

AMERICAN JEWRY CREATES UNITED FRONT AS 700 DELEGATES WELCOME LAUNCHING OF \$6,000,000 ALLIED JEWISH CAMPAIGN IN NATION'S CAPITAL

**Spirit of Louis Marshall Hovers Over Conference as Speakers Call
for Unity; President Hoover Praises Work; Rabbi Silver's
Speech Rouses Delegates to High Pitch of Enthusiasm**

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Washington, Mar. 10—For the first time in its history, American Jewry, reform and orthodox, Zionist and non-Zionist, carried into effect the sacred pact of the Jewish Agency signed at Zurich by joining forces to launch the \$6,000,000 national campaign for East-European relief and reconstruction and for the Jewish Homeland in Palestine, at the Allied Jewish Campaign conference held here Saturday and Sunday, which was attended by over 700 men and women from every section of the United States, who represented a veritable cross-section of American Jewish life.

The benign face of the late Louis Marshall, looking down on the large gathering from a huge likeness of him, seemed to imbue the delegates with a new spirit of understanding and high hope, as both non-Zionists and Zionists pledged their mutual aid and defined the purposes of the campaign. As leaders of a united American Jewry, Felix M. Warburg, Dr. Cyrus Adler, Louis Lipsky, Lee K. Frankel, Judge Horace Stern, Morris Rothenberg, James N. Rosenberg, Judge William Lewis, Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver, James Marshall, Mrs. Robert Szold, David Bressler, Lieut.-Governor Herbert Lehman, Paul Baerwald and others, pleaded for the concerted action of the Jews of America for the sake of the destitute millions of their brethren in Eastern Europe and for the upbuilding of Palestine as the Jewish National Home.

President Hoover, who had originally intended to be present at the conference and greet the delegates in person sent a message expressing his inability to attend because of mourning for William Howard Taft and Justice Sanford, and said "that the work which you have done, apart from its evident humanitarian aspects, is a large contribution to the cause of good-will between peoples. History will properly appraise your efforts for posterity, the commendation of your consciences for today."

The President's message reached the conference early Sunday afternoon shortly after the delegates had been roused to a high pitch of enthusiasm by the statement of Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver of Cleveland that "we are undefeated. We carry on. This allied effort of American Israel will again become a glorious indication of Jewish pride and solidarity and a shining testimonial to the invincible, to the unquenchable spirit of Israel." Rabbi Silver brought tears to many eyes as he graphically sketched the plight of the Jews of Eastern Europe, especially of Russia, declaring "Stalin and the Yevsekztzia have not written the last chapter in Russian-Jewish history."

Resolution Approves Campaign

Reports of the Conference committee on resolutions and campaign quotas

followed the addresses. The resolution, in part, which was adopted after it had been presented by Dr. Frankel, chairman of the resolutions committee, reads:

"This conference confirms and approves the organization of the Allied Jewish Campaign for the Joint Districts."
(Continued on Page 2)

"Emes" To Become Official Soviet Government Paper

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Moscow, Mar. 10—After today the "Emes," the organ of the Moscow Jewish Communists, will no longer appear as an official organ of the Communist party but "as an organ of the National Minorities Council of the Central Executive Committee." This change, which converts the "Emes," hitherto official Communist paper, into an official government organ, is due to the liquidation of the Yevsekztzia.

The conversion will undoubtedly have a tremendous effect on the entire policy of the "Emes," because as a government organ it will have to be more careful about its published material than when it represented the Communist party. The actual difference will be the same as between the aggressive "Pravda" and the comparatively reserved "Isvestzia."

"Emes" at Last Admits Liquidation of Yevsekztzia

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Moscow, Mar. 10—The "Emes," the chief organ of the Jewish section of the Communist party, today finally admitted that the Jewish section had been liquidated. It explains that this was due to a desire of the Communist party to conduct in a direct way the work among the national minorities and that therefore all national minority sections of the Communist party had been abolished.

The "Emes" declares "that the Jewish work has outgrown the Yevsekztzia and therefore it has been liquidated. All plans concerning Jewish life will henceforth be worked out not by the Yevsekztzia but by the Communist party without any interference."

The paper points out that the Communist party will work only along Communist lines but that the actual government activities will be conducted by a special minorities instruction committee of the Central Executive Committee which "is quite different from the Communist party. "We know," says the "Emes," "that Jewish nationalistic elements in Russia as well as the Jews abroad will be extremely glad to see us liquidated. Some of them informed by the Jewish Telegraphic Agency have already expressed joy but this should not depress us. We Communists know that the revolutionary demands of the party are above everything else."

The Jewish Communist leader, Diamenstein, commenting on the liquidation of the Yevsekztzia, said that Jewish interests would not suffer. "The Yevsekztzia has done its work and is leaving a trail behind it that will be remembered." As a member of the presidium of the national minorities council of the Central Executive Committee, Diamenstein explained that henceforth the mission of serving Jewish interests will be entirely transferred to the local Soviets. He said, too, that few Jewish instructors will remain on the Communist party payroll.

Another 100,000 Hectares for Jewish Colonization in Crimea

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Moscow, Mar. 10—The Soviet land commissariat today decided to assign an additional hundred thousand hectares in Crimea for Jewish colonization, this being over and above the 109,000 hectares that the cabinet ordered assigned for the same purpose last week. The Agro-Joint will get the new territory provided that it brings 300 additional tractors from the United States this Summer in addition to 126 on which it had previously agreed.

The land commissariat also decided to exchange 20,000 hectares poor Jewish land in Crimea for better acreage.

AMERICAN JEWRY CREATES UNITED FRONT AS 700 DELEGATES WELCOME LAUNCHING OF \$5,000,000 ALLIED JEWISH CAMPAIGN IN NATION'S CAPITAL

(Continued from Page 1)

bution Committee and the Jewish Agency for Palestine and authorizes and requests the Allied Jewish Campaign to raise the sum of \$5,000,000 in the present year, to be divided between the Joint Distribution Committee and the Jewish Agency for Palestine in the proportion agreed upon between these two organizations. This conference, called for the purpose of symbolizing in concrete form the determination of American Jewry to work in harmony and brotherhood for the two great causes of the allied Jewish campaign, calls upon all the Jews of America who have wrought so mightily in the past for the relief and rehabilitation of our brethren in Eastern Europe and for the upbuilding of Palestine to join their forces under its banner and to strive for its success with all their hearts and with all their might."

