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Administrative Committee of Jewish Agency Concludes Sessions with Resolutions Asserting Principle No Domination of Jews by Arabs or Arabs by Jews in Common Home

Adopts Plan to Settle 1,000 Jewish Families on J. N. F. Land This Year; Elects New Agency Executive; Praise Palestine Jewish Community; Decides on \$5,000,000 Internal Bond Issue
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Mar. 27.—The meeting of the Administrative Committee of the Jewish Agency ended this morning after a short session with Felix M. Warburg, chairman, and Dr. Chaim Weizmann, president of the Agency, expressing their satisfaction with the work that had been accomplished. There was a general feeling among the participants that the meeting had been fruitful of practical results for Palestine, and there was particular gratification that the complete budget of three and a half million dollars was confirmed.

The new Executive of the Jewish Agency reported to have been elected is composed of Nahum Sokolow, Professor Selig Brodetsky, I. S. Kaplan-sky, and Dr. Felix Rosenbluth for the London office of the Executive; Colonel Frederick Kisch, Dr. Arthur Ruppin, Josef Sprinzak, Rabbi Meir Berlin, as Zionists; and Bernard Hexter, Werner Senator, and Julius Simon, non-Zionists, for the Palestine office of the Executive. Pinchas Ruttenberg, while declining to join the Executive, promised his cooperation.

The plan to settle one thousand Jewish families this year on land owned by the Jewish National Fund was approved, and for this purpose one million seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars will be raised independently of the \$5,000,000 planned as an internal bond issue.

Dr. Adler Presents Resolutions

Among the resolutions submitted on behalf of the Political Committee by Dr. Cyrus Adler, and which were unanimously adopted, was one "asserting the principle that there shall be in Palestine no domination of Jews by Arabs, or of Arabs by Jews."

Other resolutions submitted by the Political Committee and unanimously adopted by the Administrative Committee included: 1) Expressing the Agency's admiration for the steadfastness shown by the Jewish population in Palestine during the recent troubles and recording with profound satisfaction the inflexible will manifested by the Jewish people all over the world to continue the work already begun in Palestine. The Agency also declared that it was determined to do everything in its power for the realization for the Jewish National Home in Palestine.

Expresses Appreciation of Britain's Declarations

In a second resolution the Agency expressed its appreciation of the de-

clarations made on behalf of the British Government that it will continue to carry out the obligations assumed by Great Britain in relation to the Jewish National Home and the Agency looks to the British Government to supplement this policy in accordance with the letter and spirit of the Palestine Mandate. Through its Administrative Committee the Agency reaffirmed the declaration of the Twelfth Zionist Congress expressing, "The determination of the Jewish people to live with the Arab people in Palestine on terms of harmony and mutual respect and together to make the common home a flourishing community, the upbuilding

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Separate Schools for Jews of Montreal, if Negotiations With Protestants Fail

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Montreal, Mar. 27.—Montreal Jews may have their own schools by September of next year if negotiations with the Protestants fail, according to the latest agreement between the Quebec government and the Protestants. The Quebec government has just granted the demand of a delegation of Protestants to amend the school bill in such a manner that if the Jewish Commission will be unable to come to an arrangement with the Protestant Commission within a year, Jewish schools will automatically come into existence, and the Protestants will not be expected to receive Jewish children for the school year commencing September, 1931.

To exclude the possibility of an agreement with the Protestants and assure the creation of separate schools, the Jewish Separate School Committee has decided to send a memorandum to the government, demanding that it limit the powers of the Jewish School Commission with regard to negotiations with the Protestants. It is desired that the Jewish Commission should only have the right to conclude agreements in school districts with a small Jewish population, but that it should not have the right to conclude a general agreement for the education of Jewish children in Protestant schools.

