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## Protest Against Inquiry Commission's Findings Expressed by Many Speakers at Albert Hall Balfour Memorial Meeting

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Apr. 2.—Protest against the findings of the Palestine Inquiry Commission were expressed by practically every speaker at the Albert Hall meeting here last night, arranged as a memorial meeting for the late Lord Balfour. Three thousand people heard speakers representing all of the British political parties affirm the British pledge in the Balfour Declaration and listened to Lord Robert Cecil express amazement and dismay at the frivolity with which some writers and speakers deal with the treaty obligation undertaken by England.

After reading the preamble to the Palestine Mandate and quoting article 2 of that document which says, "That such political administrative and economic conditions be created in Palestine as to secure the establishment of a Jewish National Home," Lord Cecil emphasized that nothing could be more precise or more definite than that. "That was the pledged word of Great Britain and of the British Empire following the reiteration of the pledge made before the League of Nations, reendorsing the previous pledge," said Lord Cecil.

"Now we are being asked for an inquiry into British policy. I do not oppose inquiring into methods of the policy, but the policy itself cannot be placed in doubt for a single instant. Surely it is not an unfitting tribute that we may pay to Lord Balfour's memory by saying, even now, with emphasis that there be no pandering with Great Britain's honor."

Dr. Chaim Weizmann, president of the Jewish Agency, who presided, pointed out that yesterday was the fifth anniversary of the opening of the Hebrew University and that a suitable decoration for the hall was formed, therefore, by Pilichowski's picture of the opening of the University with Lord Balfour in the center. After drawing an analogy between the return of the Jews to Palestine in the time of Cyrus the Great and the present, Dr. Weizmann deplored the fact that Lord Balfour had died when he was most needed, and expressed the determination of the Jewish people to go on with the work.

Leopold Amery, M. P., emphasizing that the Balfour Declaration had been endorsed by every parliament or government since 1917, declared, "It is a policy, whose fulfillment involves difficulties, material and political, which it is unwise to ignore or minimize or exaggerate. I firmly believe that you can trust the British Parliament and the British people to make good Lord Balfour's pledge and to carry out to its full fruition the great conception which will bring a new uplifting to an ancient

people and added honor to the British Commonwealth."

Lord Melchett, president of the English Zionist Federation, pointed out that he would have an opportunity to speak elsewhere regarding the report, referring probably to the debate in the

(Continued on Page 8)

## Czecho-Slovakian Yeshivah Adopts Numerus Clausus

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Vienna, Apr. 2.—The Yeshivah in Eperjes, Czecho-Slovakia, has adopted a numerus clausus for Hungarian Jewish boys who may wish to come to study Jewish theology there, according to a report by the Hungarian news agency, "Amtlick." It is stated that the head of the Yeshivah is responsible for the adoption of this policy.

## Arab Executive Framing Answer to Report of the Shaw Inquiry Commission

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Apr. 2.—The Arab Executive met yesterday and discussed a reply to the Inquiry Commission's report which it is proposed to send to the High Commissioner for submission to the Colonial Office and to the Arab delegation now in London, the "Morning Post" correspondent cables from Jerusalem. The reply is not yet published but a trustworthy resume of it is available.

According to this resume, the Arab Executive expresses surprise that the Arabs were found to be the first to begin the disorders "in view of evidence clearly proving that the first casualty

(Continued on Page 7)

## Government Urges Palestine Press to Remain Calm

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Apr. 2.—Since, as it was pointed out, the coming three weeks will cause great concern to the Palestine government, the acting chief secretary today invited the editors of all newspapers and urged them to refrain from exciting language. He said that while the government did not expect disturbances, on a number of occasions in the past sad happenings had occurred during this period and hence the greatest caution was necessary. He told the editors that the government was considering measures to assist the press in guiding public opinion, but it was hardly likely that these measures would be put into effect before 1931.

## Jews in Small Towns of Russia Losing Interest in Being Settled on Land

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Moscow, Apr. 2.—Jews in the small towns of Russia are losing interest in being settled on the land this Spring. Of the 4,610 new Jewish colonists who were to arrive in Crimea and Ukraina from the small towns by April only 1,755 have arrived, it is reported today.

This unique experience is believed to be due to three factors: first, because of the Soviet's recent order reinstating the declassified into their rights, which means a change for the better in the conditions of the Jews in the small towns; secondly, because of a fear of collectivization, since every new settler is informed that he, as a newcomer on the land, will have to join a collective from the day of his arrival in the colony and will get no individual credits; and thirdly, because the local OZT committees which regulate the assignment of the Jews from the small towns to the colonies refuse to send ex-traders, and thus have no one to send because most of the Jewish population which remained in the small towns is of the ex-trader group.

The OZT, which is the society for settling the Jews on the land, was today reprimanded by the higher authorities, which accuse it of endangering the Spring work in the fields because the arrival of new Jewish settlers, who have

(Continued on Page 8)

## Soviet Cabinet's Order Ends Excessive Taxation of Artisans

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Moscow, Apr. 2.—An order to discontinue the excessive tax on artisans and also to put an end to the confiscation of their property, tools and machinery when they are unable to meet the taxes, was issued today by the Soviet cabinet. The order established that even now many local soviet officials are confiscating artisans' machinery, not only for unpaid taxes but for taxes that have not yet come due. This practice the Soviet cabinet has proclaimed to be illegal.

The ruling gives instructions to tax those traders who have become artisans for previous years, but to maintain a milder tax policy for those artisans who work for government organizations.

## 772 Immigrants Entered Palestine in February

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Apr. 2.—A total of 772 immigrants entered Palestine during the month of February, while 240 emigrated. Of those entering the country, 593 were Jews, and of those leaving, 190 were Jews.

## Prominent Englishmen Urge Great Britain to Carry Out Solemn Pledges to Jews

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Apr. 2.—The first duty of the Mandatory power is to make certain that no political considerations or experiments be permitted to disturb or retard the work of solid economic progress which through Jewish efforts and enterprise has raised Palestine from the low level to which Turkish misrule had reduced it, declares Robert Boothby, M. P., in a letter to the London "Times."

Pointing out that the report of the Shaw Commission focuses public attention on the recent happenings in Palestine, Mr. Boothby says the political conflicts must not be allowed to overshadow the realities of the great economic and social progress achieved in that country. "Jewish energy and British guidance have made roads and railways, built hospitals and schools, an air base is being created, and what will be one of the finest ports in the Mediterranean is being constructed at Haifa."