David A. Brown received an ovation when he rose to present a report of the Quota Committee which will meet in New York March 16th to determine state quotas for the \$5,000,000 drive to be directed by Felix M. Warburg, Nathan Straus, and Lieutenant-Governor Herbert H. Lehman as honorary chairmen, Paul Baerwald, David M. Bressler, Morris Rothenberg, and Judge William M. Lewis as co-chairmen and James Marshall as treasurer.

Cheers Greet Warburg

Cheers greeted the advent on the platform of Felix M. Warburg, who declared that over \$30,000,000 had been given by the Jews of America since 1914 for the relief of the war and pogrom-distressed Jews of Europe. "Europe is still in a state of turmoil, readjustment and reconstruction," he said, "and we feel that we must once more call together the band of faithful, unselfish, devoted men and women who have labored together and worked with us in our prior efforts and who have given us our mandate to proceed with this work." Referring to Palestine, Mr. Warburg said: "If at the same time you desire to bring substantial aid to the work that must proceed in Palestine for the upbringing of the holy land the amount that will have to be expended will have to be larger substantially than that which had been independently raised by the Joint Distribution Committee itself for the work in Europe."

Closing his address with a tribute to the memory of Louis Marshall, Mr. Warburg said: "In the words of that great leader and associate whose absence we mourn but whose spirit hovers over this gathering, we intend, and we must, with your sanction continue this work. Nobody should have the hardness to suggest for a moment that it should cease or be suspended. We must go on, or we must in the light of the past and in the light of the future, be regarded as recreant to a sacred trust."

Lieutenant-Governor Herbert H. Lehman received an ovation when he

said, "It is because I love as you do the free institutions of this country that my admiration for and my desire to cooperate in Palestine is so great."

Lipsky Repledges Zionists' Cooperation

Louis Lipsky, president of the Zionist organization repledged the complete cooperation of the Zionist Organization with the Allied Jewish Campaign. He said: "There was a time when among many Zionists there prevailed an idea that Diaspora and Zion represented two rival objectives. Diaspora was regarded as something which Jewish life was called upon to throw off and disregard. Many felt that to try to disparagement and negation of Diaspora could a powerful movement for the redemption of Zion be created. Gradually, however, owing to historic forces within Jewish life the pressure of extraordinary and continuing Jewish need, the recognition of the interrelationship of all Jewish problems, a way has been found for reconciliation and mutual understanding."

"What is being built in Palestine is distinguished from what is being done in the Diaspora in that an organized attempt is being made to create an environment which is to be the free expression of liberated Jewish life. What is achieved in Palestine will bring stimulus and invigoration to Jewish life everywhere. The covenant of cooperation may be taken as the precursor of cooperative action in all fields of Jewish activity that are related to the larger interests of our people. It means ultimately the united front down the line of all authentic Jewish interests."

Dr. Frankel Optimistic of Success

Dr. Lee K. Frankel expressed entire optimism in the success of the campaign, pointing out that the Jews of the United States had spent \$30,000,000 in the past three years for the construction of new temples and synagogues.

A plea for Jewish unity marked the opening address by Judge William M. Lewis who presided over Saturday night's session. He declared: "This conference is the embodiment of a hope, a vision, and a dream, cherished by many of us that the day will come when Israel shall stand united to do the great work before it. I view this conference as the first concrete manifestation of that day. I rejoice in the thought that we are able to banish the differences and present a united front for the greater good of our people abroad as well as at home."

After summarizing the construction work of the Joint Distribution Committee prior to this year, James N. Rosenberg traced in some detail the work of the Russian colonization and concluded his address with a plea for Palestine, "that country in which lies so much of the spiritual hope of Jews." He also proposed that the day of the

(Continued on Page 3)

Kaplansky Asks England Not to Leave Palestine at Mercy of Colonial Administrators

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Mar. 10—"We are confident that the British Labor Party will never sacrifice the homeless, home-seeking Jewish people to imperialist aims, or to the nationalist chauvinism of the Arab land-owning classes, the Arab mufitis and landlords, the British die-hard, the Italian Fascisti, the Vatican and the Communist International who joined together in a great attack upon the last hope of the Jewish people," declared S. K. Kaplansky, leader of the Poale Zion, at a reception given by the Poale Zion today in honor of Susan Lawrence, parliamentary secretary to the British Health Ministry.

Mr. Kaplansky said "we do not ask for a new declaration or reaffirmation of policy. We do not doubt the good will of our friends but what we ask is the complementing of the Mandate. We ask them to govern us and not leave us at the mercy of colonial administrators."

Every member of the Labor government is at one on this point of the aspirations of the Jews, said Miss Lawrence, replying. "The labor movement in Great Britain has already a great deal to learn from the movement in Palestine. It is the only example of the white man going into a country not to dominate but as an equal of the colored man. It is a great thing and a novel work which has the support of the British labor movement."

"Major Hopkin said we must be prepared for an unfavorable Commission report. Therefore it will be necessary to put forward the Zionist case, not as the Arabs advance their case with force but argument of facts and figures. I feel certain that on the question of the Zionist position in Palestine the Jews are absolutely right and have nothing to be ashamed of. The way in which the Zionists dealt with the land question reflects not only great credit on the Jewish grain but also on the Jewish character."

Jewish Students Quit University Under Pressure

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Constantinople, Mar. 10—All Jewish students in the medical faculty of the university here have been compelled to quit under the pressure of unceasing persecution by their non-Jewish classmates. Of late the lectures have been disturbed whenever a Jew appeared and he was immediately insulted and thrown out. The professors have in no way had anything to do with the trouble.

Palestine Moslem Delegation Going to Java This Week

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Mar. 10—The Palestine delegation of Moslems going to Java will consist, it is learned, of Moussa El Khaldi and Ibrahim Abusaid. They are leaving this week and have obtained a visa for Singapore but they will not be permitted to visit India.

AMERICAN JEWRY CREATES UNITED FRONT AS 700 DELEGATES WELCOME LAUNCHING OF \$6,000,000 ALLIED JEWISH CAMPAIGN IN NATION'S CAPITAL

(Continued from Page 2)

conference, March 8th, be hereafter known as "Marshall Day."

Cheer Message from Straus

The conference greeted with cheers a message from Nathan Straus who declared: "Thank God that at last American Jewry is united in the great humanitarian cause of our people. The need for help was never greater, or more urgent abroad and there is no longer any valid excuse whatever for any Jew, Zionist or non-Zionist, orthodox, conservative or reformed, to stand aside without contributing each according to his means."

A message from Albert Einstein was enthusiastically received, while a telegram from Dr. Chaim Weizmann recalled the memory of Marshall and declared that the loss of Marshall "demands in each of us a still more determined resolution to carry to the fullest fruition that task which was the crown of his life's work."