This same committee, under the chairmanship of Louis Fitch, K. C., after analyzing the clauses of the bill, has decided to demand two other amendments: first, to amend the bill

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Soviet's Reinstatement of Lishentzy Aimed at Relief of Jews in Small Towns

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Moscow, Mar. 27.—The decree issued this week by the Soviet Central Executive Committee to revise the status of those people who are without rights, the lishentzy, by granting them bread cards and other privileges of citizenship, is intended chiefly to relieve the Jewish population in the small towns and the peasants in the villages who have been unjustly deprived of their rights.

This is evidenced from official instructions issued today by M. Yenukidzie, secretary of the Central Executive Committee, on how to conduct the revision. His instructions emphasize that special attention should be given to the reinstatement of the Jews. "Especially intolerable has been the formal application of our election laws as practiced until now with regard to the Jewish population, a considerable part of which was compelled in pre-revolutionary times to be engaged in trading or in artisanship where hired labor was used," he said. "This has resulted in there being an extremely large percentage of lishentzy among the Jewish population. Therefore in revising the lists of Jews without rights special attention should be paid to the specific circumstances of Jewish life." Yenukidzie explained.

His instructions urge mildness in the reinstatement of the youth. "We shouldn't allow any more depriving of election rights among the youth educated under the Soviet just because they are maintained by lishentzy parents," Yenukidzie says, hinting that not only the children of ex-traders but also those of parents having anything to do with religious matters will be reinstated.

He repeats that the eviction of the lishentzy from their dwellings should be discontinued and bread cards and medical assistance be granted them and their children be admitted to the schools.

Anti-Semite Chief Planning to Run for President of Germany

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Berlin, Mar. 27.—The anti-Semitic leader, Adolph Hitler, intends to run for president of Germany as successor, to Hindenburg, according to an item in the well-informed German newspaper, "Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung." The paper states that the anti-Semitic leader Frick, who is now Minister of the Interior and Education in Thuringia, is planning to grant Hitler Thuringian citizenship. Hitler is now a citizen of Austria, and as such could not, of course, become a presidential candidate in Germany.

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Merezhin Attacks Refusal of Jewish Communists to Return Collectivized Cattle (Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Moscow, Mar. 27.—A. Merezhin, one of the outstanding Jewish Communist leaders, today gives a piece of his mind to those Jewish Communist leaders in the Kalinindorf region who flatly refuse to obey the Communist Party's order to return collectivized cattle to their owners. The refusal is based on the excuse that collectivization in the Kalinindorf region, which was zealously forced by the regional leaders of this autonomous Jewish region, will collapse if the cattle are returned.

To impress the Moscow leaders the Jewish Communist leaders in Kalinindorf called a meeting of the colonists where a resolution was adopted that said "the meeting rejects the proposal to return to the collectivized cattle." Merezhin today establishes that this resolution was adopted under a threat that those who asked for their cattle would be proclaimed kulaks. Merezhin is greatly indignant at this compulsion and demands the immediate return of the cattle to their owners.

He relates that the wives of the colonists throughout the Kalinindorf region are busy shouting "give back our cows." It is learned that the cows will be returned even against the will of the Kalinindorf Jewish Communists.

Report Jews Again Attacked in Bucharest and Jassy (Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Vienna, Mar. 27.—Anti-Semitic Roumanian students, followers of Professor Cuza, again fell upon and beat Jewish students of the Bucharest and Jassy Universities, especially the Jews in the medical faculties, reports the Roumanian newspaper "Dimineata."

65 Agro-Joint Tractors for Jews Arrive in Crimea (Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Moscow, Mar. 27.—Sixty-five tractors bought by the Agro-Joint in the United States have arrived in Crimea for the use of the Jewish colonists there.

Colonial Minister to See Mufti When Arab Delegation Arrives (Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Mar. 27.—The Arab delegation of six coming to London to present the Arab side on Palestine to the British public, is due here tomorrow. It is reported that Lord Passfield, colonial minister, will see on Saturday the Grand Mufti, who is a member of the delegation. The "Daily Herald" learns that by that time the report of the Palestine Inquiry Commission will have been made public and in that case the meeting between the colonial minister and the Grand Mufti will be even more picturesque than the costume of the chief Moslem magistrate would have made it.