Another letter appears in the London "Times" signed by Lord Robert Cecil, John Buchan, Malcolm MacDonald, and Archibald Sinclair. Under the heading "The Spirit of the Mandate," this letter points out that the report of the Commission is replete with matter deserving of the most careful consideration and says that it contains the findings, as to the responsibility of the tragic events of last Autumn. . . "but in assessing this responsibility, the Commission has been drawn to make observations upon certain major matters of policy."

"This may have been natural and inevitable but such observations cannot be considered on the same plane of authority as their findings upon the specific matters upon which they were appointed to report. Technically they have gone beyond their terms of reference, for we had twice the repeated assurance of the Prime Minister that such questions were not within their province, but remained matters to be dealt with at the discretion of the Government. Our purpose in addressing you is to ask that public judgment should realize the world-wide bearing of these problems, and to urge that the government should in the first place reaffirm the adherence of Great Britain to the letter and spirit of the Mandate and should in the second place take full and responsible advice upon methods by which its terms can be best fulfilled."

The letter concludes with a suggestion that the satisfactory fulfillment of the Mandate and the carrying out of Britain's solemn pledge, transcends party differences and points out that "nothing could be more consummate with the spirit of the great man who has gone from us than that the leaders of the three parties should consult together to clear the path for the fulfillment of that national duty which Lord Balfour had so deeply at heart."

## Soviet to Send 12,000,000 Pud of Foodstuffs to Aid All Colonies in Crimea

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Moscow, Apr. 2.—The Central Soviet government today ordered from ten to twelve million pud of foodstuffs to be sent to Crimea to relieve the dire situation in the Jewish and non-Jewish colonies there until the next harvest. The order says that Crimea must get 150,000 pud of forage also within the next three days from the government reserve. The food will be furnished to all field workers.

These urgent measures have been taken to insure good Spring sowing and to eliminate the difficulties created by the enforced collectivization. The same order instructs the Soviet officials to discontinue the merging of Jewish and non-Jewish colonies in Crimea.

## Says Jews on Passover Will Ask God's Wrath on Soviet Rather Than on Jews' Foes

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Moscow, Apr. 2.—Jews throughout the world who on the eve of Passover each year call on God to "pour out thy wrath" on the enemies of the Jews, will this year call on Him to pour out His wrath on the Bolsheviks, says today's anti-Passover editorial in the "Emes." Jewish Communist daily in Moscow.

"This Passover," says the "Emes," "will be a continuation of the partnership between the Catholic cross and the Jewish Torah against the Soviet. The Pope will collect holiday charity for Soviet Jewry, Pilsudski's headquarters will bake matzoth for them, while the Gerar Rebbe will collect funds for ikons, thus internationalizing the Jewish Passover as a united anti-Soviet front."

Pointing out that even last year, American, Polish and Palestinian Jewry utilized the matzoth campaign for anti-Soviet agitation, the "Emes" continues: "Passover is a complete swindle, because the Jews did not leave Egypt and did not cross the sea. Passover is only a trick utilized by Jewish capital, Zionism and the so-called Jewish Socialists for reactionary world Jewish interests."

## Arab Opposition Creates New Party in North

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Apr. 2.—A new party, called the Palestine Liberal Party, and aiming at a national government responsible to the British Parliament and a treaty with England and protection of natural resources, has been formed by the Arab opposition in the northern part of Palestine. The new organization includes Arab students, workers, professional men, industrialists and agriculturists, and is headed by Sheikh Assad Shukeiri, an Arab notable of Acre.

## Rabbis Silver and S. S. Wise See Commission's Report Whitewashing the Arabs

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver and Dr. Stephen S. Wise both see in the majority report of the Inquiry Commission a white-washing of the Arabs. Labeling the report "the typical civil servants' report on events of the first magnitude which apparently it has been unable to envisage save from the civil servant point of view," Dr. Wise says that the Zionists and world morale face two tests, the first whether the British government will complete the whitening away of the Balfour Declaration, and the second whether the Zionist leadership will have the courage to speak out in protest against the report "which may prove to be deeply satisfying to non-Zionists but which will be neutralized by the Prime Minister will be wholly dissatisfying to Zionists."

Dr. Wise concludes by remarking that "this report challenges the Jewish Agency to act with unity, with wisdom, with unflinching courage."

The recommendation of the Commission, if carried into effect, would make impossible the upbuilding of Palestine as the Jewish National Home under the terms of the Mandate and the pledge in the Balfour Declaration, declares Rabbi Silver. Seeing the criticisms of Jewish immigration and land purchases as unfounded, Rabbi Silver says the recommendations are in complete accord with the sentiments of the Arab agitators and "point the way to a complete nullification of the Mandate."

Rabbi Silver is of the opinion that the statement of policy to be issued should not leave either Arabs or Jews "any further doubts in regard to the policy of their government. Palestine needs today straight-forward speech, policy and action."

## Freed of Jews' Murder, But Sentenced for Attempt on Life of English Official

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Apr. 2.—Two more Arabs were today acquitted of the charge of murdering Joseph and Yehudi Rothenberg, the first two Jews killed in Jerusalem on the day of the riots. The same Arabs, however, were sentenced to sixty years in prison at hard labor for attempting to murder the English official, Mr. Speed, and his Christian-Arab chauffeur, who were mistaken for Jews.

## Jewish Violinist Acclaimed in Budapest and Vienna

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Vienna, Apr. 2.—The 27-year-old Jewish violinist, Nathaniel Milstein, has stirred the entire musical world of Vienna and Budapest, which is acclaiming him as a genius. Some of the music critics declare that Milstein's playing surpasses anything of the sort that they have ever heard before.

## Will Continue Work Despite Unsympathetic and Disappointing Report, Says Weizmann, Defending Methods of Immigration

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Apr. 2.—"The Inquiry Commission's report establishes beyond a doubt that the Arabs attacked the Jews and that many of the Arab complaints are unjustified; for example, those regarding the Dead Sea Concession and the Rutenberg scheme," said Dr. Chaim Weizmann, president of the Jewish Agency and of the World Zionist Organization, in an address here yesterday afternoon to representatives of the press from all parts of the world.

