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## Warburg and Weizmann Express Satisfaction with Results of Administrative Committee Meeting; Next Session To Be Held Late in Summer; Appoint 2 Sub and 6 Advisory Committees

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Mar. 28.—Gratification that it was possible to work without dissension and with mutual understanding and the hope that there will be perfect peace and harmony among all sections of population in Palestine was expressed here today by Felix M. Warburg, chairman of the Administrative Committee of the Jewish Agency, at the conclusion of the Committee's session.

Dr. Chaim Weizmann, president of the Agency, said that the meeting had clarified the position of the Agency and had removed many obstacles that had been in the way. Speaking in the name of all the members of the Administrative Committee, Dr. Weizmann expressed his thanks for the manner in which Mr. Warburg had conducted the proceedings and for the accommodating spirit which he had manifested throughout the deliberations.

Saying that the members of the Committee were parting at "a very difficult moment," Dr. Weizmann declared himself convinced that "we definitely know where we stand. We continue with renewed vigor. The history of our people was a series of intervals between crises, and the men assembled here are accustomed to crises and the more crises we experience the stronger we emerge from the struggle." Just before the session closed Dr. Weizmann suggested Lord Melchett as chairman of the Agency's Council in the place left vacant by the late Louis Marshall and Dr. Cyrus Adler as joint chairman.

Dr. Adler reported on the work of the political commission, dealing at some length with the problem of the Wailing Wall. Mr. Warburg, after paying a tribute to the late Louis Topkis, referred to the nomination of the non-Zionist members of the Executive and said that Julius Simon could accept the position only after his return to the United States when he would know if he could adequately arrange his private affairs.

Two standing sub-committees, one on political and the other on financial affairs, were appointed in addition to six advisory committees on agriculture, colonization, industry, immigration, labor and education, health and social welfare. The functions of the committees were defined.

### Melchett Heads Political Sub-Committee

The political sub-committee consists of Lord Melchett, chairman; Dr. Cyrus Adler, vice-chairman; d'Avigdor Goldsmid, Isaac Ben Zwi, Robert Bollak, Baron Felix de Menasce, Major

Nathan, James Rosenberg, Dr. Oscar Wasserman, Dr. Chaim Arlasoroff, Ben Gurion, Kurt Blumenfeld, Leo Motzkin, M. M. Ushishkin, H. Farbstein, Berthold Feiwel and Nahum Goldmann.

The sub-committee on finance consists of Dr. Oscar Wasserman, chairman; vice-chairmen, Bernard Kahn and Simon Marks; A. Barth, Georg Halpern, Leon Levite, David Remez, Salomon Schocken, Max Soloweitschik, Nahum Twersky, Max von Anhauch, d'Avigdor Goldsmid, Bruno Asch, Boris Eitington, Bernard Flexner and Herbert H. Lehman.

### Next Meeting This Summer

In recognition of the importance of the work of Jewish women for Palestine a suggestion was made that the Women's International Zionist Organization and Hadassah be requested to come to an understanding regarding their respective spheres of work and

(Continued from Page 5)

## Applications for Reinstatement of Lishentzy Flood Soviets

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Moscow, Mar. 28.—Twelve thousand applications from Russians without rights, a great many of them Jews, have been filed with the Kiev regional soviet for the purpose of being reinstated in their citizenship rights in accordance with a recent decision of the Soviet government. Most of those who entered their applications will be reinstated.

A flood of such applications is expected now, most of them from the regions where the Jewish population predominates. The organization of the reinstatement commissions is going on in every local soviet and the Jewish ex-traders in the townships are very hopeful of being reinstated.

## Many Closed Synagogues in Russia Will Be Reopened

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Moscow, Mar. 28.—Many synagogues that were closed at the height of the anti-religious campaign, will be reopened and returned to the local Jewish communities, the correspondent of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency learns. No synagogues are being closed now. The Jewish Communist press still publishes accounts of synagogues being closed, but these reports are old. A conference of young Jewish workers in Moscow today resolved to insist upon the conversion of the famous choral synagogue but the resolution is far from being realized.

## Jewish Members of Jerusalem Municipal Council Resign

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Mar. 28.—The Jewish members of the Jerusalem municipal council resigned today, with a declaration that in the three years since their election they had striven to improve municipal affairs and to protect infringed Jewish interests to no avail, owing to the opposition of the Arab majority.

The Jewish councilmen also pointed out that the government, by its attitude, had encouraged the majority's action, and especially unjust, they claim, was the government's latest act in refusing to appoint Chaim Solomon, the Jewish vice-mayor of the city, acting mayor in the absence of Mayor Nashashibi. They pointed out that the government acceded to the appointment of the Arab vice-mayor when the Jewish population of the city is a majority and that it refused the Jewish suggestion that both vice-mayors take over the administration of the municipality. With no further hope of improving the situation, they declared that they resigned with the consent of the Jewish community of Jerusalem.

## Blame U. S. Financial Aid for Support of Judaism in Russia

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Moscow, Mar. 28.—The financial aid of American Jews was today held responsible for the support of the Jewish religion in Russia. The Kharkov "Shtetn" substantiates this by pointing out that in the city of Alkonstantin the Volyn rabbinical seminary, a number of illegal Hebrew schools and religious societies were being maintained with American funds.

The paper demands the liquidation of these institutions, saying "their membership includes not only old Jews but also artisans and even workers."

## Anti-Passover Campaign in Moscow Doomed to Failure

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Moscow, Mar. 28.—The anti-Passover campaign in Moscow this year will be a weak affair because the Jewish Communists have no issue and will have to limit their Moscow program to merely a few anti-religious concerts during Passover eve, which actually amounts to nothing.

On the other hand, the number of Jews registering for matzoth baked from leavened flour (a special emergency ruling permits this) at the Moscow synagogues is growing daily. Matzoth bakeries are now being opened in different sections of the city with official sanction.

## Say Balfour Would Not Have Opposed Whittling Down of Declaration

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Mar. 28.—"The late Lord Balfour would not have opposed what is called the whittling down of the Balfour Declaration," because the idealism conceived during the War in conditions of partial ignorance of the facts, must surely be modified with the passage of years," declares "Near East and India," a magazine reputed to be close to the British Colonial Office.