The delegation, in addition to the Grand Mufti, consists of Mouzza Kazim Pasha, president of the Arab Executive, Mayor Nashashibi of Jerusalem, Jamal Hussein, secretary of the Arab Executive, Alfred Roch, a Christian, and Anni Abdul Hadi, one of the Arab counsel at the Inquiry Commission hearings.

Bury Would Repeal Palestine Collective Punishments Law (Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Mar. 27.—The repeal of the Palestine collective punishment ordinance because it caused hardship and injustice to the Arabs and because it had been given a retroactive effect, was suggested by Howard Bury, noted anti-Zionist M. P. in the House of Commons yesterday. Dr. Drummond Shiels, under-secretary for the colonies, replying to Bury's suggestion, pointed out that the ordinance applied to Safed and other districts in Palestine as a necessary measure on account of the violence resulting from the disturbances of last year.

Commander Kenworthy supplemented Dr. Shiels' statement by emphasizing the fact that the collective punishments were inflicted because helpless women and children had been murdered.

Anti-Semites Interrupt Berlin Theatrical Performance (Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Berlin, Mar. 27.—Anti-Semitic National-Socialists created a great scandal here yesterday at the Bochumer Theater, at the opening performance of a play by Neuman which deals with a love affair between a German princess and a Sephardic Jew. During the performance they threw foul objects on the stage, causing a panic in the theater. Police were summoned and several arrests were made. The performance was then continued under police protection, with all lights in the house kept on.

The name of the play which aroused the wrath of the anti-Semites is "The House of Daniel." It is based on an old historical legend that the Sephardic Jew, Daniel, was the lover of the Coburg princess and the father of her son, who was the successor to the Coburg throne.

Commons Hears Facts About Jabotinsky's 1920 Imprisonment (Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Mar. 27.—A number of questions asked by Commander Kenworthy yesterday in the House of Commons served to establish the facts regarding the imprisonment in Palestine in 1920 of Vladimir Jabotinsky, leader of the Zionist Revisionists and the founder of the Jewish Legion which aided in the conquest of Palestine. Some weeks ago, charges by Howard Bury, M.P., that Jabotinsky had been better treated than Arab "agitators" had remained uncontested and had created a false impression, which has been dispersed by the replies to Commander Kenworthy's questions.

On February 6, the House of Commons was told that Jabotinsky had been freed from prison in 1920 after being sentenced to 15 years, and was deported on the understanding that he would not return to Palestine. The matter came up when Bury claimed that Jabotinsky's Tel Aviv speech in December of last year had gone unpunished, while the Arab boycott agitator Mouzza Far, had been imprisoned.

Dr. Shiels pointed out that the 1920 events had occurred before the Colonial Office was connected with Palestine but he said the facts showed that Jabotinsky had appealed from the original 15-year sentence, which was subsequently reduced to one year and then he was entirely amnestied as a result of which the proceedings in the military court were quashed with the exception of finding Jabotinsky guilty of the possession of a revolver without a license. Dr. Shiels declared he was unaware that Jabotinsky had promised never to return to Palestine.

May Take Action Against Mufti for Inciting Beirut Arabs (Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Mar. 27.—The desirability of taking action against the Grand Mufti of Jerusalem for having written a letter to the Moslems of Beirut inciting them to resistance against the French authorities will be considered, Dr. Drummond Shiels, under-secretary for the colonies, told the House of Commons yesterday after Major Banks, M.P., had brought to the Colonial Office's attention the fact that such a letter had been published in the "Ah-dul Jedit," organ of the Supreme Moslem Council, later suppressed by the Lebanese authorities for printing the letter.

Communists Jailed for Having Illegal Literature (Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Mar. 26.—Neir and Duchan, two Palestinian Communists have been given prison sentences of four months each for the possession of illegal literature in Hebrew and Arabic. The literature was reported to be of an inciting nature.