"We are a people accustomed to disappointments," declared Dr. Weizmann. "The history of Jews is a series of disappointments but at the same time we are a tenacious people and we shall go on with our work. We believe that our cause is just. Its justice has been recognized by civilized humanity and any temporary difficulties that may arise will not discourage us."

Dealing with the land question, Dr. Weizmann said that "on the coastal plane of Sharon 20,000 families could be settled without infringing on the Arabs. Arab villages in the neighborhood of our colonies that are planting oranges are much more prosperous than the villages in the interior of the country. It is all a question of development and I am afraid that everything progressive that comes into the world causes a certain amount of friction."

"Now what is the amount of the friction that we created?" Dr. Weizmann asked. "In the last ten years there came to Palestine roughly 100,000 new people. On the other hand, roughly about 750 Arab tenants have been displaced. Of these 90 per cent have re-established themselves on land in better conditions than before we paid them compensation for transport and removal amounting to \$250 per person. When you consider that the whole annual budget of such a tenant is about \$150 you see that he is getting the equivalent of a two year budget."

"There is no reason, therefore, for either limiting Jewish immigration to Palestine, except insofar as the absorptive power of the country is concerned or for placing a limit on the transfer of lands. Another 50,000 Jewish families can still be settled on the land."

"A second point in the report concerns the number of immigrants we are bringing in and the nature of those immigrants. I am unaware that the Commission made a particular study of this problem. I don't think they could do it easily. We have been told that we have selected immigrants not in accordance with their fitness for their particular function that they have to perform in the country but in accordance with their political views. We can only say that as far as the Zionist Organization is concerned, and we are entirely responsible for immigration, we know nothing of any discrimination on any political or religious grounds."

"Many of the immigrants are young men and women and most of them came from Eastern and Central Europe and a great many came on the Labor schedule. Many belonged to the Trade

Unions and I don't think there is any particular sin in that, but this might have lent color to this particular part of the report. The Commission contended that more Jews had been brought in than the country could support. There are two categories of immigrants, those for whom the Zionist Organization is responsible, having guaranteed to the Palestine government that for a period of one year those persons would not be a burden on the country and those who could show that they had \$2,500, now \$5,000, before obtaining a visa.

"For this second category, the Zionist Organization was not made responsible. It is perfectly obvious that the possession of \$2,500 does not mean that the possessor is necessarily fit for Palestine, and the man who comes with nothing at all may yet be a valuable citizen. We ourselves would like to see as many Jews as possible come into Palestine but we were very uneasy about this category of immigrant because they depended very largely on the economic condition of the country from which they came. It is rather hard, therefore, that the report charges us with overstepping the limit of the economic possibilities of the country."

Asked whether he had any specific proposals for cooperating with the Arabs, Dr. Weizmann said, "I think that we could cooperate with the Arabs in a great many economic enterprises, more than has been the case in the past. We can cooperate with local government, medical and health work. These are initial steps that we would like to start to bring about more human relations. You shouldn't run away with the idea that all Arabs are hostile. The hostile section is only more vocal. We have lived for years on the best neighborly terms with the Arabs. The Arabs say they dislike the young Jews who are coming in but they don't mind those Jews who have been long established in the country; yet it was these who were massacred."

Dr. Weizmann, replying to another question, said that thus far he had not been in contact with the Arab delegation. "So long as the Arabs think that by violence they can stop us from building the National Home, which is our right, cooperation is impossible." Asked whether the report, as Colonel Josiah Wedgwood had suggested, would exasperate the Jews all over the world, Dr. Weizmann answered, "It will certainly be a severe disappointment. It is an unsympathetic report dealing with fundamental problems from very insufficient evidence."

## Court of Appeal Confirms Prison Sentence for 10 Arabs

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Apr. 2.—The Court of Appeal today confirmed the sentences of the nine Arabs sentenced to five years imprisonment and of one Arab sentenced to seven years imprisonment, for the attempted murder of Jews in Haifa, during last summer's riots.

## Wedgwood Raps Commission's Report as "Amazingly Foolish"

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Apr. 2.—Following a two hour visit by the Arab delegation now in London, with Prime Minister MacDonald and Lord Passfield, the Arab deputation issued a statement saying "Both parties were very pleased to meet one another and to have a general chat on the situation. We cannot issue any statement about the actual proceedings because it was purely a general meeting and it is probable that more meetings will follow." The Arab delegation is expected to issue a statement tomorrow and to receive the press.

In the meantime, Col. Josiah Wedgwood, Pro-Zionist M. P., issued a statement in which he described the Inquiry Commission Report as "amazingly foolish." Col. Wedgwood who is the author of "The Seventh Dominion," a book in which he advocates making Palestine a dominion of the British Empire, declares that the report "will lead the Mufti and the Arab Nationalists to imagine that they have far more support in England than they actually have. It will create Jewish exasperation and annoyance with England all over the world, encouraging all those forces of disorder in Palestine in the belief, which they expressed pretty freely during the trouble, that the government is on their side and they may even try it again."

"In addition it injures our prestige. It condones disarming of the Jews by police just when they were massacred by the natives and apparently approve the humiliating supplication which was made to the Mufti by British official. I hope that the working of the Mandate will be reviewed by the British government after consultation with people more experienced in Colonial and Oriental matters."

## French Government Anxious About Mufti's Syrian Agitation

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Paris, Apr. 2.—Upon an inquiry into the disquieting Paris press reports from Syria, the French government is growing anxious regarding the situation but is determined to curb the agitation of the emissaries of the Syria-Palestine committee from Egypt, the correspondent of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency was informed today by a high authority in the Quai D'Orsay, the French Foreign Office.

The possibility was not excluded, it was said in the French Foreign Office, of making an outright political demand that the activity of the Grand Mufti of Jerusalem, who is known to be involved in the appeals to the Lebanese and Syrians to revolt against the French, be checked.

It is now learned that the French prevented the Mufti from accentuating last August's troubles in Palestine by refusing him a visa for Syria. The same authority is confident that Great Britain will now take steps to curb the Mufti's inflammatory agitation outside of the Palestinian boundaries.

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**Quiet Without Peace, Present  
Palestine Situation, Says Werfl**

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Vienna, Apr. 2.—Quiet without peace is how Franz Werfl, eminent author, sums up the Palestine situation today in the "Neue Freie Presse," following his return from a prolonged visit to Palestine. He points out that the main reason for the hatred of the Arabs for the Jews is to be found in the conflict between a primitive people and a higher organized human type, while the attitude of the English military force reminds him of the incomprehensible inactivity of the Roman legions in the time of Christ.