The magazine's editorial says further, "in fact, the Balfour Declaration has already been superseded by the Churchill memorandum (the 1922 White Paper) and it is possible that the final interpretation of the promise to the Jewish people has not yet been reached."

In another editorial, "Near East and India" endeavors to whitewash the Grand Mufti of Jerusalem for his letter to a Lebanese newspaper, later suppressed for publishing the letter, in which he incited the Moslems there against the French. Drawing an analogy between the Zionist aims in Palestine and the French interests in Syria, "Near East and India" reveals that the criticism of the Grand Mufti has behind it an attempt to drive a wedge between the Moslem and Christian Arabs in Palestine and Syria.

Describing the Mufti's letter as a harmless document, the editorial says that the Mufti is known as a strong Arab nationalist, who never tried to conceal this fact, and that his attitude towards the Moslems of other countries is well known to the British authorities and therefore "Near East and India" is indignant that two members of Parliament found it necessary to draw attention to the Mufti's letter in a communication of their own to the "London Times."

## Arab Paper Foresees Jewish "Blood Conspiracy"

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Mar. 28.—No one offered to negotiate with Dr. Weizmann and so far as it knows no Arab approached the Zionists for negotiations, declares the Arab paper "Falestin," in commenting on Dr. Weizmann's speech at the meeting of the Administrative Committee of the Jewish Agency, in which he declared that the Jews would not negotiate with the Arabs until the latter recognized the right of the Jews to build a national home in Palestine.

The "Falestin" says: "Perhaps the Colonial Office intimated to Dr. Weizmann to start negotiations with the Arabs and he refused with Jewish insolence. The Jews rely on haganah (self defence) and the Brith Trumpeldor to smuggle in arms and prepare for new disturbances. . . . We already see in the horizon a Jewish blood conspiracy."

## Zionists Eulogize Balfour at Memorial Mass Meeting

Lord Balfour will forever have a prominent place in modern Jewish history as a friend of the Jews and as a symbol of a new attitude toward the race by the nations of the world, and the Balfour Declaration will be remembered as giving the Jews a legal right to a Jewish National Homeland in Palestine, and as the first step in the realization of the Basle Declaration, speakers told the 4,500 Zionists who attended the Balfour memorial meeting held by the Zionist Organization of America Thursday evening at Mecca Temple.

In eulogizing the former prime minister, Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, chairman of the meeting and principal speaker, declared him one of the greatest figures in contemporary history and asserted his name would go down in the memory of Jews along with Woodrow Wilson, Clemenceau, Dr. Masaryk, Jan Smuts and Lloyd George.

"The Earl of Balfour has entered into the immortal company of a small number of men, led by King Cyrus, who stand in the annals of a deathless people as Israel's friend," Dr. Wise declared. "Oblivion discredits Israel's many foes. Immortality crowns Israel's fewer friends and furtherers. Though Balfour be dead and Arabs slay, the Jewish National Home will come to pass, for Israel lives and the Balfour Declaration is become a page of light in the golden book of the Jews' story," he concluded.

Morris Rothenberg stressed the importance of legal guarantees in the upbuilding of Palestine and asserted they were provided by the Balfour Declaration.

Dr. Shmarya Levin, in a Yiddish address that brought forth many bursts of applause from the audience, emphasized the importance of such legal guarantees as are provided by the Declaration, but admonished Zionists not to forget their more important moral right to a Jewish National Home.

Other speakers included Maurice Samuel, Emmanuel Neumann, Bernard A. Rosenblatt, and Mrs. A. H. Vixman, vice-president of Hadassah.

Messages were read from Louis Lipsky, who paid tribute to the British statesman, and Nathan Strauss, subsidizing the planting of one hundred trees in a proposed memorial to Balfour in the form of a forest in Palestine. A large number of donations were received from the audience for the Balfour Memorial Forest.

## Newark Jewish Charities

Spent \$305,455 in Past Year

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Newark, Mar. 28.—The Conference of Jewish Charities of this city spent \$305,455.62 during the past fiscal year to maintain its sixteen constituents, it was reported at its annual meeting held yesterday. Oscar L. Weingarten, president, and all the other officers, were unanimously re-elected to serve another year.

## Hear Commission's Report Asks Cessation of Jewish Immigration for Few Years

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Mar. 28.—There is a strong feeling among a large number of members of all the parties in the House of Commons against any interference by the Inquiry Commission with questions of major policy with regard to the Palestine Mandate and the meaning of the Balfour Declaration, the political correspondent of the "Daily Telegraph" learns. He says that following the commission's alleged departure from the terms of reference, a deputation, probably consisting of Commander Kenworthy, Michael Marcus, Colonel Wedgwood and others, will interview the Prime Minister and protest against an "unwarranted and unprecedented breach of practice in connection with the duties of a government commission."

The same correspondent says that the debate on the Commission's report will probably take place in May. He declares he can definitely state that the report recommends that there be a restriction of land sales to the Jews and no Jewish immigration for a number of years. "It is untrue, however," he declares, "that the report is definitely anti-Jewish. It is neither anti-Jewish nor anti-Arab," he says. On good authority, he states that an attempt is being made to bring the Arab delegation to London and the Zionist leaders together with a view to the removal of existing tension.

## Guatemala Restricts East European Immigration

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Washington, Mar. 28.—Under a recent Presidential proclamation, Guatemala has further restricted the type of immigrants that will be permitted freely to enter this country, according to information received by the Department of Labor. The proclamation provides that persons who are natives or have the nationality of Greece, Bulgaria, Roumania, Russia, Persia, Jugoslavia, India, or those countries which formerly formed part of the Russian Empire, and of those of the north coast of Africa, are subject to the restrictions imposed on certain immigrants under the Decree of August 31, 1927.

## Vienna Kehillah's Budget Gives 40,000 Shillings for Palestine

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Vienna, Mar. 28.—The Vienna Kehillah, in drawing up its budget, has decided to contribute 40,000 shillings for Palestine upbuilding, out of which the Keren Hayesod will get 20,000 shillings, the Chalutzim movement 12,000, the rest going to the Agudath Israel work in Palestine and to the Palestine Workers' Fund.

Representatives of all parties in the Kehillah emphasized the necessity of all Jews participating in the Palestine upbuilding after the August riots.