Anti-Semitic Paper Enjoined from Printing Addresses of German B'nai B'rith Members

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Berlin, Mar. 27.—The Berlin Supreme Court yesterday issued an injunction forbidding the anti-Semitic newspaper "Voelkischer Beobachter" to continue to print the addresses of members of the B'nai B'rith. Should the paper violate the injunction it will have to pay a big fine.

The lawyer for the anti-Semites, quoting from Jewish Telegraphic Agency dispatches, claimed that it was necessary to publish these addresses as a warning of danger, since the B'nai B'rith forms "a state within a state," defending Jewish interests against individual countries, and thus in case of an international conflict it would be a danger for Germany.

In trying to prove his point, the lawyer for the anti-Semites mentioned the fact that the American B'nai B'rith years ago worked for the abrogation of the commercial treaty between the United States and Czarist Russia, as well as other steps which the B'nai B'rith has taken to influence governments. The political solidarity of World Jewry is mainly represented by the B'nai B'rith, the lawyer claimed.

The Jewish lawyers, Walther and Reichmann, the former representing the B'nai B'rith and the latter the Central Verein der Deutsche Juden, answered the arguments of the anti-Semites by showing that the B'nai B'rith ideal is only humanitarian and cultural.

House Immigration Committee Rebukes Patriotic Spokesmen

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Washington, Mar. 27.—The House Immigration Committee yesterday administered a severe rebuke to representatives of a number of so-called patriotic organizations who had repeatedly appeared before it in opposition to any liberalization of the immigration laws, when the committee refused to grant them a hearing on the bill, recommended by the Labor Department, to authorize the secretary of labor to readmit deported aliens under certain conditions.

Instead of hearing this group the committee immediately went into executive session to consider several bills proposing such legislation. The committee again heard Peter F. Snyder, assistant to the secretary of labor, who cited numerous cases of hardship meriting the readmission of deported aliens. The committee requested Mr. Snyder to draft an additional feature, for its consideration, granting the secretary of labor the right to permit deportable aliens to depart voluntarily and thus save themselves from the stigma of deportation. On the main question the committee has not yet taken a vote but the discussion indicated the probability of approval for the bill enabling deported aliens to re-enter the country one year from date of deportation.

Clauses in Government's Jewish School Bill for Montreal Cause Apprehension Among Supporters of Separate Schools

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Montreal, Mar. 27.—The clauses in the government's projected Jewish school bill which were announced yesterday, have caused further misapprehension in the ranks of those Jews here who are fighting for separate Jewish schools. Although the bill creates a Jewish school commission and lays down the principle of a separate school status for the Jews, it not only leaves the doors open for negotiations with the Protestants, but also leaves all questions pertaining to the education of Jewish children under the jurisdiction of the Superintendent of Education, the Jewish school commission acting only in an advisory capacity in questions pertaining to the curriculum, etc.

Another barrier to separate Jewish schools, even if negotiations with the Protestants should fail, may be the clause in the new Education Act whereby the consent of two-thirds of the property owners will be needed for the creation of separate Jewish schools in any municipality.

The main clauses in the new bill are as follows:

1. A commission is to be incorporated under the name of "Jewish School Commission of Montreal," composed of five members of the Jewish faith, appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council (i.e., the government), one of which shall be designated as President. The President and members of the commission shall remain in office for a period of five years, but they may be replaced at any time by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council. The territory under the jurisdiction of the commission shall include the entire Island of Montreal.

2. The commission shall have with respect to the education of persons of Jewish faith the same powers as those possessed by the Montreal Catholic and Protestant School Commissions over the education of persons of their respective faiths. Upon the invitation of the Provincial Council of Education or the Superintendent of Education, the Montreal Jewish Commission may be summoned to meet each council in any advisory capacity with respect to educational questions affecting the whole population of Montreal or matters affecting especially the education of persons of Jewish faith. The Jewish Commission may make such regulations as it may deem necessary for the government of its schools, but such regulations cannot come into force until they are approved by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council upon the recommendation of the Provincial Superintendent of Education, who has jurisdiction over all questions pertaining to the education of persons of Jewish faith.