Werfl is greatly enthusiastic over the last five years of tremendous growth in the Jewish work of upbuilding. As a non-Zionist he advises the Zionists to drop the Wailing Wall issue as the life problem of Jewry, to pursue the policy of the Brith Shalom regarding a parliament and the recognition of the Arabs' majority rights, even if this leads to a considerable limitation in immigration.

Although he is embittered at the Jewish Nationalists, after hearing the descriptions of the savage Arab atrocities, Werfl is nevertheless convinced that in the course of time both highly-gifted people will learn to reach an understanding and also that the Arabs will later admire the grand cultural achievements of the Jew.

**J.T.A. Reports Lead to Reorganization  
of the Jewish Consulate in Vienna**  
(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Vienna, Apr. 2.—The recent reports of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency on the bad treatment accorded to transient Jewish immigrants by the Polish Consulate in Vienna, have led to a radical reorganization of the consulate here, as well as to better relations between the Polish Consulate here and Polish-Jewish organizations in Vienna.

**New York Press Sees Commission's Report as Attempt to Satisfy  
Jews and Arabs; Stresses Need of Arab-Jewish Cooperation**

Editorial comments upon the report of the Palestine Inquiry Commission appear in the New York "Times," "World," "Herald Tribune" and "Evening Post" of Wednesday. These papers see in the report an attempt to satisfy both Arabs and Jews, and they stress the need of Arab-Jewish cooperation in Palestine in the future.

"The chief impression one carries away from the report is of an extraordinary lack of ability, or lack of concern, on the part of the British authorities," says the "Times." "A situation admittedly difficult was allowed to develop to the point of crisis. With plenty of tinder and powder lying about in Palestine, no effort was seemingly made to discourage the scattering of sparks by mischief-makers or fanatics on both sides. To say that there are fundamental causes for Arab-Jewish hostility does not mean that these causes cannot be removed by peaceful methods."

The "Times" shows that the point made by the Commission that Jewish immigration into Palestine is one of the basic causes of Arab suspicion and hatred is not true, since if it were true the massacres of Hebron and Safed should have occurred in 1925, when the Jewish immigration reached its highest point, instead of last summer.

"A clarification of the Balfour Declaration is needed in the interests of both Jews and Arabs," says the "Times." "The fear of Jewish political domination must be exorcised. A way must be found to harmonize at least a measure of self-government for Palestine with the Balfour pledge."

The "World" sees in the report a justification for its Palestine correspondent who stated that the immediate cause of the riots last summer was a Jewish demonstration at the Wailing Wall on August 15, and for which statement the "World" was criticized. According to the "World," the British government must choose now "between a Zionist state which will really have the full support of British power, instead of shadowy encouragement, and a Palestinian state which would grant self-government to the Arabs on condition that they permit Jewish colonists to settle in the country as rapidly as it is able to support them."

"Even if one accepts the additional memorandum of the Laborite member, very much more favorable to the Jews and more censorious of the Arabs, the question still hangs suspended," says the "Herald-Tribune." "Admitting that the economic effects of the Jewish experiment have been advantageous to the Arabs rather than the reverse, the fact seems to remain that the Arabs do not like it. And admitting that the Grand Mufti incited the Arabs to passionate defiance of the law, the fact remains that the law has been imposed from without in support of an alien culture introduced into Palestine without the consent of the inhabitants."

"The Arabs and the Jews in Palestine," concludes the "Herald-Tribune,"

ought to have cooperated to work out their destiny in peace, but they have not; a decision of policy under the mandate must be made, but is not the mandate self-contradictory as well as ambiguous? British statesmanship will no doubt be equal to finding some kind of formula—it is an art at which it rarely fails—but the ultimate answer will be written in the relative vitality and actuality of the two nationalisms now face to face upon the ground."

The "Evening Post" praises the Shaw commission for investigating the causes of last summer's riots "with British thoroughness and courage." It expects deep feeling to develop when Prime Minister MacDonald presents the report to Parliament.

The "Jewish Daily Forward" (Socialist) compares favorably the minority report of Mr. Harry Snell, Laborite, with the majority report. It concludes a long editorial as follows:

"The Socialists, the workers and the progressive people of the entire world will understand the significance of the two reports. To the majority report they will turn their backs, to the minority report they will turn their faces. And in this lies the great guarantee for the future of the Jewish Yishub and of Jewish immigration into Palestine. For the future belongs not to the Shaws, Bettertons and Morriszes, but to the Harry Snells; not to the land-owners and effendis, but to the Socialists and workers and all progressive people throughout the world."

**Rejection of Bill Permitting  
Foreign Jews in Prussian  
Kehillahs Is Criticized**

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Berlin, Apr. 2.—Sharp criticism of the Prussian government for rejecting the bill which was approved by nearly all the Prussian Jewish communities and according to which foreign Jews in Germany could be elected members of the Prussian Kehillahs, was expressed yesterday at the final session of the convention of Prussian Jewish communities by speakers of all parties. Only a few of the so-called assimilated communities are opposed to the granting of Kehillah membership rights to foreign Jews.

The convention adopted a resolution in which it expressed the hope that the new Prussian Minister of Cults, Grimmer, will respect the unanimous wish of Prussian Jewry that the government accept the new Jewish law and that the government give the same financial support, in proportion to the population, to the Jewish religious bodies in Prussia as it gives to other religions. In this connection it is pointed out that the Jewish communities should get \$200,000 marks annually, instead of the 200,000 marks which they are getting now.

The convention also appointed a committee to arrange a conference at which the economic problems of German Jews will be considered.



## Parliamentary Debate on Report to Start Following Statement by MacDonald

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Apr. 2.—The long expected debate in Parliament regarding the government's Palestine policy will probably follow tomorrow's statement by Premier MacDonald. This is evidenced by the reply today in the House of Commons by under-secretary for the Colonies Shields to a question by Major Nathan referring to the publication of the evidence taken by the Inquiry Commission.

While the evidence, according to the Commission's advice, will be published, without those parts taken in camera, it is not likely that it will be published before the debate takes place. That's a matter that the Premier may discuss tomorrow.