His message declared: "For the program of the Joint Distribution Committee in bringing aid to our brethren throughout Eastern Europe, I bespeak the earnest support and whole-hearted cooperation of all the Jews of America, and it is with the fullest confidence that we appeal to them in this historic hour to make yet more vigorous and determined efforts in the cause of Palestine."

The fact that the Jews of America have given such vast sums for relief covering enormous areas in all parts of the world, stands as an extraordinary testimonial to the Jewish spirit of fraternity and the Jewish conception of duty, one to another, declared Judge Horace Stern, in opening Sunday morning's session. He paid a moving tribute to the memory of Louis Marshall.

Dr. Leon Branson, international chairman of the Ort said: "In the name of the central board of Ort and its 83 affiliated societies, I have the honor of greeting this national conference. As a European delegate, I see in the conference a symbol of the strict cooperation that should exist between those great American organizations for foreign relief, the Joint Distribution Committee and the European bodies that are devoting themselves to the reconstruction work among our distressed brethren in Eastern Europe."

Describing the plight of the Jews in Poland and Russia, Dr. Branson declared: "It is with appreciation and satisfaction that I acknowledge here the fact that the Joint Distribution Committee has an old tradition of leaving the details of the constructive relief work to the particular organization and does not interfere with the inside work of these organizations."

Other speakers at the afternoon session were Judge Harry Fisher of Chicago and Nathan B. Perlman.

David M. Bressler, one of the co-chairmen of the campaign, declared in opening the Sunday afternoon session that a new page in American Jewish

history had begun with the launching of the campaign, "which represents in concrete form so far as American Israel is concerned, the unity of Israel without surrender by anyone of a point of view, touching Jewish causes which are the holds of sincere conviction."

The following are specially prepared summaries with quotations from the most important parts of all of the principal speeches of the conference.

Judge Lewis Sure Jews Will Cooperate

In his address at the opening session of the conference Judge William M. Lewis expressed confidence in American Jewry's willingness to cooperate in the campaign of the Allied Jewish Campaign. "What we have done in this direction in the past," he stated, "is perhaps the best index of what we shall do when the call is again issued."

Speaking of the campaign's plans for the rebuilding of Palestine, Judge Lewis told of his visit to Palestine and called that land, "as far as the Jews are concerned, the silver lining behind the European cloud. The work we are doing there," he stated, "is fundamental; it is rich in spirit and shall redound to the everlasting glory of Israel."

"This conference," continued the speaker, "is the concrete result of a series of negotiations. It is the embodiment of a hope, a vision, a dream, cherished by many of us, that the day will come when Israel shall stand united to this conference as the first concrete manifestation of that day. I am pleased to see before me men and women of various shades of Jewish thought and opinion. I rejoice in the thought that we were able to banish the differences and present a united front for the greater good of our people abroad as well as at home. I am pleased to see before me men and women of various shades of Jewish thought and opinion. I rejoice in the thought that we were able to banish the differences and present a united front for the greater good of our people abroad as well as at home. I am pleased to see before me men and women of various shades of Jewish thought and opinion. I rejoice in the thought that we were able to banish the differences and present a united front for the greater good of our people abroad as well as at home."

Judge Lewis paid tribute to the late Louis Marshall whom he called the "pilot of our ship through its stormiest course." He said, "The spirit which animated Marshall and the courage and conviction which are guiding Felix Warburg are a challenge to all of us to follow and carry on."

"A sacred and a noble cause brings us together this evening. Fully cognizant of the responsibilities which the hour has placed upon us, we are hopeful that it shall be given us to just as fully measure up to them," concluded Judge Lewis.

American Jews' Duty to Aid, Says Dr. Cyrus Adler

The extraordinary opportunities which are the lot of the American Jew make it his duty to aid his brethren in other lands who are not so fortunately situated, and to carry out the sorely needed projects of construction and reconstruction, "whether in Palestine or Europe," declared Dr. Cyrus Adler.

"In Poland, in Roumania," said Dr. Adler, "due to the Minority Treaties,

with which the name of Louis Marshall will be imperishably preserved, a man is at least a citizen and in spite of the many things there are to complain of in Russia at least, there is no political discrimination against the Jews. But in Poland, in Roumania, in Lithuania, in Austria, there is a great need—a need which pertains to all the citizens but which bears more heavily upon the Jewish population than upon any other."

The middle-man, said Dr. Adler, was being forced out of economic life in all of the Eastern European countries, and the burden fell heaviest on the Jewish population who for obvious reasons had not been an agricultural population. Some, he stated, were artisans, and eking out an existence through small business enterprise had furnished sustenance for a large percentage of the people.

"These," he said, "are now hopeless. We do not want to give them charity, and they do not want charity, but they want help to adjust themselves to the new conditions of economic life."

"The aid we are asked to give for the upbuilding of Palestine," continued Dr. Adler, "is of another nature. This is not so much a matter of rebuilding as of building anew. For many centuries the land was said to have flowed with milk and honey. Its soil became desolate, its forest cut down. As an outlet even for a smaller emigration the Palestinian project must be upheld. But there are many reasons in Jewish history, in Jewish sentiment and in Jewish religious feeling, why it is a happiness for a person who really possesses these feelings to take part in the rebuilding of the Holy Land."

Dr. Adler spoke too of the need for the preservation of Judaism and stated that the Joint Distribution Committee has always considered cultural projects as a part of its vital work. In Palestine, he said, many hoped for a spiritual and cultural revival, and believed that away from the complications of American and European crowds and machinery a simple and unselfish form of life in a society which will provide happiness, and comfort, will spring up and serve as an example to the rest of Jewry.

"In all the lands," said Dr. Adler, "in which the two organizations which are meeting here for the first time to undertake a practical piece of work, are working, this cultural work has always had its share."

"Go forward," concluded Dr. Adler, "with this work, do it with all your ability, with all your energy, with all your devotion, and I am sure that the satisfaction which you will derive from having benefited your fellow beings will be ample reward for any sacrifice you may bring."

Mrs. Szold Promises Women's Aid

As president of Hadassah, Mrs. Robert Szold assured the conference of the whole-hearted cooperation of Hadassah in the Allied Jewish Campaign.

"I assume," she said, "that in this audience there are Zionists, there are non-Zionists and—if there is such a thing—there are even anti-Zionists. But

(Continued on Page 4)

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 BienstockTreasurer
Sylvain BirnbaumSecretary

Vol. VII. Tuesday, March 11, 1930. No. 1611.