3. The government may, upon the recommendation of the Superintendent of Education or upon the application of the Jewish School Commission of

Montreal, establish by proclamation a Jewish Central Board of Examiners for the examination of candidates for teachers for persons of that faith.

4. One or more school municipalities for persons professing the Jewish faith may be erected in every school municipality on the Island of Montreal, under Sections 71 and 72 of the Education Act. (This clause is considered a great barrier to the establishment of separate Jewish schools, because the consent of two-thirds of the property owners of a certain municipality are needed for that purpose under these two sections.)

5. The Jewish School Commission, instead of establishing separate schools for the education of children of the Jewish faith, may enter into an arrangement with any other board of school commissioners for the education of Jewish children, provided all such arrangements are subjected to the approval of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council on the recommendation of the Superintendent of Education.

Other clauses in the bill provide for the inclusion of the Jewish Commission in the sharing of the funds of the neutral panel, relative to the proportion of the Jewish population, and that the government may also by a proclamation repeal the Act of 1903, which declared Jews "Protestants" for school purposes.

Separate Schools for Jews of Montreal, If Negotiations With Protestants Fail

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so as to give the Montreal Jewish School Commission rights equal to a committee in the Council of Public Instruction with full jurisdiction over curricula and text books; second, to abolish sections 71 and 72 of the act which gives the right to a majority of property owners to decide whether they desire separate Jewish schools or not.

Morgenthau to Participate in Greek Independence Centenary

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Athens, Mar. 27.—Henry Morgenthau, former American minister to Turkey, is due here on April 3 to participate in the celebration of the centenary of Greek independence. Mr. Morgenthau is coming here as the guest of the Greek people.

Three Sects Fight Atheism

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Ellenville, N. Y., Mar. 27.—A joint campaign against atheism will be conducted in Orange, Ulster and Sullivan counties by Protestants, Catholics and Jews, as result of a movement started in Ellenville by clergymen of the three denominations. Among those participating in the movement are Rabbi Simon Cohen and Herman Levine.

Assert Principle of No Domination by Either Jews or Arabs at Final Session of Agency Administrative Committee

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of which may assure to each of its peoples an undisputed national development."

The Agency further declared that the Jewish work in Palestine had always been conducted with scrupulous regard for the interest of the Arabs and that this work had brought great material and moral benefit to all sections of the population, and it pointed out that the Jewish people desire to eliminate all prejudice and misunderstanding between both races and to cooperate with the Arabs for the purpose of carrying through the common task of social, industrial and agricultural developments.

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Mar. 27—The adoption of the resolutions framed by the committee on organization and the committee on finance, the latter unanimously, at yesterday's session of the Administrative Committee of the Jewish Agency indicated that a spirit of harmony and understanding prevailed and that all outstanding difference had been smoothed away.

Yesterday's session was devoted to a discussion of the Jewish National Fund and colonization problems while in the morning, Lord Melchett, president of the English Zionist Federation, who has just returned from South Africa, delivered an address in which he declared he had no doubt as to the sincerity of Premier MacDonald and his colleagues with regard to Palestine.

In the discussion on the Jewish National Fund, M. M. Ussishkin, its head, denied the allegation that the Arabs were being dispossessed from the land. He cited facts showing that the Jewish National Fund had fully compensated the Arab peasants. Mr. Ussishkin stressed the need for more colonization and recalled that when Max Warburg and Dr. Cyrus Adler were in Palestine they had realized that urgency.

Late Louis Marshall Promised J. N. F. Full Support

Recalling that the late Louis Marshall had promised the fullest support for the Jewish National Fund, Mr. Ussishkin concluded by saying that "excessive rationalism and scepticism will not lead to great things. We must have faith and vision."