## "Separatists" Oppose Permanent Agreement with Protestants on Jewish Schools Question

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Montreal, Mar. 28—In a memorandum which the Montreal Jewish Separate School Committee has just presented to Premier Tashereau of Quebec, it asks that the new government bill which establishes a separate Jewish school status on the Island of Montreal be amended so that the Jewish School Commission which will be appointed should be empowered to negotiate with the Protestants regarding the education of Jewish children only until such time as the necessary preparations which are to be begun immediately after the passing of the act for the establishment of a separate Jewish school system will have been satisfactorily completed.

The committee, of which H. M. Caisserman is chairman, in its memorandum expresses the opinion that this should take between one and two years, after which period negotiations could be carried on with the Protestants for such school localities where the insufficient number of either Catholic, Protestant or Jewish children may make it necessary.

"We are prompted to suggest the above amendment," says the committee, "actuated by the conviction that any further negotiations of the proposed Jewish School Commission for any purposes other than those suggested above with existing School Commissions could bring no desirable results, which would be in accordance with the decisions of the Privy Council."

The committee also suggests that the bill be amended so that the right of the Jewish School Commission to control the curriculum and spirit of the Jewish schools be explicitly stated. It calls the Premier's attention to the fact that nowhere in the present bill is this mentioned, although the Premier had made assurances to Jewish leaders that the Jewish School Commission would enjoy the same rights and privileges as those enjoyed by the Catholic and Protestant sections of the Council of Public Instruction.

Finally, the committee which is working for separate Jewish schools in Montreal asks the Premier to see to it that those Jews who are in favor of separate Jewish schools be adequately represented in the proposed Jewish School Commission when the same will be appointed.

## Brith Shalom Endorses Plan of Einstein for Palestine Council

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Mar. 28—The Brith Shalom Society has adopted a resolution welcoming the recent proposal of Dr. Albert Einstein that a secret council of eight, four Arabs and four Jews, be appointed to arrive at a solution of the Palestine problem. The resolution urges that unofficial discussions be started between authorized persons, with a view to furthering official negotiations.

## "Day," Replying to Challenge of Zionist Committee, Declines to Reveal Source of Brandeis Story on Plea of Journalistic Ethics

bers of the committee appointed by the Zionist Organization of America to confer on certain matters of Zionist policy with Judge Brandeis, to make public the source of its information with regard to the story of the meeting held in Judge Brandeis' home March 25th, and which appeared in "The Day" under the signature of M. Danzis the following day, has been answered by "The Day" with a statement that newspaper ethics forbids it from violating information given to it in confidence.

The controversy began when "The Day" published under a Washington date line, Mr. Danzis' long and detailed story on the proceedings and the results of the meeting of the Zionist Committee with Judge Brandeis and certain members of the so-called "Brandeis-Mack group."

Immediately after the publication of this story the Zionist Committee, which

consisted of Dr. Nathan Ratnoff, Dr. James G. Heller, David Freiburger and Rabbi Israel Goldstein, and the committee of the Brandeis-Mack group, composed of Judge Julius W. Mack, Robert Szold and Jacob de Haas, issued a statement declaring "that the alleged report is largely the work of imagination."

To this "The Day" retorted that it had obtained its information from a person who was present at the meeting in Washington and that the charge that the report was the work of imagination was not borne out because no indication was given as to just in what respects the report was true or untrue. Yesterday the Zionist Committee issued a statement challenging "The Day" to reveal its source of information and "The Day" countered with a statement that its information was confidential and that it would be a violation of journalistic ethics to reveal it.

## Professor Moore Tells Why He Wrote Great Work on Judaism

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Boston, Mar. 28—A description of the development of his interest in comparative religion, from which emerged his chief interest in the formative period of Judaism, was given here yesterday by Prof. George Foote Moore of Harvard, author of the celebrated work on Judaism, who was the guest of honor and principle speaker at the meeting of the New Century Club, composed of leading Jewish professional men of Boston.

Introduced by Dr. Hyman Morrison, president of the club, Professor Moore was compared to the late Viscount Bryce, the Englishman who taught Americans to appreciate American institutions, as Professor Moore taught the Jews the proper valuation of their literary treasures.

Professor Moore said: "I did not write my book for Jews, but for Christian laymen and scholars who have for centuries been misguided by leading Christian theologians, particularly Martin Luther, who misinterpreted Judaism by attributing to it a harsh legalism and an absence of spirituality."

## 25,000 Jewish Workers and Artisans in Leningrad

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Moscow, Mar. 28—There are now 10,000 Jewish workers and 15,000 Jewish artisans in Leningrad, the latest statistics show. Of these, 7,000 belong to the Communist youth league.

## Arab Editor Acquitted of Printing Anti-Jewish Articles

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jaffa, Mar. 28—Ali Mansur, the editor of the Arab paper, "Al Sarat El Moustakim," published in Jaffa, who in November had been tried for publishing two anti-Jewish articles, was today acquitted.

## Department Heads of Jewish Women's Council Appointed

The appointment of the new national chairmen of the departments and committees of the National Council of Jewish Women, for the thirteenth triennial period, has been announced by Mrs. Joseph E. Friend of New Orleans, the National President.

The new appointees are for the following departments and committees: Civics and Community Cooperation, Mrs. Charles N. Stern of San Francisco, Calif.; Education, Mrs. Irvin Bettman of St. Louis; Extension and Field Service, Miss Gertrude Feibleman of Indianapolis; Farm and Rural Work, Mrs. Abraham H. Arons of New York City; Finance and Budget, Mrs. Charles Reichenbaum of Milwaukee; Service for Foreign Born, Mrs. Maurice L. Goldman of New York City; Junior Auxiliaries, Mrs. Leonard B. Schloss of Washington, D. C.; Legislation, Mrs. R. J. Culbert of Roxbury, Mass.; Peace, Mrs. Oscar S. Marx of St. Louis; Religion and Religious Education, Mrs. Albert Gerst of Norfolk; Sub-Committee on Deaf, Mrs. Richard Simon of San Francisco; Vocational Guidance and Employment, Mrs. Francis D. Pollak of New York City; Committee on Foreign Relations, Mrs. Samuel J. Rosensohn of New York City.