Member of Jewish Telegraphic Agency

New York611 Broadway
London244 High Holborn
Paris42 Rue Le Peletier
BerlinEisenbahnstrasse 6
WarsawUllica Aleje Jerolimski Nr. 18
JerusalemHasolel 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.

Copyrighted

Rabbi Stephen S. Wise Attacked by Moscow Paper

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Moscow, Mar. 10.—Rabbi Stephen S. Wise bears the brunt of an attack in the "Ems," Yiddish Communist daily of Moscow, which devotes a special article to the American and Palestinian rabbis "who call for pogroming the Soviet, although they first know that the Jews will be the first victims in any anti-Soviet aggression. But why should they worry about the fate of Jews and Jewesses, when their boss, the capitalist, tells them to go on with the anti-Soviet crusade?"

Rabbi Wise, to whom most of the article is devoted, is termed "a speculator on Wall Street" and is denounced for his "establishing a Jewish section at the Vatican under the Pope." The Minsk "Oktjabre" expresses surprise that the Palestine labor daily "Davar" can be indignant about the fight on religion.

Ring-Leaders of Anti-Jewish and Anti-Soviet Plot on Trial

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Moscow, Mar. 10.—An anti-Jewish plot, with planned pogroms on the Jewish colonies, was revealed today at the opening of the trial in Charkov of 45 Ukrainian leaders charged with organizing an illegal "association to free Ukraina," with the purpose of overthrowing the Soviet, and conspiring with Poland to occupy Ukraina.

Those on trial include a number of Ukrainian professors and some former members of General Petlura's cabinet. The testimony at the trial showed that the association included in its plans, if it came into power, depriving the Jewish colonists of the land and returning it to the peasants, and the organization of pogroms in the colonies and cities and deportation of all Jews.

American Jewry Creates United Front as 700 Delegates Welcome Launching of \$6,000,000 Allied Jewish Campaign in Capital

(Continued from Page 3)

regardless of our varying attitudes toward Palestine, I feel sure that every one of us is here as conscious Jews, realizing our responsibility toward our less fortunate brethren in Europe and Palestine."

Only, continued Mrs. Szold, by preserving the unity of Jewry, by encouraging Jewish life, the life which is "now finding its best fulfillment in Palestine, can we Jews of today make a real contribution to the civilization of the future."

By fostering the Jewish culture, spirit and life which come nearest to finding fulfillment in Palestine, stated Mrs. Szold, Jews could do their share in transmitting to posterity the values which the ancestors of Jewry have bequeathed. "In Palestine," asserted the president of the Women's Zionist Organization, "despite the recent disturbances, the Jew is not subjected to the persecutions that he is elsewhere. There he is upstanding, there he comes into his own."

"With the energy, the ability and the devotion of women unlimited," Mrs. Szold said, "with that behind us, with our real sympathy for European Jewry, with the ideal of the Jewish National Home before us, there is nothing that can deter us from complete and final success."

Mr. Marshall Describes Visit to Palestine

James Marshall, the next speaker, described his visit to Palestine and the impression made on him when he first saw Chaltuzim in their colonies in the Valley of the Emek. He told of his visit to Tel Aviv and of the spiritual fervor which permeates the town.

"The people in Palestine," said Mr. Marshall, "have a purpose. They have a pride and strength in their purpose. They have an indomitable will to conquer malarial swamps, stony fields, to repair old terraces and to tend patiently fruit trees until they bear. This spirit will, I believe, revivify the Jewish life all over the world."

Speaking of Arab propaganda Mr. Marshall asserted that the way to answer it was by giving funds continually to build Palestine. He then spoke of his visit to Russia and Poland last Summer. He described his visit to Warsaw and his horror at the Jewish sufferings there. "The Jews suffer more than any one else," he asserted, "perhaps because of the animosity of the Polish people and the antagonism of the government. But basically it is an industrial problem more than anything else."

"The only bright spot was the work of the Joint Distribution Committee. The loan kassas which gave aid in the form of small loans to traders and workers. They did more than this, they stimulated those people to help themselves and man after man whom we met there acknowledged this great work of the J.D.C. in helping them to organize themselves."

In Russia, Mr. Marshall stated, the

actual economic condition of the Jews was worse than in Poland, but the outlook is brighter because the government is not anti-Semitic and does all it can to prevent anti-Semitism.

In helping the Jewish people of Russia and Poland to learn trades and helping them to help themselves, the Agro-Joint, Mr. Marshall said, was accomplishing a tremendous task. "I hope," he said, "that the time will come when our aid can be dispensed with; when we can leave it all to the self help of the people, but the time is not yet there. Eastern Jewry still needs us to help them help themselves."

J.D.C. Does Not Dictate to European Leaders, Says Rosenberg

Answering critics of the colonization project, James N. Rosenberg, the next speaker, stated that the J.D.C. had always consulted the leaders of European Jewry before making plans, and that in the disbursements of funds no attempt is made to dictate the outlets for the money.

In Russia, Mr. Rosenberg stated, while the government is doing all it can to combat anti-Semitism, on the other hand it is a communist country and the economic scheme leaves no place for the trader. He spoke of the class, "lischentze" (outcasts) to which most of the Jews belong and stated that their position is critical. The great work of the J.D.C. is to lift Jews out of this class, he said.

"We must make this campaign the most successful," Mr. Rosenberg said. "Let us remember this is a day where in the capital of this country for the first time the Jews of America got together in a common cause for all the Jews overseas, and we have no competing campaign."

"Unity has not been achieved as a spontaneous flower that blossoms in a moment. It has been achieved because a great many men and women, each with their own thoughts and ideals, each with their own particular favorite causes have been willing to yield to meet the other point of view, to recognize that toleration and tolerance must animate every group of men and women who want by mutual concession to reach a common good and a common goal," he stated.

Judge Stern Eulogizes Marshall

Judge Horace Stern of Philadelphia, presiding officer of the Sunday morning session, was introduced by Albert H. Lieberman of the same city. Judge Stern devoted most of his speech to a eulogy of the late Louis Marshall, deploring that Marshall's "devoted heart, clear head, dynamic energy, forceful speech, executive leadership, are failing us today."