Parliamentary opinion on the report cuts right across party lines, writes the political correspondent of the "Morning Post." According to him, many members fancy that the decision may be to do little for the present, at all events. They point out that there is the League of Nations inquiry into the Wailing Wall question, which is not the least of the many disturbing factors, and suggest that the ministers may take refuge in one of Snell's reservations that the recommendations referring to the administration of the Mandate and the Balfour Declaration go beyond the terms of reference.

Many members of all parties, however, who have recently visited Palestine seem agreed that unless the government takes some action disturbances on an even greater scale than those of last August will ensue. Two unofficial committees are watching Palestine questions from opposite angles.

## Louisiana Temple Sisterhoods Group Concludes Convention

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Baton Rouge, La., Apr. 2.—Adjourning a two-day session here last night, the Louisiana Federation of Temple Sisterhoods selected New Orleans as its next convention city, renamed Mrs. Ben I. Isaacs of New Orleans as president for another year, and Mrs. Louis Abramson of Shreveport, long honorary president of the organization, was again designated to that position.

The sessions were marked by reports on the social and religious work in which the Sisterhoods are interested and at the adjournment yesterday the state group endorsed the Dependent Child Measure, which will be sponsored in the coming session of the legislature by the American Legion.

Other officers of the Federation elected were: Mrs. Jonas Selig, Monroe, first vice-president; Mrs. Fred Hart, Lake Charles, second vice-president; Mrs. M. Barnett, New Orleans; third vice-president; Mrs. Henry Haas, New Orleans, corresponding secretary; Mrs. Max Rosenthal, New Orleans, recording secretary; Mrs. A. M. Rosenthal, Baton Rouge, treasurer, and Mrs. Henry Meyer, New Iberia, chairman of the Executive Committee.

## "MANCHESTER GUARDIAN" CALLS REPORT'S ADVICE BAD; SAYS COMMISSION TOOK TOO GENEROUS VIEW OF DUTIES

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Apr. 2.—The Palestine Inquiry Commission has taken a too generous view of its duties in suggesting that the government's declaration of policy should be largely concerned with safe-guarding the rights of the non-Jewish communities, and with the exception of Harry Snell, the advice it gives on a matter not referred to it, will to many seem bad, points out the liberal "Manchester Guardian," in discussing the Inquiry Commission's report.

"After all," says the "Guardian," "the outrages were directed by Arabs against Jews and not by Jews against Arabs."

The form of government, the functions of the Jewish agency, immigration and land purchase are matters which one would have thought lay well outside their terms of reference, but they are all matters on which the Commission thought it fit to proffer advice, to make suggestions, and draw inferences.

"The Commission's first recommendation that the British Government issue a clear statement of policy will meet with general approval. Premier MacDonald promised to make a statement on Thursday when no doubt he will take the opportunity to affirm once more that the Balfour Declaration with its promise of a National Home for the Jews in Palestine is still the policy of His Majesty's Government.

"But a reaffirmation of the Balfour Declaration is only the first step. The Declaration itself needs to be more clearly and closely defined than it was in the Mandate or in the White paper of 1922, such a precise statement necessarily to be preceded by a thorough inquiry in Palestine by an authority of high standing. This was the step urged last December by General Smuts, Lloyd George, and Lord Balfour. It was perhaps Lord Balfour's last public act. It should not be his last fruitful.

"The document which is now before us, by prejudging many of the issues, has made such an investigation far more difficult than it would otherwise have been. It hasn't made it any less necessary. Let us hope that when the Premier speaks on Thursday, he will be able to couple a reaffirmation of the Balfour Declaration with a promise of a thorough inquiry.

"The task to which we are committed in Palestine is at best one of the utmost delicacy. It is to plant settlers, drawn from most of the countries of Europe and America, of many different levels of civilization, in a country already inhabited by people who would prefer to be left without immigrants. Many of the factors in the problem are even beyond our control.

"The number of immigrants which Palestine can absorb depends partly on the economic situation of the country from which they are drawn for the development of Palestine depends on the influx of capital, attracted not so much by profit as by an ideal. This economic crisis in Palestine coincided with an economic crisis in Poland, which in turn coincided with the German-Polish

tariff war, an event quite beyond our control.

"It is in the solution of the economic problem that hope for Palestine largely lies. Gradually, by raising the standard of life, the Jews may hope to reconcile the Arabs to the experiment. It is only a hope. Quite clearly then, the key problems of immigration and land purchase require expert study and control and more detailed examination than they have yet received. Plainly success depends on the Administration in Palestine being in the hands of men who are firm in the pursuit of justice for the Arab, but who are yet pledged to and believe in the experiment."

## Palestine Jews Expected Worst, While Arabs Are Not At All Surprised

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Apr. 2.—The Jews were prepared for the worst and the Arabs were expectant of the beginning of a new regime before the report was published, cables the "London Times" correspondent from Jerusalem. It was under such an impression that the Arab delegation timed its visit to arrive in London at the right moment, so as to benefit from such pro-Arab public opinion as might be stimulated by the report.

Thus the first reaction to the actual report is surprise at its mildness and balance, says the "Times," causing comparative relief to the Jews and a slight disappointment to the Arabs. The feelings of those outside the parties to the report is that generally the report emphasizes the obvious, that the suggested drastic land policy legislation is impracticable and that the proposed clear definition of the various clauses of the Mandate will be useful for the purpose of strengthening the hands of the Palestine government, whose policy hitherto has been even more negative than neutral, according to the "Times" correspondent.

"Interest is naturally concentrated in Snell's reservations," says the "Times," "the Arabs feeling that this may reflect the Labor government's sympathies, which it is supposed will be a decisive factor in reshaping the policy, following the publication of the report. The Jews argue that Snell's sentiments prove a more clear penetration of the facts of the situation and are due to his freedom from the other commissioners' natural sense of social solidarity with the official governing caste which caused them unconsciously to tend to justify the officials, thus implying that the Zionists were to blame."

## Three Arabs Acquitted of Firing on Jerusalem Jews

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Apr. 2.—Of the four Arabs from Jerusalem who some months ago were tried for firing at a Jew from an automobile, three were today acquitted.

## Arab Paper Pleased as Jewish Press Expresses Disappointment at Report

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Apr. 2.—Typical of the reaction of the Palestine press to the Inquiry Commission's report, is an editorial in the Arab newspaper "Felestin" hailing the report as a victory for the Arabs, and an editorial in the Hebrew daily "Davar" which terms the report a mixture of distorted or invented facts with the perverted ideas of the Grand Mufti and the Arab Executive.