Announcement was also made that the Executive Committee for the new triennial period is composed of Mrs. Joseph E. Friend of New Orleans, Mrs. Alvin L. Bauman of St. Louis, Mrs. Arthur Brin of Minneapolis, Mrs. Sydney M. Cone of Pikesville, Md., Mrs. Nathan Eisenmann of New Orleans, Mrs. Maurice L. Goldman of New York City, Mrs. Raymond M. Kaufmann of Pittsburgh, Mrs. I. K. E. Prager of Boston, and Mrs. Alexander Wolf of Washington, D. C.

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## United Synagogue Convention in New York City May 4

The eighteenth annual convention of the United Synagogue of America will take place in New York City on May 4th, 5th and 6th. Delegates are now being appointed in every part of the country to attend this convention.

There are 245 congregations affiliated with the United Synagogue and 280 sisterhoods affiliated with the Women's League of the United Synagogue. The National Federation of Jewish Men's Clubs will, also, hold its second annual convention during one of the sessions. In all, over 1,000 delegates are expected.

## Bedouin Chieftains Meet at Beersheba, in April

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

London, Mar. 28.—A meeting of Bedouin tribes from Transjordan, Sinai and Southern Palestine will be held at Beersheba in April, according to a report to the "Morning Post" from Port Said. The meeting will be attended by Emir Sharqa, a brother of Emir Abdullah of Transjordan, District Commissioner Campbell and Police Commandant Mavrogordato. It is expected that thousands of Arabs will attend and that tribal differences and blood feuds that have existed for many years on the frontiers of the countries concerned will be settled.

## Yemenite Jew 120 Years of Age

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Tel Aviv, Mar. 28.—When Moshe Ben Amrom, a Yemenite Jew, came here to register for his free ration of matzoth, it was discovered that he was 120 years old.

## More Jews Settled in Palestine Since Riots Than in Preceding Eight Months of 1929, Labor Federation's Figures Indicate

More Jews settled in Palestine after the Arab disturbances last August than during the preceding eight months of last year, according to a report received yesterday by the Allied Jewish Campaign from the Palestine Jewish Labor Federation, which states that the net Jewish immigration for 1929 was 3,493. During January of the present year, 512 more Jews entered the country.

According to the Labor Federation's report, 1,317 non-Jews entered Palestine last year, and 1,089 left, making a net non-Jewish immigration of 229, compared to a net non-Jewish emigration of 76 in 1928 and 1,086 in 1927.

"The contention that Jewish immigration may be taken as an index of general prosperity is fully borne out by these figures," says the report. "Not that immigrant Jews are ousting the old inhabitants, but, on the contrary, the greater the advent of Jews, the less the emigration among the indigenous population, and vice versa."

According to the latest report of the executive committee of the Jewish Agency, there is apparent a strong revival among the Jewish youth of

Europe of a desire to become pioneers in Palestine. This tendency seems, according to the Agency report, to have been stimulated by the August disturbances. Secretary Barlass of the Immigration Department of the Jewish Agency has reported that the "Hehalutz" organization in Poland, composed of Jewish youths training for pioneer life in Palestine had, at the end of this year, 295 branches as against 170 before the riots. Thirteen hundred youths are in training in Poland, 450 in Galicia, 380 in Rumania, 250 in Germany, 200 in Czechoslovakia, as well as groups in other countries, bringing the total up to 2,955, of which approximately 35% are girls.

The labor situation is described as satisfactory, in the Agency report. There were only 595 Jews unemployed in Palestine at the beginning of February, the majority of whom had been engaged in building operations or in public works suspended during the rainy season. Extensive building operations, says the report, will begin as soon as the wet season ends, and employment in the plantation colonies is awaiting some 1,500 immigrants within the next few months.

## Asks Jewish Tourists to Visit Poland and Russia

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

San Antonio, Mar. 28.—In an address tonight in the pupil of Temple Beth El, this city, Mrs. Estelle M. Sternberger of New York City, executive secretary of the National Council of Jewish Women, discussed the conditions confronting the Jew in Eastern Europe, and in the course of her address said:

"We take pride in the millions we give to philanthropies in Eastern Europe. I believe the Jew of America would multiply his gifts a hundredfold if, instead of merely rushing through the pleasure capitals of Europe, he would include Poland and Russia in his route of travel and see, with his own eyes, the anguish and need of our people. His heart would then know the affliction of his brother and sister that cries out to Heaven, on the eve of this approaching Passover, as it has for these many years."

Mrs. Sternberger was the speaker at the annual meeting of the Texas State Conference of Council Sections, which took place this week.

## Jewish Organizations Share in Unemployment Fund

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Yonkers, N. Y., Mar. 28.—Three Jewish organizations here share in a charity fund to relieve unemployed raised through the efforts of Mayor John B. Fogarty. The organizations and the sums allocated to them from a total fund of \$6,000 are: United Jewish Charity Relief, \$1,000; Council of Jewish Women, \$250; New York Guild for the Jewish Blind, \$250.

## Celebrate 111th Birthday of Isaac M. Wise

The 111th anniversary of the birth of Isaac Meyer Wise, founder of American Reform Judaism, was celebrated both in New York and Cincinnati yesterday. At the exercises here in New York, which were held in connection with the dedication of the Isaac M.-Wise Memorial Hall in Temple Emanu-El, Judge Irving Lehman presided and Rabbi Jonah B. Wise of the Central Synagogue, a son of Isaac M. Wise, spoke on his memories of his father. Other speakers were Rabbis Schulman and Enelow and Murray Seasonood, former Mayor of Cincinnati and a member of the Hebrew Union College board of directors.

Isaac Meyer Wise came to America in 1846 and soon thereafter he began an agitation for reforms in the Jewish religious services. In 1854 he founded the "American Israelite" and in 1889 he established the Central Conference of American Rabbis, of which he was the head until his death in 1900.

## New Kings Highway Synagogue Dedicated

A three-day dedication celebration of the new synagogue and community center of the Jewish Center of Kings Highway began Friday night with religious services in the new synagogue auditorium. This afternoon the formal dedication will take place at which prominent Jews of New York City will be present. Rabbi Jacob J. Newman is the spiritual leader of the center and Nathaniel J. Levine is the president.