"What were the attributes and qualities of Marshall that enabled him first to feel causes with enthusiasm and, second, to impart that enthusiasm to others?" Judge Stern asked. "As a matter of fact, there are comparatively

(Continued on Page 5)

AMERICAN JEWRY CREATES UNITED FRONT AS 700 DELEGATES WELCOME LAUNCHING OF \$6,000,000 ALLIED JEWISH CAMPAIGN IN NATION'S CAPITAL

(Continued from Page 4)

few people in this world who can feel causes at all. That is to say, great, impersonal, unselfish causes. Most people lead lives of casual contacts and personal interests. Their horizons are bounded by the individual people whom they meet and by the incidents that happen in their own limited experiences. It is only the few who penetrate beyond their immediate physical environments and who interest themselves in movements for the realization of ideals or at least of improvements in the social, economic, political, educational or spiritual welfare of people whom they do not know in person. It is these few who embrace causes, and when they not only embrace but lead them, they become the important personages of their day and generation. They are the men who see visions and dream dreams. Marshall was such a man. He was essentially a man of causes, a man who devoted practically all his life to causes."

Marshall, according to Judge Stern, devoted himself to the cause of Jewry, of humanitarianism, of justice, of peace and of unity in Israel. As to Marshall's efforts on behalf of the latter cause, Judge Stern said:

"He believed that a divided Israel could not effectively be a messenger of peace or a champion of human brotherhood. He did not seek a uniformity of opinion, but he did insist that there could be a unity of action in the practical world of affairs. There was nothing of bitterness in his outlook upon the opinions and beliefs of others; he was tolerant of their faith and he would have them be tolerant of his own. He worked alike with orthodox and reform, with non-Zionists and with Zionists, because he saw in all of them people of his own flesh and blood, heirs of the same traditions and sharers of a common destiny. People everywhere were aroused by him, had confidence in him, followed him, loved him, because through a half-century of public activities they found him to be a man who practiced what he preached, himself giving time when he asked others to extend theirs, and effort when he urged others to give effort, and money when he asked others to contribute funds, and of all of these liberally and without sparing himself; always honest and unafraid, simple, direct and forceful, free from intrigue and casuistry, unselfish to the core, a constructive statesman of broad vision, who was not cynical, nor suspicious nor jealous, but confiding and generous of nature and noble, whose life was so pure and spotless that it made an open book which even children might read and understand. This was Louis Marshall, and a race that produces such a man need have no fear that it is decadent or lacking in vitality or in promise."

Warburg Appeals for Substantial Aid

When Felix M. Warburg stepped to the platform to deliver his speech, he

was greeted with cheers. Over \$30,000,000, Mr. Warburg said, has been given by the Jews of America since 1914 for the relief of the war and pogrom suffering Jews of Eastern Europe. But though the war ended ten years ago, Europe is still in a state of turmoil, readjustment and reconstruction, he said, and the work of the Joint Distribution Committee must be continued there.

"If we are to realize our ambitions and bring reconstruction and help to suffering, struggling Jewry, and enable it to regain its footing, so that our people overseas may become self-dependent, self-supporting, self-respecting; if at the same time we desire to bring substantial aid to the work that must proceed in Palestine for the upbuilding of the Holy Land, naturally, the amount which will need to be expended will have to be larger substantially than that which has independently been raised by the Joint Distribution Committee itself for the work in Europe," declared Mr. Warburg.

During 1924 and 1925 no new campaigns for money-raising in this country were undertaken, he continued. It was in the fall of 1925 that plans were made for the inauguration of a new campaign—the United Jewish Campaign—for a period of three years. Actually, the funds raised in the United Jewish Campaign under the leadership of David A. Brown totaled over \$15,000,000, and has been made to cover the activities of the Joint Distribution Committee abroad for four years, commencing with 1926 and ending with 1929.

"The sympathy of the Jews of this country," said Mr. Warburg, "has reached out to alleviate the conditions of Jews in no less than 46 countries and territories."

Referring to the beginnings of the Russian colonization efforts by the Joint Distribution Committee, Mr. Warburg said:

"It was not easy to persuade us that an effort such as the Agro-Joint land settlement project was desirable, that it was promising, that it was sane, and Dr. Rosen had to persuade such clear thinking logical minds as that of the late Louis Marshall whom we miss so sadly today, that the efforts in the land settlement work were wise and, what is more, the only really promising way to keep thousands and hundreds of thousands of people alive and self-supporting. I remember distinctly that we subjected the plan to the sharpest and keenest scrutiny; that we weighed doubt after doubt; that we considered objection after objection. I recall that it was said that within a few months the type of government would change; that revolutions would pass; that our efforts would be wiped out. We weighed these considerations. We have brought comfort to more than 3 million Jews of Russia during the regime of the Czar, during the period of Milukov, of Kerensky and of the Soviet

Our position there is that of a faithful nurse. The patient is sick, the doctor prescribes. It is not for us to argue or discuss the treatment which is prescribed by the doctor, but to show a humane, a kindly, a sympathetic spirit, and to help the patient over the period during which tender care is needed. That such care is needed, everyone vouches for. Let us not join those who are strong in philosophy and weak in execution, even though at the risk that some of our work in the medical field and social work and in financial aid may not completely save the situation. It will be more than heartless to be deaf to the pleas of those who need our aid, or to assume a 'holier than thou' attitude. It is that principle which should prevail throughout this campaign which we are now inaugurating."

Referring to the Arab disturbances last August in Palestine, Mr. Warburg praised the courage shown by Palestinian Jews during that period. With regard to the question of reconstruction work in Palestine, as well as relief work elsewhere, Mr. Warburg said that the wishes and hopes of the people themselves who live there should guide relief workers in all their activities.

"Even if the doors of this country were not closed to them, thousands of Jews would prefer today to move to Palestine than to come even to this country," declared Mr. Warburg. "Let us go out and help them to live up to their ideals. It is they who sacrifice everything. It is we who are expected to sacrifice merely a few pleasures, a few luxuries, not really a deprivation, but an opportunity which may afford us the satisfaction that we have done something of which we and our children may well be proud."

Rothenberg Reviews Palestine Work

The next speaker was Morris Rothenberg, vice-president of the Zionist Organization of America, former chairman of the board of the United Palestine Appeal and now one of the chairmen of the Allied Jewish Campaign, who declared that American Jewry has been a "giant brother" to the Jews of Eastern Europe, "hewing his way, through a forest, to rescue his own flesh and blood from extermination" and that "it is unthinkable that we should diminish our efforts in behalf of our own flesh and blood in what is still the vale of tears for the majority of our people."

