetta, the famous Jewish Premier of France during the first years of the establishment of the Third Republic.

Arab Landlords Ask End to Boycott Campaign

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Feb. 14.—The Arab boycott campaign against the Jews is weakening throughout the country and the Arabs are beginning to feel its boomerang effects. A meeting of Arab property-owners estimated their loss in rent from Jews vacating Arab premises since the boycott went into effect as \$500,000. The meeting decided to ask the Arab Executive to end the boycott or else compensate the property-owners for their loss.

There Is No Internal Zionist War of Importance and Agency Has Already Established United Front, "New Palestine" Says

There is no internal Zionist war of any importance, a united front has already been created through the formation of the Jewish Agency. A special convention of American Zionists is not necessary now. New leaders for American Zionism will have to be sought out, though not exclusively from among the group which left the American Zionist Organization in 1921. If the recent article of Jacob de Haas anent the question of peace between the Weizmann-Lipsky and Brandeis-Mack group expresses the real sentiment of the Brandeis-Mack group, there can be no question of peace and a united front with them.

This is the gist of a long editorial appearing in the current issue of "The New Palestine," official organ of the Zionist Organization of America, expressing the views of the Lipsky group in American Zionism with regard to the recent discussions about a rapprochement between the two groups.

"In the first place there is no internal Zionist war of any importance," says the editorial. "With all due regard for Zionist temperament, looking over the entire situation, normal peaceful conditions prevail. . . . Only those minority parties whose growth depends upon bluster and intimidation, who look upon controversy as an opportunity for party advancement, are engaged in reckless denunciation, calling for emergency action all along the line. They want an Emergency Congress, a special meeting of the Actions Committee, immediate resignation of the Zionist Executive, a new coalition which shall also include their party representatives. They must have a crisis, and if all their demands are not complied with, the dogs of war will be let loose. These tactics may frighten the man on the street, but experienced Zionists understand the method. That is a sham battle. It is typical of a mental attitude which will never listen to the soft words of peace, because it lives on ultimatums and threats, which are the spice of their lives."

"A united front was created at the Zurich Congress in August. In effect within the Jewish Agency Executive you now have an all-inclusive Jewish front, responsible for the making of the Jewish National Home in Palestine. The Palestine events of last August have not seriously affected this united front. It remains intact. Of course, within the authorities set up differences of views have arisen. The new forms of the Jewish Agency had to be tried, new problems arising out of the shock to policy occasioned by the August events had to be considered; but whatever creases have formed in administration and policy will be smoothed out when the regular meeting of the Actions Committee and the Administrative Committee of the Jewish Agency are held in London next month."

After declaring that the American Zionist administration has always been

ready to stretch forth a hand of cooperation to those willing to work for Zionism, the editorial says:

"There is a curious difference between American and European Zionists. Their differences first express themselves in terms of principles. Conflicts are usually of views, tendencies, interpretations of fundamental ideas. With us, under the influence probably of the American atmosphere, every conflict is transformed into a personal affair, and it is thought that if only people of varying views could be brought together, they would inevitably iron out their differences. Does not every Zionist know that the controversy in 1921 involved principles, tendencies and views in the field of Zionism thought? Why then this superficial talk of peace and united front without first discussing the possibility of a reconciliation of views and of an understanding with regard to a common program?"

With regard to changes in American Zionist leadership, the editorial says:

"More emphasis will have to be placed upon intellectual attainment and personality, there will be use for directors of propaganda of the highest grade to guide and inspire the spiritual and intellectual life of the Zionist movement. These new forces are to

(Continued on Page 4)

Jewish Writer Takes Issue with Dewey's Statement on Poland

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Warsaw, Feb. 14.—Hillel Zeitlin, a prominent Jewish writer of Poland, referring to the recent Jewish Telegraphic Agency interview with Charles Dewey, American financial representative in Poland, declared himself surprised that a person who has studied economic conditions in Poland for such a considerable time had not seen the realities of Jewish artisans losing their employment, of never being absorbed in other professions and of the small Jewish traders losing their business and being unable to earn their bread in any other way. Mr. Zeitlin also said that "so far the Jews do not stand a chance for employment in their fight for the right to work. Only two Jews are employed on the tramways and few are government employes. It is true that a law does not exist prohibiting Jews in the government employ but in reality it is quite different. As an American Mr. Dewey should have paid more attention to the facts than to theories."

Jews Charged with Murder Acquitted

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Feb. 14.—The four Jews from Sanhedria who had been charged with the murder of an Arab on September 1 were acquitted today without hearing the defence witnesses. A government physician had testified that the Arab had died from a hemorrhage. The four men who were freed are Zion Cohen, Abraham Goldstein, Avadia Yedida and David Yezchiel.

No Internal Zionist War of Importance Says "New Palestine" Editorial

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be found, in our judgment not only within the group which departed in 1921. There are Zionist personalities of capacity in leadership who have perforce kept in the background since the budget period, the money-collection period began its life in Zionism. They must be brought back to Zionist service."

Commenting on Mr. de Haas's recent article in the "Day," the editorial says: "Upon the basis of this article, it is impossible to speak not only of a united front, but even of peace. If this is the reply of the Mack group to the suggestion of a united front, it is a deliberate refusal of all proposals that do not include the continuation of vendetta and feud. It does not suggest cooperation; it suggests war. It does not suggest mutual understanding; it proposes complete dominance. The present administration does not propose dominance, nor will it give its consent to be dominated. If Mr. de Haas speaks for the Mack group, it may be taken that the group he speaks for rejects all proposals that have been made by third parties looking to the creation of a united administrative front. If the insolence of Mr. de Haas is shared by other members of the group, if his deliberate rehashing of obsolete ideas based upon a complete rejection of all that has been learned during the past ten years is a summary of the views of the Mack group, then the debate is closed. If he does not speak for the Mack group, it would seem to be to the best interests of the movement if some other person took the floor to speak an authentic word on behalf of that group."