## Warburg and Weizmann Express Satisfaction with Results of Administrative Committee Meeting; Next Session in Summer

(Continued from Page 1)

to submit through the Executive a memorandum to the next meeting of the Administrative Committee which will take place late this Summer in time to fix a budget for the year 5691. All recommendations of the organization committee were adopted.

### Would Establish Agency Organ

The establishment of an information service to be concentrated in the

hands of the London Executive and a request that the London Executive investigate the question of issuing an official organ of the Agency were further proposals offered on behalf of the organization commission by Mr. Solowitschik. The president of the Agency and the chairman of the Administrative Committee are to be ex-officio members of all sub and advisory committees.

## Felix Rosenbluth Expresses Satisfaction with Results of Administrative Meeting

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Mar. 28.—"The meeting of the Jewish Agency's Administrative Committee removed misunderstanding, restored harmony and concluded with a general feeling of satisfaction," declared Felix Rosenbluth, one of those elected to the Executive of the Jewish Agency, in an interview with the Jewish Telegraphic Agency. "It was remarkable," he said, "how for the first time leaders of the non-Zionist group were brought into intimate touch with current problems, revealing that they are not less anxious to advance the work of reconstruction of Palestine."

Mr. Rosenbluth pointed out that substantial agreement had prevailed regarding the political situation, and the policy of the Jewish Agency was laid down as far as the uncertainty regarding the Inquiry Commission's report allowed and unanimously adopted by the meeting. He said that the financial commission had unanimously endorsed the budget of \$3,500,000 and recognized the necessity for energetic efforts to raise the requisite funds.

Efforts to overcome the financial difficulties of the Palestine Executive will depend, he continued, on the results of the campaigns to be conducted in the various countries on behalf of the Keren Hayesod and whether it will be possible to inaugurate regular and systematic activity. Mr. Rosenbluth explained that the Administra-

tive Committee had even enlarged on the Zurich program by immediately proceeding to settle large numbers of families on the land and this action was seen as an expression of the view which finally triumphed at the meeting.

Mr. Rosenbluth is of the opinion that there is a good prospect of obtaining the means necessary for financing the program and that there is every reason to hope that the new work would begin at an early date as soon as the arrangements are completed. The delegates from Palestine, Mr. Rosenbluth said, were much gratified to find that their demand for extended colonization was echoed by the meeting and to hear both individuals and groups promise their support in no half-hearted manner.

All of the outstanding differences in the field of organization, he pointed out, were settled without particular difficulty and in a spirit of mutual good will and the status of the executive as the body responsible for the management of current Agency affairs within the limits of the resolutions adopted by the Administrative Committee wasn't questioned.

Mr. Rosenbluth said that arrangements were made to obtain the close association of the chairman of the Administrative Committee with current of the Agency, and to invest him jointly with the president with an appropriate measure of influence on the decisions of the Executive in matters of particular importance. He said also that the Administrative Committee had agreed, regarding the administration in Palestine, to a division of work between the Executive as the responsible body exercising supreme control and the permanent heads of the departments of directors who shall enjoy a considerable measure of independence in their sphere of work.

## Beacon to Dedicate New Synagogue and Center

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Beacon, N. Y., Mar. 28.—The formal dedication of the new Jewish Synagogue-Center on Fishkill Avenue here will take place Sunday afternoon. David Alper, president of the Hebrew Alliance, will preside and the Jewish Welfare Board will be represented by former Congressman Isaac Siegel, who will deliver the principal address at the dedication.

## Prof. Edwin R. A. Seligman Sells His Rare Library on Economics to Columbia U.

Edwin R. A. Seligman, professor of economics in Columbia University, has sold his private library of nearly 50,000 books, pamphlets and autograph letters in the field of economics, which he spent fifty years in acquiring, and which is considered to be the most valuable economics library in the world, to Columbia University for a half million dollars, which is estimated to be only about one-sixth of its commercial value. Professor Seligman refused an offer of a million dollars for his library from Harvard University, and an offer of even greater sums made by the Japanese and Soviet governments, the latter of which was particularly anxious to get the library because it contains all of Karl Marx' manifestoes on the subject of Communism, an almost complete collection of early English and American labor periodicals, etc.

It is said that Professor Seligman turned his collection over to Columbia for a fraction of its value because of sentiment. Having been professor at Columbia for so long a time, and having acquired so many honors there in connection with his work, he felt that he was almost under moral obligation to turn over his famous collection to that university.

Professor Seligman is a member of the well-known Jewish banking family of that name and is himself a rich man. He began collecting books and original documents bearing on the subject of economics as early as 1879. Since then he has searched the markets of the world for the most important books and writings of all kinds in the field of trade and finance. In 1895 he greatly extended his economics library when he bought the private collection of Albert B. Bowles of Philadelphia, a collection on which Mr. Bowles himself had spent fifty years. Subsequently he bought one-half of the collection of Thomas Francis Place of London, a distinguished economist of the early part of the nineteenth century, though a tailor by trade.

## Rabbi Reichert to Succeed Newman in San Francisco

Rabbi Irving Frederick Reichert of Tremont Temple, the Bronx, has accepted a unanimous call from Temple Emanu-El of San Francisco, to succeed Rabbi Louis Newman. The congregation Emanu-El is the outstanding Jewish congregation in the far West. It was founded in 1850 by the Jewish pioneers in the gold rush days.

The rabbi-elect has occupied the pulpit of Tremont Temple, the largest reform Jewish congregation of the Bronx, for the past seven years, and was recently unanimously re-elected by his board of trustees. At the annual meeting of the congregation, which will take place on the evening of Monday, March 31, Rabbi Reichert will submit his resignation.

## Brookline Congregation to Mark Rabbi's 10th Anniversary

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Boston, Mar. 28.—The Temple Chabei Shalom Congregation, its Brotherhood and Sisterhood, have appointed a committee of arrangements to fittingly observe the 10th anniversary of the introduction into office of its rabbi, Samuel J. Abrams. The affair is to take place on the evening of Wednesday, April 9, in the Temple Hall, Brookline.

Rabbi Abrams came to the Temple when the congregation worshipped on Union Park Street, Boston, ten years ago. During the rabbi's administration, the Temple membership grew from 266 in 1920 to 600 in 1930; the Sisterhood membership from 250 in 1920 to 550 in 1930; the Brotherhood was organized in 1920 with a present membership of 450.