Reviewing the accomplishments of Zionists in Palestine until now, Mr. Rothenberg said:

"Nearly a hundred Jewish colonies have until now been founded there. The land which has been neglected and denuded for two thousand years is being gradually restored through Jewish effort. Large tracts of land have been changed from barren deserts into flourishing settlements, hospitals have been founded and works of sanitation for the benefit of all the inhabitants of the land carried on. A complete school system, giving instruction to 15,000 children, is being conducted. Hebrew has been made a liv-

(Continued on Page 6)

American Jewry Creates United Front as 700 Delegates Welcome Launching of \$6,000,000 Allied Jewish Campaign in Capital

(Continued from Page 5)

ing language again and has knitted together into one community the Jews who came to Palestine from the various countries of the world. These schools, with the Hebrew University at its head, on Mt. Scopus, are looked forward to as a new fountain of Hebrew culture and Jewish civilization. The world has looked on with wonder as a hundred thousand new Jewish settlers entered Palestine during a short space of time and set themselves the task of laying the foundations of the Homeland with fervor, with unmatched courage, with industry and devotion. Besides the crumbling ruins of the ancient cities made uninhabitable by centuries of neglect, there have arisen modern cities and villages with comfortable homes and gardens, with schools, hospitals and numerous other necessary public institutions bearing the impress of modern civilization. In the place where malaria-breeding swamps and marshes and stretches of stony wilderness lay, there sprang up bright agricultural settlements with neatly cultivated fields and fragrant orchards. The waters of the Jordan are being harnessed to turn the wheels of industry. The land that lay in age-long slumber suddenly began to hum with activity."

The Arab outbreaks of last August were not expected by the Jews, who "did not believe that they would be set upon by those to whom they brought gifts and blessings," said Mr. Rothenberg. "They came with the word 'Peace' on their lips; they engaged in fruitful labor; they brought health and healing into the land; they cured the Arab children of blinding eye diseases; Jewish doctors delivered Arab wives of their children in Hadassah hospitals. The Jewish pioneers brought light into corners where medieval darkness reigned. They did not expect it to happen. But having come, those events will not deter them from going on with the task to which they have dedicated their lives. Their trials in Palestine and in other lands, in which they carry a heavy burden, is all the more reason why we must come to their aid. They are willing to place their lives upon the altar of Jewish regeneration. We are but asked to give of our surplus money. Who is there that will place an obstacle in the way of those pioneers?"

Baerwald Says Acquaint People with Problem

Comparing the conference to Yom Kippur, Paul Baerwald, one of the chairmen of the campaign, who was the next speaker, said that just as on the Day of Atonement, Jews devote themselves to one purpose, those who were assembled at this conference also devote themselves to the one purpose of service.

"Many of you are leaders in your own community and you devote a great deal of time and thought and

money to the welfare of your communities," said Mr. Baerwald. "We in New York carry similar responsibilities as far as local and civic duties are concerned, but in addition to that New York is, and will probably remain for a long time to come, the clearing house of all activities for foreign countries. Because of its large population of foreign origin, because of the large number of foreign-language newspapers, many of which have their own exclusive foreign correspondents, the New York public has more information on foreign happenings than any other city. It follows from what I have just said that we in New York are bound to do, and are doing, most of the work connected with these foreign activities, and it would be unnatural to expect from people in other cities that they should apply themselves daily and hourly to this work. But we cannot be successful in this effort which we are undertaking if we cannot get the whole country to realize that this undertaking is everybody's responsibility and not only our own, and one of the objects of this conference is to endeavor to have more people than we can ordinarily reach realize the fact of that responsibility."

The first requirement of this new drive, said Mr. Baerwald, is to know the problem; the second step is to acquaint as many people as possible with it.

"We hope you will go away from here not only fully satisfied that you have come, but also with a feeling of inspiration from the lofty sentiments expressed here," said Mr. Baerwald in conclusion, "and that you will carry away with you a determination to help us carry on the work of the Joint Distribution Committee and the Jewish Agency for Palestine. Let us meditate and listen today, but tomorrow let men and women get into action."

Delegates Weep as Silver Exclaims "Carry On"

Many of the delegates wept during the course of the address by the next speaker, Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver of Cleveland, when he described the sad plight of the Jews of Russia. Rabbi Silver was introduced by Chairman Stern as "one of the great, constructive thinkers and leaders in American Jewry."

"We cannot determine for the Jews of Russia what they require most to satisfy their needs; we must consult with them and we must be guided by them," said Rabbi Silver. "But as long as their needs are there, as long as their plight is as sad as it has been portrayed, as long as hundreds and thousands of them are without a livelihood, outlawed, defenseless, declassed, trade-less, tool-less, land-less, doomed to misery and annihilation, there is a sacred duty upon every Jew to utilize every means of relief, even those mea-

sures which only promise an ounce of human relief for their misery."

Recounts Trials of Russian Jewry

After recounting the miseries and tortures through which Russian Jewry has gone during the past fifteen years, Rabbi Silver said:

"But it will arise. By the grace of God, it will arise. Stalin and the Yevsekztzia have not written the last chapter in Russian-Jewish history. Other days will come. The world is a wheel which revolves. And Russian Jewry, which outlived Muscovite Czarism, and in the midst of mediaeval persecution evolved a noble culture and noble way of living, will rise again triumphant over its present miseries and disabilities. But until that time and as long as they are sunk deep in the mire of want and privation, we must help them to tide over their day of wrath."

Sketching the history of Jewish association with Palestine through the ages, Rabbi Silver said that to him it was amazing that today in the twentieth century, Jews should expect to rebuild their national homeland without bitterness, without struggle, without sacrifice, without betrayal.

"Friends, we want peace in Palestine, we hate war," he said. "We despise exploitation. We wish to build our national home at the expense of no one. We are ready to make every sacrifice for peace, consistent with our national rights, internationally acknowledged. Israel loves peace. We are a patient race. At the feet of stern masters, we learned the wisdom and courage of patience. We have waited. While time rushed by us, while empires crumbled and nations perished, we waited. Twenty-five centuries ago we covenanted with eternity never to forget Jerusalem; we have not forgotten. We shall not now forget. What we have builded, others are now turning into ruins. Well, we shall build upon the ruins. We know how to build upon ruins. We shall carry on. We are a proud race—too proud to hate. We felt the keen edge of treachery before; of broken promises and unrequited trusts. We have been admonished not to put our trust in kings and in ruling powers; our faith is in our own invincible will. Only the defeated seek refuge in hate. We are the undefeated. We carry on. We sent to Palestine emissaries of peace, builders, planters, tillers of the soil, teachers of men—and not a bayonet among the ten thousand whom we sent to the Holy Land.

"They went there, they rebuilt a wilderness, they made straighter highways for human progress and brought light and healing of the sacred arts of peace. They have now been met with a sword. So be it. We shall carry on. Bring that message, friends, to your people. Tell them of this epoch of Jewish Renaissance; tell them with conviction, with warmth, unafraid, unhesitatingly. They will listen—they must listen. Tell them too of this Holy Union which American Israel to-day forged here—a union of enthusiasm, of devotion, of common council,

(Continued on Page 7)

American Jewry Creates United Front as 700 Delegates Welcome Launching of \$6,000,000 Allied Jewish Campaign in Capital

(Continued from Page 6)

of common interest, to relieve Jewish distress wherever found and to build a brighter future for the Jewish people in the Jewish Homeland."