The growth in Palestinian products in the last 20 years when the Zionist Organization first began colonization work was explained by Dr. Arthur Ruppin, a member of the Palestine Zionist Executive, and former colonization expert for the Executive. Recalling that two decades ago the colonizers had been faced with the problem of whether Palestine could produce articles for export he showed that Palestine today has good markets and mentioned its orange market and the possibilities of a banana market. Dr. Ruppin cited figures showing that Nahalal sold last year \$53,465 worth of Palestine products. He pointed out

the possibilities for a great dairying industry which had shown a remarkable growth in recent years.

While not doubting the sincerity of Prime Minister MacDonald and his colleagues on the Palestine issue, Lord Melchett, who addressed the Administrative Committee during the morning, said that the difficulty lay not in any denial of pledges by the British government but in complementing the practical side of the pledges.

In urging that all financial embarrassments be overcome Lord Melchett pointed out that "there is no step we should not take and no methods we should not try for enlisting further support for the budget. I sometimes wonder whether we have not become somewhat mechanized in our methods of raising money and whether there aren't new and other methods that could be introduced."

Cannot Afford to Fail

Emphasizing the fact "we could not afford to fail at the present time" Lord Melchett pointed out that it is important for the Jewish Agency to remember that the idea of the Agency had not yet thoroughly penetrated and that it had not yet obtained the enthusiasm which was secured by the Zionist Organization under the old Zionist banner.

Because he stood "with one foot on each side" he desired to emphasize that the Agency could not afford "by an action to dampen down or deny to the great mass of Zionists the democratic support that Zionism was bringing to the Agency throughout the length and breadth of the world." He expressed himself as being glad that the conference had succeeded in uniting practical and serious work and he felt sure that "it would unite all of them with the active and continued cooperation of the chairman (Felix Warburg) and Dr. Oscar Wasserman and other men who had made great sacrifices in order to assist the common cause on which all are engaged."

Earlier in his address Lord Melchett had said "it is useless to disguise the fact that there are external difficulties as a result of the terrible outbreaks of last year. We have to face a continual barrier to maintain our position which requires the greatest tact, patience and firmness for progress in the future."

Pays Tribute to Work of Lord Reading

Paying tribute to the invaluable work Lord Reading had rendered the cause during the difficult times "through

Judge Stern Accepts Post As Arbitrator of Clothing Trade in Philadelphia

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Philadelphia, Mar. 27—The post of arbitrator between the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America and employers in the clothing market of this city has been accepted by Judge Horace Stern, leading jurist and prominent in Jewish communal affairs.

In his letter of acceptance of the post, written to Morris Wolf, of the law firm of Wolf, Solis-Cohen, who represent the manufacturers and the Amalgamated, Judge Stern stipulated that he is to serve without compensation.

Sidney Hillman, president of the Amalgamated, expressed his gratification at Judge Stern's acceptance of the post of market arbitrator, saying:

"The acceptance by Judge Stern of the impartial chairmanship is evidence that men of social vision in the United States recognize the vital importance of the impartial arbitration machinery plan in civilizing the relations between employers and those who perform the daily tasks of industry."

Judge Stern is a prominent figure in Philadelphia civic life. He is honorary president of the Federation of Jewish Charities; a member of the board of trustees of the University of Pennsylvania, of which he is a graduate; and is the presiding judge in the Court of Common Pleas, to which court he was appointed in 1920.

which we passed" Lord Melchett said "Jewry throughout the world expected us to maintain our rights as far as possible. We have the sympathy of the people in Great Britain and in other countries. We must show ourselves as a concrete and practical people ready to face existing difficulties and at the same time to make it as practical as we can to carry out the Mandate in the way in which we wish it to be done."

"Our work in Palestine is developing and there is no power on earth which could stop this from taking place. That is my great hope, comfort and consolation amidst difficulties with which we are beset. I am quite certain that we will be able in the future, as in the past, to find ways, methods and means of progressing with our work and that we will find a measure of understanding and sympathy beyond what a great many people expect. We must not always overestimate the violence of our opponents and attach too small a value to the support of large numbers of loyal and consistent friends who ally themselves to our cause."

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