## Statesmanship, Not Politics, Needed in Situation Facing Jews in Russia, Says Dr. Morgenstern, Giving His Views on Matter

In this statement to the Jewish Daily Bulletin, Dr. Julian Morgenstern, president of the Hebrew Union College, gives an explanation of his views on the Russian situation, an explanation called forth by the "Morgenstern-Richards correspondence" on Russia:

In a general way we know what conditions in Russia are today. No doubt the reports which we receive contain considerable exaggeration and misrepresentation. But even with proper discount for this, unquestionably conditions there are unhappy and alarming in the extreme. A ruthless campaign against religion is being conducted. Its goal is the extinction of all religious belief and practice, primarily in Russia, eventually throughout the world. Its goal is the extinction of all religious of the past, a delusion, a fallacy, contrary to reason, which acts as an opiate upon men's minds and lulls them into a state of semi-insensibility and passive submission to conditions of social and economic inequality and oppression such as existed in Czarist Russia, and such as, according to Bolsheviki theory, obtain in all countries and under all governments except their own. From this tyranny and enslavement the Bolsheviks would free the human race by destroying religion utterly. Manifestly this is a campaign of the masses, and particularly of the younger and more aggressive and radical element among them. Manifestly too it is supported by the Soviet government. It is directed against Christianity, Judaism and Islam alike, and also against the minor sects of Protestantism and other faiths which have gained a weak foothold in Russia.

Undoubtedly, too, Judaism is affected by this anti-religious campaign more than any other religion, for in the main they are matters of faith and ritual practice and conformity, while Judaism is all this plus something more, something vaster, a way of life. It is therefore the entire life of Judaism and of the Jew in Russia which is affected and endangered. The situation could hardly be worse. And yet it is worse, made infinitely worse and more tragic and horrible by the sad fact that the most bitter persecutors of Judaism and of the Jews who conform, or seek to conform to it, are Jews themselves, the Yevseks, and that they seem to take a fiendish delight in the persecution of their fellow-Jews and in the desecration of all that which they, or at least their fathers, once held sacred.

Certainly our feelings are outraged by these conditions, this program and this manner of carrying it out. For all this fanaticism and persecution we can have only unqualified condemnation and infinite loathing. I am sure that not even my most eager and bitter critics will now misunderstand me or fail to comprehend and to admit where my strong sympathies lie. The question is, what can be done; or explicitly, what can we do, we Jews, here in America, living in social and political

security, and in comparative ease, comfort and economic abundance?

### The Impulse to Protest

The first impulse is to protest, to protest against these wrongs and iniquities, all the more iniquitous because committed in the name of freedom of thought and of human salvation, to protest against the Soviet government which can condone, and even approve these iniquities, to protest as Jews and as Americans, and to employ all possible pressure to bring our American fellow-citizens and our American government to protest with and for us. Unquestionably to protest in this manner is the most natural and instinctive thing to do. And not impossibly something is to be gained from public opinion thus aroused—something, perhaps; but I fear not much. I have in mind the nation-wide protest-campaign last fall after the Palestine atrocities and the meager and pitiful results therefrom. Nevertheless it is not at all improbable that I would have joined in a general, representative, dignified and formal protest, had I been invited to do so—which I was not. But I must admit that I would have had serious misgivings. I have little faith in protests, and least of all in the present case. On the one hand, I fear that a protest now, no matter how general and vigorous, even one into which our government might be drawn, can help but little. And on the other hand, I fear that it might even make matters worse for our brethren in Russia, that it might only irritate the Soviet government and the Yevseks and encourage them in their stubborn adherence to their vicious program.

Even more, I have the feeling that a protest such as this, a protest of which we may be fairly sure in advance that it will have little helpful effect, is not much more than a gesture, a grandiloquent and self-satisfying gesture, by which we relieve ourselves of pent-up feelings of indignation and save our consciences by saying, "Now we have protested, what else remains that we can do?"

### Suspicious of Protest

Finally, I must say frankly that I am suspicious of this general protest and of the various local protest meetings scheduled to follow. I have had one good lesson in Jewish politics by a very competent teacher, and I have learned a great deal in this one lesson. Protesting publicly and formally, with resolutions all drawn up in advance, and the guileless public, just as naive as I was myself two months ago, expected, after the speeches are all made, to sign on the dotted line, and then go home and sit quietly and ask no questions, but to feel proudly that it has expressed its united will and now something must happen, all this is no doubt good politics, and especially good Jewish politics—for the good Jewish public likes to make and hear speeches and to protest and to persuade itself that thereby it is helping its oppressed

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## Cincinnati Zoning Board Ponders Permit for Mikveh in Residential District

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Cincinnati, Mar. 28—The Zoning Board of Appeals here is pondering the interesting question of whether a Mikveh, the ritualistic bathhouse of traditional Judaism, should be permitted to locate in a residence district.

The application was presented by Bernard Pepinsky on behalf of the Beth-Teveik-Mikveh Association which desires to erect the bathhouse on the north side of exclusive Washington Avenue, between Rockdale and Forest Avenues. Washington Avenue Synagogue is only half a block away and Rockdale Avenue Temple is just around the corner from the proposed Mikveh. Former Mayor Murray Seagood and many other prominent Jews live in that vicinity.

The Mikveh Association is composed of representatives of practically every orthodox synagogue in Cincinnati including: Adath Israel, Ansche Polen, Beth Hamedroth Hagadol, Tifereth Israel, Tifereth Zion, and Ohav Sholem Congregations.

The association has been incorporated in Ohio as a non-profit making corporation by Hirsch Manischewitz, president. It would be financed by donations, public subscriptions and dues. Many orthodox Jews here have moved to the hilltop from the western section of the basin of the city where they bathed in the only Mikveh now in operation here, located on Mound Street.

## 500,000 Jewish Youth Now Work in Soviet Enterprises

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Moscow, Mar. 28—A half million Jewish youth are now engaged in Soviet enterprise throughout the country and 40,000 of these are members of the Communist youth league, it was reported at today's Jewish Young Workers Conference in Leningrad. A similar conference closed yesterday in Moscow.

Both conferences dealt largely with the question of how "to combat nationalistic and clerical moods that still prevail among Jewish young workers, especially those who come from the provincial townships." They refuse to work on their day off, for the industrialization fund, speakers complained at the conference. It was decided to increase cultural activities among these youthful workers.