If the government is not guilty of the riots, then it is the Commission's opinion that the enlargement of the Jewish Agency is among the causes of the riots, exclaims the "Davar." "It only repeats the words of the Arab counsel and voices the Arab disappointment of their political aspirations but the British Government in the White Paper of 1922 expressly declared that Palestine had been excluded from the MacMahon promises," declares the "Davar."

The "Davar" also says the Commission allegation that the Arabs failed to obtain any measure of self-government is wrong, "because the Moslem Supreme Council administers religious matters and properties, and besides there is the Palestine Education Board comprising the representatives of the various communities and the chambers of commerce, cooperating with the trade department, as well as the elected municipalities."

The "Davar" takes issue also with the Commission's assertion that the Arabs have no direct access to the British government. At the point the Hebrew paper says that "the Arab Executive and the Arab Supreme Council are in constant contact with the Palestine Government and the League of Nations, just as the Vaad Leumi and the Jewish Agency."

Hailing the Commission's report as a victory for the Arabs, the "Felestin" declares that "what the Commission says was said before by the Arab Counsel." The Arab newspaper is especially glad at the Commission's suggestion that "the Arabs should control immigration." The "Felestin" insists that all immigration be stopped until a national government is established.

The report is a great blow from which the Jews will not soon recover, declares the Hebrew daily "Ha-Aretz." "The Commission did not conceive of our suffering nation, nor did it appreciate the Jewish work of upbuilding, but was influenced by Arab propaganda, by Luke, and his associates. It ignored the fact that the Zionists at their Congresses had repeatedly declared their desire for peace with the Arabs and ignored too the fact that immigration was always in conformity with the absorptive capacity of the country."

Referring also to the fact that the Commission had exceeded its terms of reference in discussing the inherent difficulties in the Balfour Declaration and the Mandate, the "Ha-Aretz" points out that "the Commission's attack on the Jewish Agency ignores the fact that the establishment of the Agency is our right and duty, according to the Mandate. We must insist that a Royal investiga-

## Labor Organ Sees Need of Jews and Arabs Becoming Good Palestine Citizens

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Apr. 2.—The report of the Inquiry Commission has inevitably gone beyond the immediate occasion of last summer's troubles to the deeper causes of Palestinian unrest, declares the "Daily Herald," the organ of the British Labor Party. "Jewish immigration as a plan of making in the ancestral home a National Home for the Jewish race," says the "Herald," "has brought about contact of two races, two creeds and two civilizations."

"On one side are Jews, filled with the enthusiastic aim of developing a backward country and settling their people in a National Home. To the Arabs this movement appears as a dangerous foreign invasion, threatening their lands, their livelihoods and their culture. To them it is an alien incursion on the biggest scale and of the most alarming type. They are afraid, and fear is always the father of violence."

"To such a conflict there are three possible ends: the Zionist movement may fail and the Jews withdraw; the Jews may gradually dispossess the Arabs and press them back over the Jordan River; or both races may come, in the course of time, to live amicably together."

"That third thing can come only in one way, only if Arab and Jew subordinate their tribal sentiments in a common Palestinian nationality. Without ceasing to be good Jews or good Arabs, they must become good Palestinians. For that essential condition is a minimum of interference from the outside and newcomers must give their first loyalty to Palestine and must no longer be, as they seem to the Arabs today, agents of remote and mysterious organizations, the advance guard of a great and menacing invasion from the West."

## Beth Israel Hospital of Denver Raises \$35,000 in Emergency Drive

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

Denver, Apr. 2.—The sum of \$35,000 was collected in the recent Emergency Drive for the Beth Israel Hospital. This was announced yesterday by Mrs. M. D. Guldman, drive chairman, following several weeks of the campaign.

## Berlin Press Unanimously Praises Zweig's Drama

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Berlin, Apr. 2.—The leading newspapers of Berlin are unanimous in their praise of Arnold Zweig's drama, "Sergeant Grischa," the premiere of which took place yesterday. The "Tagblatt" declares that the play is a tremendous plea for human rights.

tion commission be sent, one whose basis will be the upbuilding of the Jewish National Home. We must insist that England fulfill its obligations."

## Conference Today to Discuss Date and Methods of N. Y.'s Allied Jewish Campaign

A conference of representative Jews of this city to determine the time and methods of raising funds for the Jews of Eastern Europe and Palestine has been called by former Justice Joseph M. Proskauer and Paul Baerwald, at the Hotel Biltmore today, it was announced yesterday from national headquarters of the Allied Jewish Campaign.

In their joint letter, which has gone to more than a hundred men active in New York City's Jewish philanthropic and communal affairs, Messrs. Proskauer and Baerwald say: "The situation of the Jews abroad presents a grave problem, challenging our best thought and effort. On American Jewry rests the inescapable responsibility to rescue and rebuild the lives of millions of our fellow Jews in other lands."

The Jewish communities of Texas, it was also announced, will launch a statewide drive to raise \$200,000 at a conference, in Dallas, on Sunday, which will be addressed by Morris Rothenberg, one of the national chairmen of the Allied Jewish Campaign. The Jewish communities of the neighboring state of Oklahoma will launch a drive for \$75,000 two weeks later.

Other drives that will take place in the near future for the \$6,000,000 being raised by the Allied Jewish Campaign, for the Joint Distribution Committee and the Jewish Agency for Palestine, include one in New Haven, beginning May 4th, for a \$50,000 quota. David M. Bressler, one of the national chairmen of the campaign, addressed a preliminary meeting in New Haven last night.

On the same day there will begin a joint drive by the Jewish communities on the Hudson River line of New Jersey, including Jersey City, Hoboken, Union City, and West New York. Communities in Western Massachusetts, including Springfield, Holyoke, Pittsfield, Northampton, Greenfield, and a number of other towns will begin an Allied Jewish drive on May 14th, with a public dinner in Springfield.

## Arab Newspaper Criticizes Einstein's Proposal for Solving Palestine Problem

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Jerusalem, Apr. 2.—The recent proposal of Dr. Albert Einstein, in a letter to the English section of the Arab paper "Felestin," proposing a secret council of eight, four Jews and four Arabs, to work out a solution to the Palestine problem, is criticized as impractical by the "Felestin," which blames the eminent scientist for meddling in political matters.