Answering the accusation that Zionists have been indifferent to the economic plight of their brethren in Eastern Europe because of their exclusive absorption in the Palestinian work, Rabbi Silver said that "anyone who has been in contact with the campaigns of recent years and with the work, knows full well that these charges are utterly groundless."

Bressler Sees New Page in American Jewish History

A new page in American Jewish history has been begun with the launching of the Allied Jewish Campaign at this conference, was the opening statement of the address by David M. Bressler of New York, one of the chairmen of the campaign, who presided over the afternoon session.

"It represents, in concrete form, so far as American Israel is concerned, the unity of Israel, without surrender by anyone of a point of view, touching Jewish causes, which holds one of sincere conviction," said Mr. Bressler. "Nor is anyone required, in this effort, to accept a point of view contrary to his own outlook on Jewish life. There is a determination on the part of American Jewry that formulas and dogmas must no longer divide them in the face of the cry for help that comes from overseas. I am confident that the spirit of cooperation already developed will be intensified as this campaign progresses, that men who worked apart in the past will discover that the differences which separated them were wholly artificial. I believe that one of the finest by-products of this campaign will be a determination that never again will they permit the old schisms and ideologies to restrain them from united effort for the Jewish good."

Mentioning a trip which he took through Eastern Europe last summer with Joseph Hyman, honorary secretary of this campaign, Mr. Bressler said:

"If you had seen what I saw, what we saw, I almost believe, friends, that this conference would not have been necessary. I believe that each and every one of you would have gone back to your homes fully imbued with what you had seen, the misery prevailing in every section among our people everywhere, and determined to bring the truth home to your own home folks. No conference, no campaign, but just an open-hearted response to the cry of your people wherever they are—Europe, Russia, Palestine."

Lieut.-Gov. Lehman Gets Ovation

Lieutenant-Governor Herbert H. Lehman of New York State received an ovation when he rose to deliver the first address of the afternoon session. He is a vice-chairman of the Joint

Distribution Committee, and was for many years chairman of its European Reconstruction Department, under whose direction the work of reconstruction in Eastern Europe has been conducted. He is a member of the Administrative Committee of the Jewish Agency for Palestine and an honorary chairman of the Allied Jewish Campaign.

Since 1921, he said, with the exception of the famine period in Russia, ninety percent of the funds collected and expended by the Joint Distribution Committee have been used in the larger channels of the upbuilding of health, the homes and the economic stability of the peoples abroad.

"From the very inception of the work of the Reconstruction Committee, the activities followed three main lines," Lieutenant-Governor Lehman said. "First, the rebuilding or reconstruction of homes destroyed by the ravages of the war; second, the equipment or the rebuilding or creation and maintenance of trade schools—schools for vocational training and work shops, and third, and most important of course, was the activity of creating or reorganizing the vast network of loan societies through Eastern Europe, Russia and Palestine. The Joint Distribution Committee, through its Reconstruction Committee, has in the period which I have mentioned, helped to reconstruct and rebuild over 12,000 homes that had been destroyed or so badly injured that they were useless for occupancy. It has organized or maintained over three hundred trade schools and workshops, giving training to more than 20,000 boys and girls, who in turn in many instances, became teachers of crafts within their communities, thus providing artisans of ability, training and experience in larger numbers to the countries in which the work was done."

Speaking of the credit work carried on by the Joint Distribution Committee, Mr. Lehman said that it covers nearly the entire map of Eastern Europe, and that Credit Associations or branches were organized even in such widely separated localities as Salonika, Vienna, Adrianople and Constantinople, besides those in Poland, Lithuania, Roumania and Russia.

Says Credit Work Has Grown

"This work has vastly grown in every year since its inception," he declared. "For instance, October 1, 1929 we had 712 separate credit cooperatives as compared to only 482 on December 31, 1926. The number of members in these cooperatives, exclusive of Russia and Palestine, on October 1, 1929, were 320,000 as compared to 123,000 less than three years previously. Assuming that there are on the average five members to a family, it is fair to assume that somewhere between a million and a half to two million people in Eastern Europe, exclusive of Russia, have benefited from the work and

the cooperation and help of this chain of credit cooperatives—a vast number of people."

Lieutenant-Governor Lehman further showed that in Poland alone there have been granted in the form of small loans during the first half of the year 1929 the sum of \$21,000,000, and all the cooperatives affiliated with the Joint and scattered throughout the countries of Eastern Europe, have granted in the year 1929 loans in the amount of over sixty million dollars.

"The Joint Distribution Committee," Mr. Lehman pointed out, "has not over the period of its years of operation in any way confined itself to work in Eastern Europe and Russia. During the period under discussion there has been expended in Palestine mainly for reconstructive purposes the sum of nine million dollars. The main agencies for economic reconstructive work in Palestine, as you know, are the Central Bank of Cooperatives, the Kupath Milveh, and the Palestine Economic Corporation. Of the money advanced to cooperatives by the Central Bank and by the Kupath Milveh to the small tradesman, professional worker, artisan, over 97½ percent have been repaid within a reasonable time of the date of maturity.

"It is because I love, as you do, the free institutions of this country, that my admiration and my desire to cooperate in Palestine is so great; because I have learned the blessings of security and peace, and because I want to see in Palestine as in this country, the right to worship accorded, to work unmolested and with every possible opportunity for the development of the individual and the community, I have been eager to see Palestine a place of security and inspiration for all those who want to live there in peace and in amity, a place where they can with pride and satisfaction toil to build up and restore a country of wonderful and lasting traditions," Mr. Lehman said in conclusion.

Diaspora and Zion Not Rival Objectives, Says Lipsky

One of the principal speakers at the afternoon session was Louis Lipsky, president of the Zionist Organization of America. In his address, in which he pledged again the complete cooperation of that body with the Allied Jewish Campaign, he dealt with the rivalries between the movements for the rebuilding of Palestine and for the regeneration of the Jews of Eastern Europe.