## Arab Villages Fined for Destroying Jewish Colony

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Mar. 28—A fine of \$8,250 has been levied on the Arab villages that destroyed the Jewish colony Kfar-Uriah during last Summer's disturbances. The fine was levied in accordance with the collective punishments ordinance.

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## Statesmanship, Not Politics, Needed in Situation Facing Jews in Russia, Says Dr. Morgenstern, Giving His Views on Matter

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brethren. It is all good Jewish politics and designed to win the approval of the Jewish masses in America and their endorsement of its advocates and spokesmen. It is politics, yes,—but is it statesmanship? And again I ask, in the present tragic situation confronting our brethren in Russia, Palestine, Poland and other lands, do we not need, not Jewish politics, but Jewish statesmanship, statesmanship of the highest order?

I myself make no pretense to statesmanship. I have as yet had no lesson in that. Nor am I authorized, nor do I presume, to speak for any Jewish wing, group, organization or institution. Let this be clearly and unequivocally understood. I speak only for myself and voice only my own personal views. And before I can formulate my thought upon any subject or situation I must first endeavor to analyze it, to understand its causes and effects. A careful diagnosis must always precede even the most modest and hesitating suggestion of a cure.

### Condemns Yevseks

In the present situation in Russia this is not difficult—for those who truly wish to understand it. Let me say once more and in advance, so that my views and sympathies may not be again misunderstood and misinterpreted, I condemn the Yevseks unqualifiedly and am horrified by the fiendishness of their policies, their program and the methods by which they seek to carry this out. But I may no more indulge myself in the opiate of joining with the present mass hysteria against them than may the physician dealing with a dread and loathsome disease. On the contrary, I think I can understand them quite well, not sympathetically, of course, but objectively, even as the physician studies and understands disease.

They are fanatics, bigots in the extreme, as are all their Bolshevik comrades. But why not? Conditions have made them such, and they could not well be aught else. Centuries of oppression, of denial of human rights, of enslavement of body, mind and soul by a selfish, tyrannical government and an equally selfish, tyrannical church made the masses of the Russian people what they were up to fourteen years ago, ignorant, superstitious, callous, culturally backward, a powerful, lumbering creature in chains, a Golem perhaps, exploited cruelly by its master and hating this master bitterly, gradually growing more and more conscious of its power and of its superiority to its master in this respect, and cherishing wild ideas of the destruction of its master and of all that government and society which this master seemed to typify. What little real knowledge came to this creature was gathered in the main surreptitiously and was, of course, ill digested and resolved itself into crude, extravagant, fantastic theories of radicalism, anarchism, nihilism, destruction and event-

ual reorganization of life, society and government upon a new scale and in accordance with a new principle and standard. At last the creature arose in its power and crushed its cruel master completely; and then, feeling itself no longer merely a creature, but now a man, it proceeded to realize its dreams, its ideals, its theories. The result we see before us, a revolution like, yet infinitely more vast, more cruel, more fanatic, more horrible than the French Revolution—and the end is not yet.

### Interference Ineffectual

And, now with a change of figure, we on the outside are powerless to interfere, to check the course of the conflagration. Our puny, distant efforts to extinguish the fire will but fan the flames still higher. We can only watch, with fear and fellow-suffering snatching at our hearts, watch and wait until the raging fires of fanaticism shall have burned themselves out, and hope and pray, and perhaps have faith in the lesson which history, repeating itself, might suggest, that something may survive to salvage, something which may even again eventuate in a precious boon for mankind, a new and higher and better social order. Certainly we dare not hope for the complete and speedy failure of the experiment and the overthrow of the Soviet government; for that might well mean the restoration of Czarism, something infinitely worse. Then the whole struggle would in time have to be fought through once more. We can only hope and pray that very speedily experience, common sense and growing, tested knowledge may come into their own, and the present era of destruction and ruin yield to one of construction and social progress.

### Victims of Circumstances

Within this peculiar setting we can readily understand the Yevsek movement, if we will. Doubly the victims of oppression, Judaism and the Jew stood practically still culturally for four hundred years. His language, his dress, his habit of thought, his outlook upon life and the world, his conception and practice of religion experienced but a minimum of change and advance during all these centuries. A significant reform movement, healthy in its foundations and rich in its promise, began in Russia a little over a century ago. Had it been allowed to evolve naturally and normally it would undoubtedly have achieved much, and Judaism and Jewry in Russia and adjacent lands would have experienced its full, beneficent efforts. But circumstances and unfavorable environment and internal suspicion and reaction checked this movement and narrowed its influence. Then to the masses Zionism came and brought a buoyant hope and a stimulating, life-sustaining vision. To some, however, Zionism either did not appeal deeply or it seemed a mere palliative. For

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## Jazz and Its Jewish Authors Criticized as Untrue to Serious Traditions of Jewish Music

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Dallas, Mar. 28.—Jazz and its Jewish authors were criticized as untrue to the serious traditions of Jewish music by Rabbi Henry Barnston of Houston, before the annual convention of Texas rabbis, which closed a two-day session today in Fort Worth.

Rabbi Barnston said that real Jewish music is part of the Jew's nature and an expression of his religious enthusiasm, not an entertainment.

Rabbi Samuel Rosinger of Beaumont was re-elected president of the Kallah. Other officers re-elected were Rabbi Harry Merfeld of Fort Worth, Rabbi Maurice Faber of Tyler, vice-presidents, and Rabbi Charles Blumenhal of Waco, secretary.

## Rabbi Jacob Nieto Dies in San Francisco

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

San Francisco, Mar. 28.—Rabbi Jacob Nieto, rabbi emeritus of Temple Therith Israel, died here early this morning at the age of 66, after a brief illness. Rabbi Nieto, who was born in London, was educated at the College of the City of New York and Jews College, London. He became rabbi of Temple Therith Israel in 1893. Early this year the congregation named him rabbi emeritus with full salary for life.

For nearly twenty years he has been a leader in the movement to abolish capital punishment. He successfully led the campaign to rid the San Francisco board of education of political influence. In 1895 he organized the local Y. M. H. A. and he first suggested the idea of Temple Centers.