The essential reason for its impracticability, says the "Felestin," is the fact that the Arabs "want to carry out their national aims and the Jews oppose them. The Arabs want three things: a parliament, the prevention of the sale of land to the Jews, and the minimization of immigration. The Jews are our antagonists in these things."

## Establish First Permanent Organization of Reformed Jews in the Southeast

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Altanta, Apr. 2—The first permanent organization of Reform Jews in the southeastern part of the United States was affected at the first Southeastern Convention of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations, which closed its 2-day session here yesterday with the appointment of an executive committee. The convention marked the first attempt of the Union to establish sectional departments of its synagogues and school extension bureaus. The success of the southeastern experiment will be followed by organizing similar branches in all parts of the country.

The members of the Executive Committee which will cooperate with the Union's department of synagogue and school extension in its program to promote Judaism in this section, are Harold Hirsch, Atlanta, chairman; Leon Schwartz, Mobile; J. Benjamin, Jacksonville; Martin Levy, Savannah; Lee Hart, Jackson, Miss.; Wendell Weil, Sumter, So. Car.; Lee Levinthal, Nashville, and Rabbi Gustav Paul, regional rabbi of the Southeastern Union of American Hebrew Congregations.

Ludwig Vogelstein of New York, chairman of the Union's executive board, the principal speaker at the final session of the convention, discussed "The Why of the Union of Congregations." Speakers at the first session were: Dr. Leo Franklin of Detroit, Julius Frieberg of Cincinnati, and Dr. Harry Ettleson. More than one hundred official delegates from southeastern congregations, temple sisterhoods and brotherhoods were in attendance.

The resolutions adopted accepted the organization of the southeastern congregations headed by an executive committee with one representative from each state, in addition to the chairman, Mr. Hirsch and the secretary, Mr. Falk. The members of the executive committee are to hold state meetings in the near future and are to report back to the committee on a program for promoting religious interest in the South.

## Louis Fierst, Well-Known Zionist Worker, Dies

Louis Fierst, well-known Zionist and prominent social worker, died at his home in Brooklyn, this week. The deceased, who was a brother of Harry P. Fierst, chairman of the finance committee of the Zionist Organization of America, was especially active in the work in behalf of the upbuilding of Palestine.

It is understood that in his will he bequeathed a considerable sum for Palestine purposes. A special resolution of condolence to the family of the deceased was passed at the last meeting of the Administrative Committee of the Zionist Organization of America.

## Praises N. Y. "Times," Criticizes "Exponent" for Treatment of Yiddish Culture Convention

The "New York Times" is praised for giving a full report of the convention of the Yiddish culture societies of America and the Philadelphia "Jewish Exponent" is criticized for its attitude towards Yiddish, in an editorial in yesterday's "Jewish Morning Journal."

"A long and sympathetic report of the conference of the Yiddische Kultur Gesellschaft which appeared in the 'New York Times' can be compared favorably with the greeting given by the Philadelphia 'Jewish Exponent' to the recognition of Yiddish in Boston," says the editorial. "There it was a question of the course in Yiddish literature and its history which the Department of Education of Massachusetts adopted in its University Extension Department, and the Anglo-Jewish paper treats contemptuously the idea itself, the attendance at the first session, and the credits which may be obtained for Yiddish at examinations."

"The 'Exponent' is entitled to its opinion that the joy over the recognition of Yiddish in Massachusetts is perhaps a bit premature. We know of similar recognitions of Hebrew which in the end amounted to nothing. But on the other hand its funeral sermon over the Yiddish press is also a bit premature, and if one were to compare the development of the Yiddish and Anglo-Jewish press during the past few decades one might see a different result than that which its prophecy could teach."

"And even if one should admit for argument's sake that the Yiddish press is waging a losing fight, one must be surprised how little the Jewish press in English wins from that fight. Judging by the percentage of letters written in good English which we get from our readers, one is justified in stating that that portion of our public which understands English is much greater than the number of readers which all the papers of the class of the 'Exponent' together have in our city. We do not deny that in time to come all Jews in America will know English, but Yiddish is still good for a few generations, and meanwhile the limited immigration is more than enough to make good the very small loss of Yiddish readers."

## Frederick F. Greenman Head of Menorah Association

By unanimous vote of the Board of Governors Frederick F. Greenman has been elected Chairman of the Board of The Menorah Association, Inc., it was announced today. Mr. Greenman is a member of the law firm of Cook, Nathan and Lehman in New York City, and has been identified with the Menorah movement since his student days. He was graduated from Harvard University in 1914 and Harvard Law School in 1917. Mr. Greenman was President of the Harvard Menorah Society in 1915-16.

## Arab Executive Framing Answer to Report of the Shaw Inquiry Commission

(Continued from Page 1)

was an Arab." The reply admits that the discontentment was against the Zionist party and not against the Jewish community as such nor against British authority.

Sir Herbert Samuel and Lord Plumer, former High Commissioners, are accused of being pro-Zionist and of ignoring the Balfour Declaration with reference to the safeguarding of the civil and religious rights of the non-Jewish population. The Arabs recall the excessive number of immigrants permitted to enter by Sir Herbert "resulting in unemployment and the support of Jewish paupers by Arab taxpayers."

Satisfaction is expressed that the Commission "recognized the hardship caused the fellah by the sale of lands." The demand for self-government is insisted on as being in accordance with MacMahon pledges, the Mandate and article 22 of the Covenant of the League of Nations. The reply also says that the Arabs will continue to resist with all their power the Balfour Declaration, "because when it was made the British had no political power in Palestine, the population was not consulted and the experiment, as it was called by Lord Balfour, proved a failure." Now is the time to abolish it, says the Arab Executive. "Garrisons won't secure peace," Snell is severely criticised for forming a separate opinion. The Arabs rely on their delegation's explaining the Arab cause in London and are confidently expecting that following an understanding with Egypt and Mesopotamia they will obtain the abolition of the Balfour Declaration, the arrest of Zionist immigration and a form of parliamentary government with Arabs and Jews represented according to population.

## Arab Delegation in London Expresses Pleasure at Report

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

London, Apr. 2—The Arab delegation now in London is pleased with the report and it thinks that the report treats the Arabs very fairly in so much as it relieves them of any responsibilities for the disturbances. But regarding the blame attached to them for explaining their grievances to the people and thus creating the excitement that culminated in the disturbances the delegation does not think this a serious accusation because it considers it the bounden duty of the political or religious leaders to explain from their own standpoint.