Zionist Notables Gather in Berlin to Discuss Agency (Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Berlin, Feb. 14—A distinguished gathering of Zionist leaders met here yesterday in the house of Kurt Blumenfeld, president of the German Zionist Federation, with Dr. Chaim Weizmann, president of the World Zionist Organization. Those present were H. Farbstein, Nahum Twerski, Lazar Margulies, Dr. Victor Jacobson, Dr. A. Hantke, Rabbi Meer Berlin, Isaac Gruenbaum, Dr. Nahum Goldmann, Dr. Richard Lichtheim, Prof. Solowietzschik and Klinoff. This gathering of Zionist notables from leading countries discussed questions of the Jewish Agency policy.

Later in the day the secretary of state for the German Foreign Office, Herr Schubert, gave a luncheon to Dr. Weizmann which Baron von Richthofen, director of the foreign office; Prof. Moritz Sobornheim, legal secretary; Dr. Victor Jacobson, Kurt Blumenfeld, Jakob Goldschmidt, general-consul Eugen Landau, Georg Bernhardt, Dr. Jacob Klatzkin, Dr. Martin Rosenblum and others attended. After the luncheon Dr. Weizmann returned to London.

J.T.A. New Broadcast Today Over WPCB at 5:30 P. M.

The hour of the Jewish Daily Bulletin and Jewish Telegraphic Agency's weekly broadcast of Jewish news in cooperation with Young Israel, has been changed from 6 P. M. Sunday to 5:30, over Station WPCB. Justice Alexander Geismar of the City Court will be the guest speaker on the Young Israel program.

Says Philadelphia Will Regain Place in Jewish Philanthropy

Jewish Daily Bulletin,

Dear Sir:

Apropos of your article in the Bulletin of Wednesday, January 29, containing the following caption: "Judge Horace Stern Indicts Jewry of Philadelphia for Failure of Charity Federation's Drive," let me say this:

(1) Judge Stern was misquoted when he is alleged to have said: "If the Federation is forced to admit defeat, it would be better to return to the days when there was no Federation."

(2) The amount subscribed this year was about \$240,000 less than the amount pledged in 1929.

(3) Some time in April or May a concerted effort will be made in Philadelphia to obtain the additional requisite sum to enable us to carry on the activities of our various charitable organizations.

(4) Despite the Wall Street debacle and other causes, which resulted in our inability to reach our objective, I am fairly certain that with a change in the business tide, Philadelphia will regain the position which during the past ten years it has occupied in the field of American Jewish philanthropy.

(5) The bright side of the picture is this, that ten years ago the Federation of Jewish Charities in Philadelphia raised about \$650,000, whereas in 1929 contributions amounted to \$1,650,000. Moreover, in 1926, the Jewish citizens of the community pledged nearly \$4,000,000 to the Federation Building Fund, covering a period of four years.

Jacob Billikopf,

Executive Director,
Federation of Jewish Charities
of Philadelphia.

FIRST TREES PLANTED IN EINSTEIN FOREST (Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Feb. 14—Adults wept tears of joy as the Jewish children of Motza today sang the Jewish Arbor Day songs at the conclusion of the planting of the first eight trees in the Einstein Forest at Kirya Tanavim in honor of Dr. Albert Einstein. M. M. Ussishkin of the Jewish National Fund, who presided, said that Einstein had benefited humanity and "that we are perpetuating his name. Our answer to the attackers is construction." The German consul also planted a tree on behalf of the Reich. The Einstein Forest will have 10,000 trees when fully planted.

Russia Giving 6,000,000 Roubles for Jewish Settlement in 1930, Says Dr. Rosen

(Continued from Page 1)

those present pertaining to the economic, cultural, religious and agricultural problems in Russia and he answered all of these questions in great detail.

James N. Rosenberg, chairman of the American Society for Jewish Farm Settlements in Russia, who was the host at this luncheon, stated that, although the Jewish situation in Russia is at this time a very difficult one, the difficulties are inherent in the whole Russian situation and in no sense especially a Jewish problem.

"This places the burden more than ever on the Jews of America," Mr. Rosenberg said. "The more difficult the task of help, whether it be in Russia, Palestine or Poland, the greater must our efforts be in behalf of our suffering and sorely tried kinsmen," he said. "We shall not take counsel of our fears but always of hope, courage and invincible determination. So, if Dr. Rosen and those of us who are working with him have our way, the Russian work will proceed, not less, but more energetically."

"As to the unfortunate city dwelling Jews, whose plight today is probably worse than at any time since the Russian Revolution, they are more eager than ever to get to the soil or into any kind of productive work where the labor of their hands will produce bread for them and their children and where they will have the legal status of citizenship instead of being lishentzy, that is, people deprived of all legal rights and status. We must, and I hope we will, redouble our efforts in behalf of the Jews of Russia."

Dr. Rosen, on the subject of industrialization work and the agricultural activities, pointed out that the greatest proof of its success was that the Soviet Government has this year appropriated 6,000,000 roubles for increased Jewish land settlement work.

Dr. Rosen stressed that the Russian Government had more than lived up to its original agreement with the Agro-Joint under which it was obliged to contribute annually 500,000 roubles toward the Jewish land settlement work in the Agro-Joint colonies, and that in 1930 the total of the Russian Government's contribution to the Jewish agricultural work will have exceeded 6,000,000 roubles.

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