Rabbi Nieto was president of the Board of Ministers of Northern California, a member of the board of governors of the Jewish Educational Society and a past grand master of District No. 4, Independent Order B'nai B'rith. He was also past orator and chaplain of the Grand Masonic Lodge of California.

## Government to Support 23 Schools in Jewish Colonies

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Moscow, Mar. 28.—Twenty-three schools in the Jewish colonies in Crimea which had been maintained by the Agro-Joint, will henceforth be maintained by the government, the Crimean cabinet announces.

## Hebrew Union College New Registrar Is Dr. Maximon

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Cincinnati, Mar. 28.—Dr. Shalom Maximon of the Hebrew Union College School for Teachers has been appointed Registrar of the Hebrew Union College here, President Julian Morgenstern of the College announced.

Dr. Maximon will succeed Dr. Henry Englander, who has been Registrar of the Hebrew Union College for the past eighteen years. He will take office June first.

## Statesmanship, Not Politics, Needed in Situation Facing Jews in Russia, Says Dr. Morgenstern, Giving His Views on Matter

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with the outbreak of the Russian Revolution, or even some time before, atheism, extreme, aggressive, virulent and anti-Jewish, began to manifest itself upon a large and steadily increasing scale. It was the expression of a rabid, resentful, destructive hatred of everything that had characterized the old regime of oppression, even of those very institutions and forces of old life which had been themselves victims of that oppression, hatred of Judaism and of Jewish separatism, of nationalism and Zionism, of the Hebrew language and literature and of every characteristic creation of Jewish life and culture. It is of course fanaticism, cruel, uncompromising, raging.

Yet there is no reason, just because the Yevsek movement is ruthlessly inimical to all the things which we hold sacred and dear, and because we must combat it relentlessly, and because too its protagonists seem to be actuated by fiendish and resentful cruelty, that we should profess not to understand what we may easily understand, and to deny to the Yevseks all qualities of sincerity and idealism, and to impute to them only the lowest and most repellant of human motives, cowardice, selfishness, subservency and a sadistic cruelty and thirst for destruction. They are Jews like ourselves, and the forces which drive them forward, even though along a strange and errant path, must be much the same as those which animate us, above all the hope for a truer, richer life and happier social adjustment. They represent a movement in Judaism so extreme that for the present, we must admit they have taken themselves completely outside of Judaism. But the pendulum will swing backward; it always does, so history teaches, even in Jewish history, and that again and again, and the fires of Yevsek fanaticism too will burn themselves out at last.

### Sees Meeting of Extremists

Extremes are meeting today in Russia, and especially extremes within Judaism there, the extremes of the old, dignified, sanctified, but unprogressive orthodoxy, and of the new, ultra-modern, intolerant Yevsek fanaticism. If only conditions in Russia had been normal for the last few centuries, or even for the last century, and Judaism had been permitted to enjoy a natural growth and a steady adaptation to modern life, knowledge and culture, if only the reform movement began under the influence of Haskala, had been allowed to work itself out steadily and progressively, this appalling Jewish tragedy, one of the most sorrowful in all our tragic history, would surely have been averted.

And this suggests the only possible eventual means of terminating the tragedy, a true, reform movement within the ranks of Russian Jewry. I am pleading not for the introduction of American Reform Judaism into Russia. I am surprised that even my bit-

terest and most vindictive critics should have attributed such a foolish, impossible thought and purpose to me. I ask them to believe that this was the thing farthest from my mind. I am pleading for a true reform from within, a reform which must be and will be the creation of Russian Judaism and Russian Jewry themselves, and which will bring them completely abreast of the modern world in all aspects of life and thought and of religious, social and economic theory and practice. The extremes, so far apart at present, must meet at last, through natural growth, mutual understanding, exchange of ideas and realization of common fate, hope and purpose. A healthy, creative, unifying reform must come into the theories and practice of both extremes. There is no other solution of the problem; nor will the laws of history and human existence permit aught else.

Now what can we do to aid and expedite this solution? Here is one of the saddest parts of the great tragedy, that, eager to do so much, we here in America can actually do so little. We are in the unhappy position of having to watch a loved one, racked by a devastating, torturing disease, suffer and writhe in agony, with naught that we can do except to speak an occasional word of cheer and guidance and helpful counsel, which may encourage the patient to resist and to help himself as much as possible. Shrieking aloud, and summoning the neighbors to shriek with us, will avail little, if anything.

### Concrete Solution

The one concrete thing we can do in this grave crisis is to provide, to the utmost of our ability, the food which the patient needs and can assimilate. We may not let him perish for want of such nourishment. Translated into practical terms and plain language, this means that we must labor and sacrifice to the utmost for the economic well-being and rehabilitation of our brethren in Russia, and thereby also for the economic rehabilitation and well-being of the Russian people and nation. Religious fanaticism and oppression cannot thrive in the midst of economic prosperity. That makes all ways for responsibility, conservatism and steady, systematic, constructive progress. Whenever economic stability shall come to Russia, then fanaticism and persecution will cease automatically, and a new era of freedom and progress for all, our brethren included, will begin. Perhaps if our American government could be induced, even through Jewish persuasion, to recognize the Soviet government, and to bring to bear upon it and its policies the influence and pressure of a friendly power, something, even much, might be accomplished. It is indeed a counsel of desperation; but has anything better been proposed?

Meanwhile we stand upon the threshold of the new six million dollar

campaign of the Joint Distribution Committee and the Jewish Agency for Palestine. Through it we can solve completely neither the Jewish problem in Russia nor the Jewish problem in Palestine. But through it and through our generous support of it, now and for all the years in which this may be needed, we can contribute mightily to the eventual solution of these problems. That is the one concert, worthwhile thing we can do now in the present crisis. But in it we dare not fail. It calls for a united front by a loyally united Israel. Aught else is faithlessness to our brethren, to our tradition, to Judaism.

These are my views upon the present Jewish situation in Russia, rather forced from me against my will. Even now they are offered hesitatingly and humbly, but nonetheless sincerely and in the spirit of sympathy and helpfulness. I trust that they may be received in this same spirit.

## Boycott Agitators Sentenced

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Jerusalem, Mar. 28—Two Arabs found guilty of agitating for the anti-Jewish boycott have been sentenced to six months each in prison.

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