They object, however, to the manner in which the Dead Sea and Rutenberg concessions have been treated by the commissioners who regarded the matter from one angle only without studying the question deeply. On Snell's reservations the Arab delegation asserts that even before his appointment to the commission he was pro-Zionist.

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## Protest Commission's Report at London Meeting Held in Memory of Lord Balfour

(Continued from Page 1)

House of Lords, but he said, "The best tribute we can pay to Lord Balfour's memory is to have the same confidence and courage in the success of our cause, as he himself expressed, to inspire ourselves with his idealism and inflexible courage and to make our tribute one of action."

Explaining that it would be out of place for an outsider to go into questions of Britain's policy, Felix M. Warburg, chairman of the Administrative Committee of the Jewish Agency, exclaimed, "but we know and feel encouraged by what has been said tonight and do not doubt that what has been promised will be carried out. I go back in a few days to my friends and will take back to them the assurance that behind this promise stands a Nation, and behind the memory of Lord Balfour stands the belief that what we want to do can be done."

Other speakers at the meeting included Chief Rabbi Hertz, Sir Robert Hamilton, Mrs. Philips Snowden, and Nahum Sokolow. Messages were received from Baron Edmund Rothschild, Dr. Albert Einstein, Lloyd George, Leon Blum, Sir Austin Chamberlain, Sir Herbert Chamberlain, Lord Reading and Sir Hall Caine. A distinguished audience attended, including a number of members of Balfour's family. Among those present were Mrs. Blanche Dugdale, Major and Mrs. Lascelles, and Viscount Traprain. The meeting, which opened with a Cantor chanting a memorial prayer, concluded with the singing of "Hatikvah."

## Talmudical Academy, First Jewish All-Day School in U. S., to Mark 45th Year

The forty-fifth anniversary of the existence of the Talmudical Academy, now a part of the Yeshiva College, functioning as its High School, will soon be attained. Plans are now under consideration for a proper observance of the anniversary, it was declared in a statement issued by the Yeshiva College.

The Talmudical Academy, chartered by the State of New York in 1885, was the first all-day Jewish school in the United States, and functioned under the name of Etz Chaim Talmudical Academy. It served as a model for later Jewish all-day schools, where secondary secular instruction was combined with a thorough Jewish training. The Academy came into existence and carried on its activities of New York's East Side. It had on its enrollment thousands of Jewish boys who have later become prominent in all professions and walks of life.

In 1915, coinciding with the assumption by Rabbi Dr. Bernard Revel of the leadership of the institution, the Talmudical Academy was made a part of the Yeshiva, Rabbi Isaac Elchanan Theological Seminary, as its preparatory department.

## Jews in Small Towns of Russia Losing Interest in Land Being Settled on Land

(Continued from Page 1)

not come because of the Oze's policy, would mean more laborers in the colonies at the beginning of the sowing period.

Today's summary shows that of the 1,005 new Jewish colonists who were supposed to arrive in Crimea up to April 1 only 506 arrived. In the Kherson region only 538 arrived up to April 1 instead of the expected 1,540. Other figures show that in the Krivorog region 396 came and 1,145 were due, in Zaporozhe 85 came and 405 were expected, in Bidzhan 33 came while 875 were expected.

The Jews from the small towns in Volyn Podol, especially are in no hurry to go to the colonies. Ukraine was supposed to send 1,170 Jews from its small towns in to the colonies up to April but only 313 left.

## Complete Tolerance Required By New Movie Code

"No film or episode may throw ridicule on any religious faith, and ministers of religion, in their character of ministers of religion, should not be used as comic characters or as villains."

Such are two of the provisions specified by the new Production Code for motion pictures which was ratified at the annual meeting yesterday of the board of directors of the Motion Picture Producers and Distributors of America, Inc., of which Will Hays is president and Carl E. Milliken, secretary.

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## STATEMENT OF THE OWNERSHIP. MANAGEMENT, CIRCULATION, ETC. RE- QUIRED BY THE ACT OF CONGRESS OF AUGUST 24, 1912.

OF THE JEWISH DAILY BULLETIN, published daily at 611 Broadway, New York, N. Y., for April 1, 1930.

County of New York ss.

Before me a notary public in and for the State and county aforesaid, personally appeared Jacob Landau, who having been duly sworn according to law, depose and say that he is the business manager of THE JEWISH DAILY BULLETIN and that the following is to the best of his knowledge and belief, a true statement of the ownership, management, etc., of the aforesaid publication for the date shown in the above caption, required by the Act of August 24, 1912, to wit:

1. That the names and addresses of the publisher, editor, managing editor, and business managers are:

Publisher, Jewish Daily Bulletin, Inc., 611 Broadway.

Editor, Bernard Postal, 611 Broadway.

Managing Editor, Jacob Landau, 611 Broadway.

Business Manager, Jacob Landau, 611 Broadway.

2. That the owner is: The Jewish Daily Bulletin Co., Inc., 611 Broadway, N. Y. C. Jacob Landau, 611 Broadway, N. Y. C. Samuel Bientstock, 611 Broadway, N. Y. C.

3. That the known bondholders, mortgages, and other security holders owning or holding one per cent or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages, or other securities are: None.

4. That the two paragraphs next above, giving the names of the owners, stockholders and security holders, if any, contain not only the list of stockholders and security holders as they appear upon the books of the company, but also in cases where the stockholder or security holder appears upon the books of the company as trustee or in any other fiduciary relation, the name of the person, or corporation for whom such trustee in action is given: also that the said two paragraphs contain statements embracing affiant's full knowledge and belief as to the circumstances and conditions under which stockholders and security holders who do not appear upon the books of the company as trustee, hold stock and securities in a capacity other than that of a bona fide owner; and that affiant has no reason to believe that any other person, association, or corporation has any interest, direct or indirect, in the said stock, bonds or other securities than as so stated by him.

5. That the average number of copies of each issue of this publication sold or distributed, through the mails or otherwise, to paid subscribers during the six months preceding the date shown above is \$510.

JACOB LANDAU,  
Business Manager.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 1st day of April, 1930.

(Seal) ISRAEL S. COHEN.

My commission expires March 30, 1932.

CARNEGIE HALL, Monday Eve. at 8:30, APRIL 14, 1930

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