"The two-fold task which is the concern of this conference," said Mr. Lipsky, "may be regarded as the strengthening of Jewish life in the lands of the Diaspora, in which unusual economic handicaps have been developed as a result of prejudiced social and political conditions imposed upon Jews; and the further development in Palestine of the Jewish National Home. There was a time when among many Zionists there prevailed an idea that Diaspora and Zion represented two rival objectives. Diaspora

(Continued on Page 8)

American Jewry Creates United Front as 700 Delegates Welcome Launching of \$6,000,000 Allied Jewish Campaign in Capital

(Continued from Page 7)

was regarded as something which Jewish life was called upon to throw off and disregard. Many felt that only through disparagement and negation of Diaspora could a powerful movement for the redemption of Zion be created. Gradually, however, owing to historic forces within Jewish life, the pressure of extraordinary and continuing Jewish need, the recognition of the inter-relationship of all Jewish problems, a way has been found for reconciliation and mutual understanding."

The Zionist movement, said Mr. Lipsky, aims not only to redeem Palestine for the Jews, but also to strengthen Jewish life wherever possible. He stated further that the rebuilding of Palestine cannot be achieved upon the ruins of Jewish life in the Diaspora, that "every bit of possible opportunity for the development of Jewish resistance must be salvaged," and that there is no conflict of interests between Jewish life in the Diaspora and the Palestine Homeland. The extension of intelligently organized aid to the Jews of Eastern Europe is one of the obligations of Jewish brotherhood, said Mr. Lipsky.

"What is being built in Palestine is distinguished from what is being done in the Diaspora, in that an organized attempt is being made to create an environment which is to be the free expression of liberated Jewish life," said Mr. Lipsky. "We are entering into Palestine not as a matter of privilege, but as a matter of international right. In Palestine, all that we do presupposes sanction of the Jewish position, which cannot be imperilled or withdrawn without the moral collapse of the authorities responsible for this sanction. Due to this recognition of right, due to the immemorial aspiration of the Jewish people to establish their own life in the land of their forefathers, the environment of Jewish life in Palestine is, to a very large extent, the creation of the Jewish people themselves. There, the exercise of self-government is creating new fields in which Jewish law and tradition are once again to serve direct national purposes. The recovery of a consciousness of this land is re-making Jewish character. Palestine thus becomes the frontier of Jewish hope, the success or the failure of which is an index of the strength of the Jewish desire to persist and perpetuate the ideals and the civilization they represent. A legally protected Jewish territory is being created in which all sacrificial elements of Jewish life desirous of racial freedom, to whom such freedom is denied elsewhere, wishing to identify themselves with a nobler destiny for the Jewish people, may find ultimate safety and protection and opportunity for development."

Mr. Lipsky then pointed out that the Keren Hayesod budget of the Jewish Agency, which covers the constructive work in Palestine, is included in

the Allied Jewish Campaign. After mentioning the creation of the Jewish Agency in Zurich last August, Mr. Lipsky said:

"Entering wholeheartedly into this partnership of Jewish service, having evinced a genuine desire to see all Israel united in sacrifice for Jewish causes, we Zionists look forward to the growth of mutual understanding and unprejudiced appreciation with regard to the objectives that are included within the Allied Jewish Campaign. Let not negatives divide us. The affirmatives of common interests should constitute the program of this united effort. Here today we join hands to begin the practice of cooperation, and in the development of that practice we have no doubt that all fundamental differences will ultimately be dissolved in lasting service to the Jewish cause."

Dr. Frankel Says Jew in Vanguard in Every Country

Dr. Lee K. Frankel, of New York, who was a member of the Palestine Survey Commission, was the last speaker.

"I wonder whether you realize that in the last three years alone, Jewry in the United States has spent upwards of \$30,000,000 in the erection of new temples and new synagogues," he said. "Then I come to a group such as this, representing as you do that element in your various population, a group that without effort, with the greatest ease, can raise these fabulous sums for the perpetuation of their religion."

"The Jew has been in the vanguard in every country. If you study this from the standpoint of history, you will see that it is that drop of Jewish idealism which has been prominent in the civilization of every country. It is that thought which I think we must keep in mind when we think of Russia or whether we think of Palestine. Our brothers and sisters are there in the trenches. They are the advance guard doing our work. They are the ones who are helping to establish, as it can be established, this original conception of Israel and of Judaism, and when we are helping them in the trenches, under the conditions that they may live, we are not sacrificing; we are not giving, we are not helping needy and poor necessarily, but we are keeping alive that spirit which has animated us all these generations and throughout the ages. It is that view that I would like you to take with you when you leave here today. Back it up."

Keep "regular" with
EX-LAX
The Chocolated Laxative

If You Are Pleased with the "Jewish Daily Bulletin" Tell Your Friends to Subscribe.

Hear Inquiry Commission's Report Favorable to Arabs

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Mar. 10—Wider interpretation of the Balfour Declaration is likely to be one of the recommendations of the Palestine Inquiry Commission whose report is due almost any day now, according to a political correspondent of the "Daily News" which heads his story "Blow for the Jews in Palestine, Commission's Report Favors Arabs."

The "Daily News" writer says that the Commission takes the view that the time is not ripe for the Zionists to take control in Palestine. Aside from reservations said to have been made by the Labor member of the Commission, Harry Snell, the report is expected to be unanimous and will probably be regarded as generally favorable to the Arabs says the "Daily News" man who feels that the report may raise the entire question of the future of the British mandate in Palestine. The political writer for the "Daily Chronicle" reports that Harry Snell will either attach reservations to his signature or submit a minority report. He also says that the Commission is understood to have dealt with the whole question of the Mandate, the rivalry of the Jews and Arabs, including the land question.

Senator Koerner Says Sejm's Budget Doesn't Satisfy Jews

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Warsaw, Mar. 10—The draft of the Polish budget does not satisfy the Jewish demand, declared Senator Koerner during the budget debate in the Senate. "The Jews reject the favor of 100,000 zlotys for Jewish religious needs out of a total of 20,000 zlotys allotted for all creeds. The government does not listen to our demands but agrees with the statements of the Polish ambassador to the United States that Jews in Poland are well off. Even the anti-Semitic 'Gazeta Warszawska' indicated that there were eighty percent Jews among the 64 firms that went into bankruptcy in January of this year while all through 1928 there were only 63 bankrupts."

Father Kapszyk interrupted Senator Koerner calling out "perhaps the Jews are doing this intentionally in order to prepare for the fifth aliyah (immigration wave)." Senator Koerner replied that only working elements were recruited for that.

Sees Jaffa Economic Situation Worse Than During World War

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Mar. 10—The economic situation in Jaffa now is worse than during the War, declares the Jaffa correspondent of the "Sowtashab," who reports that the merchants are suffering heavy losses owing to the low prices of corn and oranges. He makes no comment on the extent of the damage that has been caused by the Arab boycott, which is responsible for the large Jewish exodus from Jaffa.